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**EGHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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**REPORT**

OF

**The Medical Officer of Health**

FOR

**The Year 1954**





Egham Urban District Council

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# REPORT

TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF

EGHAM, SURREY

FOR

*THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1954*

BY

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

Medical Officer of Health

**To the Chairman and Members of the Egham Urban District Council :**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report on the state of the health of the district for 1954.

In the vital statistics we find a continued rise in the population as previously of about 400 persons per annum, especially by immigration as the excess of births over deaths is only 68. There were no maternal deaths or any from the commoner notifiable infections of childhood.

In July the Mass Radiography Unit visited the district for about ten days when some 2,700 attendances were made, the number of females and males being almost equal. Four cases of active and 100 cases of inactive pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered, the sexes again being equally affected. With the demands which are being made for these services under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, it is but natural that visits are more likely to be made to districts when local authorities are able to facilitate the establishment of the machine, together with its staff and accessories for a reasonable period of time. During the year the County Council approved a scheme for offering vaccination against tuberculosis to children attending maintained schools, in their thirteenth year of life, who show themselves to be in a state of sensitivity as determined by a skin test, and work on these lines was commenced in the schools in the area.

The occurrence of some 25 cases of food poisoning in a residential institution and 7 cases of enteric fever call for comment which is given in the main body of the report. In the former instance concrete evidence was proved that the consumption of duck eggs caused disease and many ill cases, and in the latter circumstantial evidence only that imported eggs were responsible in 3 of the cases occurring in one family.

Diphtheria Immunisation was again offered to all children in maintained schools and in the clinics, but a satisfactory state of protection will only be reached when the general public realise that

all children should have completed their injection in the first year of life and that a further protective inoculation is necessary on commencing school.

The ever increasing demands upon the Council's cesspool emptying service provide a constant problem. The current difficulty of obtaining and of retaining a suitable labour force in all departments has made it no longer possible to borrow men from less essential duties in times of emergency. Even a minor breakdown of machines or of man-power produces an embarrassment in the service from which recovery is slow. It is gratifying to know that the provision of main drainage facilities in Thorpe is once again under consideration ; the fulfilment of the scheme cannot come too soon.

With the end of meat rationing early in July an entirely new slaughterhouse, privately operated, came into use. Meat inspection and other duties at this slaughterhouse now take up a substantial part of the sanitary inspectors' time, much of the work being done outside normal hours.

In conclusion, may I thank the Council and its Chief Officers for their help and consideration of all health problems, and the General Practitioners for their co-operation.

Finally, I would wish to record the efficiency and work of the Senior Sanitary Inspector and his staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

C. A. McPHERSON,  
Medical Officer of Health.



# Egham Urban District Council

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## Public Health Staff :

Medical Officer of Health : C. A. McPHERSON, M.B.,  
Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.  
(who is also the Medical Officer for the N.W. Division  
of the County Council)

Senior Sanitary Inspector : F. G. BRITCHER, M.R.San.I.,  
M.S.I.A., Certificate of the R.S.I.,  
and S.I.E.J.B., Certified Meat  
and Food Inspector.

Second Sanitary Inspector : R. I. SHEPHERD, M.R.San.I.,  
M.S.I.A., Certificate of the R.S.I.,  
and S.I.E.J.B., Certified Meat  
and Food Inspector.

(Until 26th September, 1954).

R. H. CRAIG, M.R.San.I.,  
M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H., Certifi-  
cate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.,  
Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

(From 15th November, 1954).

Third Sanitary Inspector : W. R. W. SHATTOCK, M.S.I.A.,  
Certificate of the R.S.I. and  
S.I.E.J.B.

Rodent Officer : A. E. SILVER.

Clerks : Miss D. WINGFIELD.

Miss A. STURT.

## SECTION A

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### STATISTICS

Area	...	...	...	...	...	9,350 acres
Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid-year 1954	...	...	...	...	...	26,190
Number of inhabited houses on 31st December, 1954						7,050
Rateable Value on 31st December, 1954	...	...	...	...	...	£276,005
Sum represented by a Penny Rate, 12 months end- ing 31st March, 1955	...	...	...	...	...	£1,100

# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

				Average for five years.		
				1954	1953	1949-1953
Population (Registrar General's estimate at mid-year)	...	...	...	26,190	25,800	25,226
Comparability Factors						
Births	...	...	...	0.98	0.98	—
Deaths	...	...	...	0.93	0.93	—
Live Births						
Legitimate	...	...	...	328	346	338
Illegitimate	...	...	...	18	16	16.6
Total	...	...	...	346	362	354.6
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)						
Crude	...	...	...	13.21	14.03	14.05
Corrected	...	...	...	12.94	13.75	—
Still-Births						
Legitimate	...	...	...	3	6	6.0
Illegitimate	...	...	...	0	0	0
Total	...	...	...	3	6	6.0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births				8.59	16.30	16.69
Deaths	...	...	...	291	294	250.6
Death Rates (per 1,000 population)						
Crude	...	...	...	11.11	11.40	9.92
Corrected	...	...	...	10.33	10.60	—
Deaths from puerperal causes	...	...	...	0	0	0.2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births				—	—	0.54
Deaths of Infants under one year of age						
Legitimate	...	...	...	11	10	7.6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	0	0	0.8
Total	...	...	...	11	10	8.4
Death rate of Infants under one year of age						
All infants per 1,000 live births...				31.78	27.63	23.58
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births...				33.53	28.90	22.41
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				—	—	48.19



# CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)

(Figures supplied by Registrar-General)

Causes of Death				Males	Females	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	1	—	1
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases...			—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	3	4	7
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus...			8	2	10
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	—	4	4
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	—	—	—
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	14	10	24
15.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	...	...	2	—	2
16.	Diabetes	...	...	—	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	21	27	48
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	17	15	32
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	2	—	2
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	34	41	75
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	9	9	18
22.	Influenza	...	...	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	7	6	13
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	5	1	6
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system...			3	—	3
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	1	1	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	2	1	3
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	1	2	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	3	—	3
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	—	2	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases...			10	17	27
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	—	1	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	2	1	3
35.	Suicide	...	...	1	—	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	—	—	—
Total from all causes				146	145	291

# BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1954

	Rate per 1,000 Home Population		All Causes	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population							Rate per 1,000 Live Births		
	Live Births	Still Births		Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Smallpox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	Pneumonia	Total Deaths under one year	Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)
England and Wales	15.2	0.36	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.05	—	0.00	0.48	25.5†	0.8
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	16.8	0.44	12.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.04	—	0.00	0.50	29.0	0.9
160 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 Census) ...	15.4	0.35	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.05	—	0.00	0.49	23.3	0.5
London ...	17.7	0.35	11.8	0.00	0.00	—	0.19	0.02	—	0.00	0.49	22.1	0.4
Egham ...	13.2	0.11	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	31.79	2.9

† Per 1,000 related live births



## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The Surrey County Council as the Local Health Authority is responsible for the Ambulance and Medical Transport Services.

#### Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological and Chemical examinations of water are carried out by the Clinical Research Association Ltd., London.

Bacteriological examinations of milk, ice cream and water are undertaken at the Public Health Laboratories at Epsom or Guildford, together with such other specimens as need examination from time to time.

Biological examinations of milk are undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford.

Swabs and other clinical specimens are examined at the Public Health Laboratories at either Epsom, Guildford or Reading, or at St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey.

#### Infectious Disease Cases

The Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw (telephone number: Ottershaw 327), is responsible for admitting cases of infectious disease from the district.

#### Home Nursing and Midwifery

The Surrey County Council with the good services of the District Nursing Association maintains five trained nurses who perform combined duties in the area. Their addresses are as follows :

R. Isherwood ...	52, Kingsley Avenue, Englefield Green	... Egham 282
E. Beckwith ...	Wayside, Green Road, Thorpe	... Chertsey 2330
J. Thomas ...	6, Spring Rise, Egham	... Egham 306
K. Freeborn ...	32, Trumps Green Avenue, Virginia Water	... Wentworth 2133
K. Hall ...	1, Wapshot Road, Egham Hythe	... Staines 3456



### Home Help Service

The County Council maintains from its Divisional Offices in Woking, a service for the provision of home helps in maternity cases, and for the purpose of giving assistance in homes when illness is present.

### Clinics and other Treatment Centres

The Surrey County Council maintains school medical, ante-natal, maternity and child welfare, immunisation, dental, remedial exercises and speech defect clinics. These, in the main, are operated from the Drill Hall, Kings Road, Egham.

In addition, the Regional Hospital Board provides services for the Chest Physician and his clinic is held in these same premises.

Clinic Sessions are as follows :—

#### Clinic, Kings Road, Egham

(Telephone : Egham 341)

Ante-Natal	-	Every Monday	1.30-3 p.m.
School Dental : Fillings and			
Inspections	-	Every Tuesday	9.30 a.m.-12
(by appointment only)	-	Every Thursday	1.30-4 p.m.
Gas Dental			
(by appointment only)	-	Every Thursday	9.30 a.m.-12
Dental, Expectant & Nursing			
Mothers & under 5's			
(by appointment only)	-	2nd & 4th Mondays in the month	2-4 p.m.
Diphtheria Immunisation	-	Every 2nd Wednesday in the month	9.30 a.m.-12
School Medical Clinic -	-	Every Friday	9.30 a.m.-12
Infant Welfare Centre	-	Every Friday	2-4 p.m.
Eye Clinic			
(by appointment only)	-	2nd & 4th Mondays in the month	9.30 a.m.-12
Chest Clinic			
(by appointment only)	-	2nd Thursday in the month	2 p.m.
		4th Thursday in the month	2 p.m.

**Pre-School Clinic for Toddlers**

(by appointment only) - 1st Wednesday  
in the month 9.30 a.m.-12

**Speech Defect Class** (only by  
reference from S.M.O.) - Every Tuesday 9.30 a.m.-12  
2-4 p.m.

**Remedial Exercises Class** - Every Wednesday 11 a.m.-12  
2-4 p.m.

**Methodist Hall, Victoria Street, Englefield Green**

**Infant Welfare Centre** - Every Wednesday 2-4 p.m.

**Diphtheria Immunisation** - 1st Wednesday  
in the month 10 a.m.-12

**Trotsworth Hall, Station Approach, Virginia Water**

**Infant Welfare Centre** - Every Wednesday 2-4 p.m.

**Methodist Hall, Wendover Road, Staines**

**Infant Welfare Centre** - Every Wednesday 2-4 p.m.

**Day Nursery, Old Vicarage, Egham** (Telephone No.: Egham 539)

The Surrey County Council maintains 20 places for children aged 0-5 years and applications and information in respect of admission may be obtained from the Matron.

The Divisional Medical Officer is responsible for the Divisionalised County Council services which are administered from 15, The Grove, Horsell, Woking (Telephone No.: Woking 3510).

**National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47**

No case came within the scope of this Act during the year.

**SECTION C**

**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

**Water Supply**

The South West Suburban Water Company supplies the greater part of the area and this supply has proved satisfactory during the year, both in quality and quantity. The joint scheme with two other local authorities also served by this company whereby monthly samples of water are taken by the authorities in rotation, and the results of the examinations circulated to each authority, continued until July when the scheme was given up. All the samples were taken of the water as supplied and each sample



was submitted to both chemical and bacteriological examination. Eight samples were taken, and in every case were satisfactory, B. Coli being absent from 100 ml. in every sample.

Forty-three samples for bacteriological examination only were taken of the water supply at certain premises not supplied directly from the public mains. Of these twenty-two were reported as satisfactory, ten as suspicious and eleven as unsatisfactory.

These samples were collected from twenty-eight different properties, and in all but five the water supply could be regarded as satisfactory.

In co-operation with the Surrey County Council's Chemist various samples were also taken from wells and lakes in the vicinity of a large experimental refuse tip, as a check on the effect that tipping operations were having upon the quality of the underground water.

Of the 7,050 dwelling houses in the area all but 91 are now supplied with main water. During the year 343 premises, many of them new buildings, have been connected to the Company's mains.

## **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE SCHEME**

### **Sewage Disposal Works**

Generally the pumping stations have continued to function satisfactorily, but during the period of flooding near the end of the year it became obvious that there was considerable infiltration of surface water into the sewers which caused the pumping machinery to be overworked and at times shut down.

The Council has instructed Messrs. D. Balfour & Sons, Consulting Engineers, to report on the adequacy of pumping stations and rising mains in the district in addition to a report they will submit jointly with Messrs. Taylors, Consulting Engineers, to Chertsey Urban District Council on the works necessary at once and ultimately, to deal effectively with the sewage disposal of both districts.

### **Drainage and Sewerage**

The sewerage system continues to operate satisfactorily except during periods of flooding, and it has been extended in several new streets completed during the year.

### **Disposal of Cesspool Contents**

With the exception of occasional loads from farm premises which were by arrangement with the owner discharged on to cultivated land or on to the Council's refuse tip, the cesspool emptiers



continued to discharge their loads directly into the sewage disposal works at Chertsey, and this arrangement operated fairly satisfactorily throughout the year. The increasing demand on the service noted in my report for 1953 continued and despite the increase of one vehicle to the fleet at times the service was in very real difficulties. This was particularly so from February until July, due to prolonged periods of sickness of two men, and again in September when holidays were being taken. During the year seventy-two premises were added to the register, bringing the total to 699.

During the year a total of approximately 3,541,550 gallons of sewage was removed by the cesspool emptiers as against 3,122,000 gallons in 1953, and 723,000 gallons in 1939.

#### **Rivers and Streams**

No serious cases of pollution were noted during the year.

#### **Closet Accommodation**

The service introduced during 1949 for the emptying of pail closets in the Thorpe Ward once weekly by means of one of the cesspool emptiers specially equipped for the purpose continued throughout the year without complaint. The average number of premises served decreased slightly to 121.

### **PUBLIC CLEANSING**

During the year the filling of the tip at Ten Acre Lane (Pit 'A') has continued, with refuse obtained from Egham, Windsor Borough, Windsor Rural District Council and Staines Urban District Council (part year). The Joint Tipping Authorities concerned with the adjoining experimental refuse tip (Pit 'B') did tip into Pit 'A' for one month to ensure the rapid filling of the final water area which was completed in May. Since May dry tipping has continued in Pit 'A'. Major repairs to the track assembly of the bulldozer became necessary at the end of the year.

Approx. No. of bins, etc. - 10,170

Approx. weekly quantity of refuse  
(excluding trade refuse) - 870 cu. yds.

Particulars of salvage material  
collected - - - A small quantity of scrap metal  
is sorted at the tip

No. of lorries - - - 6

#### **Employees**

No. of Collectors (excluding  
drivers) - - - 17

No. of men at Pit - - - 1

## SANITARY INSPECTION

The following inspections were made during the year :—

### Public Health Acts

Dwelling Houses ...	...	...	...	573
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	184
Infestations	...	...	...	72
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	100
Water Supply	...	...	...	111
Drainage and Sewerage	...	...	...	555
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	187
Watercourses and Streams...	...	...	...	19
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	23
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	183

### Housing Acts

Dwelling Houses ...	...	...	...	56
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	2

### Food & Drugs Act, etc.

Dairies, Milkshops, etc.	...	...	...	6
Bakehouses	...	...	...	14
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	175
Food Inspections	...	...	...	73
Food Sampling	...	...	...	127
P.H. Meat Regulations	...	...	...	205

### Egham U.D.C. Act

Hairdressers	...	...	...	6
Food Hawkers	...	...	...	48

### Factories Acts

Factories	...	...	...	66
Outworkers	...	...	...	22

### Shops Act

Petroleum Acts	...	...	...	154
Hackney Carriages	...	...	...	105
Rodent Control	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	4288
				157

TOTAL ... 7524

### Action Taken

90 Informal Notices were served and 62 were complied with during the year.

3 Statutory Notices were served and 4 complied with during the year.



## RODENT CONTROL

The scheme whereby a consolidated grant of 50% of the approved net expenditure incurred is refunded by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries continued during the year on much the same lines as before. The staff engaged on this work remained at one Rodent Officer together with a Rodent Operator who spent part of his time on miscellaneous work in the department such as disinfection and disinfestation as and when required.

The following is a summary of work carried out during the year.

### Number of properties inspected

(a)	As a result of complaints	...	368
(b)	Otherwise	... ..	906
<hr/>			
	Total		1274

### Number of properties found to be infested

(a)	By rats	... ..	444
(b)	By mice	... ..	116
<hr/>			
	Total		560

Number of infested properties treated ... .. 518

Number of "block control" schemes carried out  
(2 or more premises treated jointly) ... 53

Number of infested properties reported to Agricultural Executive Committee... .. 3

Joint operations with neighbouring local authorities or Agricultural Executive Committee ... —

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

(a)	Council Houses infested	...	...	1
	disinfested	...	...	1
(b)	Requisitioned premises infested	...	...	—
	disinfested	...	...	—
(c)	Private premises infested	...	...	3
	disinfested	...	...	3

### Methods employed

Proprietary brands of insecticides incorporating either D.D.T. or Gammexane in a kerosene base were employed, spraying being carried out where necessary after redecoration in order that maximum use of the residual properties of the insecticide was ensured.

## GENERAL INFESTATION CONTROL

Apart from bed bugs my department also dealt during the year



with the following infestations, using D.D.T., Gammexane or Pybuthrin preparations in the form of powder, liquid or smoke.

Cockroaches	...	...	3
Hornets	...	...	1
House Flies	...	...	2
Wasps	...	...	61

### THE FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Seventy-eight Premises are on the register, viz. :—

Garages and motor repairers	...	...	18
Engineers other than the above	...	...	21
Bakehouses	...	...	6
Builders	...	...	10
Tailors, Dressmakers, Milliners, etc.	...	...	1
Miscellaneous Trades	...	...	22

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	71	72	1	—
Factories without mechanical power	6	1	—	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	1	1	1	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>

### Defects found

	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of Cases in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
insufficient ...	1	1	—	1	—
unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>

## SMOKE ABATEMENT

No cases of serious atmospheric pollution arose during the year. Certain minor cases were dealt with by informal discussions with the management of the establishments concerned.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are in the area several privately owned open air swimming baths, but only one, at a hotel, is open to the general public, and this is very well maintained.

## SCHOOLS

There are six elementary, two secondary and seven private schools, together with a Special Subjects Centre. All these schools are served with the South West Suburban Water Company's main supply.

With the exception of the two elementary schools at Thorpe and Christchurch Road, Virginia Water, all are connected to the main drainage.

### Thorpe Schools

These schools are served with pail closet and urinal accommodation. The latter is connected to a soakaway and the closets are emptied weekly by this Council's conveyance.

### Christchurch School

This school continues to be served by pail closets. These are emptied by a part-time employee into a cesspool at the rear of the school. The cesspool requires very frequent emptying and it would be a great improvement if the redrainage of these premises to the public sewer could be arranged. The chief obstacle is of course the relatively high cost.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

### Milk supplied 1954

				Per cent. on	
		On Roll	Milk Roll	Grade	Milk Roll
Egham	Mixed	448	316	Pasteurised	70.5
	Infants	208	200	Pasteurised	96.1
Englefield Green	Mixed	420	325	Pasteurised	77.4
	Infants	176	165	Pasteurised	93.7
Egham Hythe	Boys	310	290	Pasteurised	93.5
	Girls	340	310	Pasteurised	91.2
	Infants	324	314	Pasteurised	96.9
St. Ann's Heath		142	130	Pasteurised	91.5
Christchurch		114	114	Pasteurised	100.0
Thorpe		88	45	Pasteurised	51.1
		<hr/>	<hr/>		
		2570	2209		85.9%
		<hr/>	<hr/>		



## SITES FOR MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are now four main sites for moveable dwellings within the district.

### (a) Anglers Rest Hotel Site

This site still houses a maximum of 50 moveable dwellings. The caravans on it are now mostly used for whole time occupation. The site is provided with a supply of main water to a standpipe, two blocks of water closets drained to the sewer, and a number of refuse bins which are emptied each week by the Council in the normal way.

### (b) Fishing Temple, Chertsey Lane

This site houses a maximum of 39 moveable dwellings mostly the better type of modern trailer caravan. Main water is supplied to standpipes, and there are water closets drained to a cesspool, though many of the caravanners use their own chemical closets; refuse bins are provided and are emptied each week by the Council.

### (c) Glanty House Site

This site now holds a maximum of 60 caravans. The site is well maintained, and is provided with main water, water closets drained some to cesspools and some to the sewer, and refuse bins, the latter being emptied each week by the Council.

### (d) Greenways Hotel Site

Consent for the use of this site limited to the housing of fourteen caravans expired during the year and several of the caravans left the site. The occupiers of those remaining at the end of the year continued to use the sanitary facilities provided in the hotel.

In addition to these four sites, other caravans are still stationed on individual sites in various parts of the district. During the year the use, for limited periods only, of 45 caravans on such sites was approved. Generally these caravans have their own chemical closets and most of them have a supply of main water on the site or have access to a supply from nearby.

At the beginning of the year the owner of a certain two pieces of land commenced their development as sites primarily to accommodate caravans from areas in an adjoining district which he had been forced by legal proceeding to vacate. Both were on low lying marshy ground, one being near the river, and the two were liable to periodical flooding. The sanitary arrangements provided were of a low standard, and the Council considered that the amenities of the district were prejudicially affected by the presence of caravans on these sites, and took proceedings under Section 57 of the Surrey County Council Act, 1931. An order prohibiting the use of the site for moveable dwellings was made by the Court in respect of one site, but in the other case the application was dismissed.



In this latter case an appeal had meantime been lodged against the Council's refusal of planning consent, and eventually, just twelve months after the site came into use, the appeal was dismissed. Shortly before this the river flooded and the unfortunate occupants of the caravans had overnight to leave the site. Having nowhere else to go most of them moved onto other unauthorised and unsatisfactory sites, with subsequent prolonged legal procedure to secure their removal.

There is no doubt that the periods of grace allowed by the current law on this subject are being exploited. It is now commonplace for the local authority to discover that a site is to be used for caravans by finding the caravans there. The site owner refrains from applying for any consent or licence until he is forced to do so, and lodges his appeal against any refusal only at the eleventh hour. By such methods unauthorised sites can often be used for months, and, in the case mentioned above, even for a whole year before the caravans are moved on. The unfortunate caravan dwellers, victims of circumstance, move from site to site, often from district to district, never knowing how long their next stay may be. Local authorities must inevitably take a firm line in the matter, however much their sympathies may lie with these people. It is indeed a very real social and economic problem which may only be expected to improve when better housing conditions prevail generally.

#### HAIRDRESSERS

Under section 58 of the Egham Urban District Council Act, 1948, a total of nineteen hairdressers or barbers are now registered; one new establishment was registered during the year.

#### SECTION D

##### 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)	...	...	...	133
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	506
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932...				5
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	13
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	5

(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	75
2.	<b>Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—</b>			
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...		47
3.	<b>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</b>			
A.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :			
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs			—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :			
(a)	By Owners	...	...	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	—
B.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :			
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :			
(a)	By Owners	...	...	3
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	—
C.	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :			
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...		2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders...	...		1
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking was received from the Owners	...	...	2
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit			—



D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

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

4. Progress in Housing

(1) Houses erected during the year :				
(a) by the local authority :				
3 bedroom houses	...	...	52	
3 bedroom flats	...	...	12	
2 bedroom houses	...	...	15	
2 bedroom flats	...	...	1	
Bungalows	...	...	14	
			—	94
(b) by private enterprise	...	...	...	110
(2) Houses in course of construction at the end of the year :				
(a) by local authority :				
3 bedroom houses	...	...	66	
2 bedroom houses	...	...	62	
1 bedroom flats	...	...	20	
Bed-sitting-room flats	...	...	24	
Bungalows	...	...	14	
			—	186
(b) by private enterprise	...	...	...	234

5. Applications for Accommodation

At the end of the year there was a total of 938 applications for housing accommodation remaining on the waiting lists, made up as follows :—

Main List :

Tenants	...	...	...	232	
Sub-tenants	...	...	...	222	
				—	454

Subsidiary List :

Tenants	...	...	...	100	
Sub-tenants	...	...	...	175	

Aged Persons :

Tenants	...	...	...	123	
Sub-tenants	...	...	...	86	
				—	209

938



## SECTION E

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Food Premises

The food premises in the district may be analysed into the main type of businesses as follows :—

Grocers and General Provisions	...	...	57
Public Houses	...	...	38
Cafes	...	...	33
Confectioners (sweets)	...	...	31
Greengrocers	...	...	24
Bread and Cake Shops	...	...	16
Butchers	...	...	14
Off Licences	...	...	9
Wet Fish Shops	...	...	7
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	4
Restaurants	...	...	4
Dairies	...	...	2

A number of these are registered for special purposes in accordance with Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, as follows :—

#### Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream—

Confectioners (sweets)	...	...	1
Cafe	...	...	1
General Stores	...	...	1

#### Storage and Sale of Ice Cream —

Hotel	...	...	1
Confectioners	...	...	23
Factory Canteen	...	...	1
Greengrocers	...	...	3
Fishmonger	...	...	1
General Stores	...	...	31

Manufacture of Sausages	...	...	3
Manufacture of Sausages and Pickled Food	...	...	2
Manufacture of Sausages and Preserved Food	...	...	1
Manufacture of Sausages and Potted, Pressed, Pickled and Preserved Food	...	...	1

#### Ice Cream

Apart from relatively small amounts made up from "complete cold mixes" all ice cream sold in the district is produced elsewhere, and the tendency for the production to be concentrated more and more into a few large firms continues.

During the year 44 samples of ice cream were collected for examination by the Methylene Blue Test, and the results are summarised below.

Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
33	7	4	—
(75.0%)	(15.9%)	(9.1%)	—

### Lollies

Eighteen samples of lollies were taken and all gave satisfactory results.

### Milk Supply

Two premises are registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, as "dairies." Both are used by fairly large "distributors" and almost all the milk is received in bottle from depots outside this district.

Under an order made in December 1953 by the Minister of Food under Section 23 of the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950, making the district a Specified Area, all milk retailed in the district is sold under one or other of the Special Designations.

The scheme whereby all supplies of milk intended for consumption without heat treatment are sampled quarterly for biological examination continued during the year. Eight samples were taken, all at farms, and all with negative results.

During the year 30 samples of milk were collected from the various retailers throughout the district for bacteriological examination; the results are classified below.

				Pasteurised	T.T. Pasteurised	Tuberculin Tested	Sterilised	Total
No. of samples tested	...			18	4	7	1	30
Methylene Blue Test :								
Passed	...	...		18	3	5	—	26
Failed	...	...		—	1	2	—	3
Phosphatase Test :								
Passed	...	...		18	4	—	—	22
Failed	...	...		—	—	—	—	—
Turbidity Test :								
Passed	...	...		—	—	—	1	1
Failed	...	...		—	—	—	—	—

### Licences

Under the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, and the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, the following licenses were issued :—

#### Dealers' Licences

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	3
Pasteurised	...	...	...	5
Sterilised	...	...	...	9



### Supplementary Licences

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	5
Pasteurised	...	...	...	5
Sterilised	...	...	...	2

### Meat Inspection

With the end of meat rationing in July it became the Council's responsibility to ensure that sufficient slaughtering facilities were available to meet the needs of the district.

An entirely new slaughterhouse, privately owned, was erected and licensed and came into use on 5th July, the owner undertaking to grant facilities for slaughtering to any butcher in the area requiring them. Business at this slaughterhouse was at first quiet, but soon increased and by the end of the year the monthly kill was of the order of 1,500 animals, mostly "smalls." Most of the meat produced is sold outside the district, much of it on the wholesale market, while nearly all the district's meat supplies still come in from other areas. The work of meat inspection at this slaughterhouse takes up a substantial part of the sanitary inspectors' time, much of it outside normal hours, and duties in connection with the deadweight certification of pigs which the Council agreed to undertake on behalf of the Ministry of Food have added to the burden. In December the Council decided that, as this work outside ordinary hours was regular and inescapable they would in future make overtime payments for work in connection with meat inspection to all the sanitary inspectors, whether or not they were entitled to it under the National Scheme of Conditions of Service.

The occupiers of two of the five slaughterhouses in use before the war applied for licences to use their premises upon the cessation of meat rationing. In both cases the slaughterhouses were old "registered" premises situated at the rear of butchers' shops in the High Street, and both applications were refused. In one case the occupier lodged an appeal. The Court held that the Council had no power to refuse the application but should serve a notice upon the occupier specifying the works required to render the premises suitable. After an unsuccessful appeal to Quarter Sessions this notice was eventually served by the Council, but further delay in the execution of the works arose from various causes and the premises did not come into use during the year.

Details of the number of animals slaughtered and of meat or offal found to be unfit for human consumption, are given in the accompanying table. Rejected meat or offal is disposed of by sterilising for animal feeding purposes or by burying. All such material is stained green before leaving the premises.

# CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	110	468	1,107	202	3,057
Number inspected	110	468	1,107	202	3,057
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis :</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	15	178	6	15	352
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	13.64%	38.25%	0.54%	7.43%	11.58%
<b>Tuberculosis only :</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	3	2	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	147	—	—	47
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	10.91%	32.05%	0.18%	—	1.54%



## Food Inspection

Inspection of foodstuffs at shops and other premises continued as usual during the year, and certificates were issued in respect of the following items which were found to be unfit, and which were surrendered to the sanitary inspectors for destruction or salvage. The list does not include meat or offal rejected as unfit at the slaughterhouse.

Bacon	-	-	-	-	1 lb. 12 ozs.
Cheese	-	-	-	-	5½ lbs.
Cream, canned	-	-	-	-	12 ozs.
Fish, canned	-	-	-	-	4 lbs. 12½ ozs.
Fish, cured	-	-	-	-	3 stone
Fish, fresh	-	-	-	-	147 lbs.
Fish, shell	-	-	-	-	7½ ozs.
Fruit, canned	-	-	-	-	295 lbs. 10½ ozs.
Fruit Juice, canned	-	-	-	-	2 lbs. 6 ozs.
Liver, Imported	-	-	-	-	113 lbs. 12 ozs.
Meat, canned and Meat Preparations	-	-	-	-	165 lbs. 5 ozs.
Meat, fresh	-	-	-	-	1007 lbs.
Milk, canned	-	-	-	-	50 lbs. 8 ozs.
Pork Pies	-	-	-	-	6
Preserves	-	-	-	-	19 lbs. 8 ozs.
Rabbits	-	-	-	-	30 lbs.
Soup, canned	-	-	-	-	3 lbs. 2 ozs.
Spaghetti in Cheese, canned	-	-	-	-	8 ozs.
Vegetables, canned	-	-	-	-	25 lbs. 7½ ozs.

With the exception of small amounts released for animal feeding all condemned food is disposed of by burying at the Council's refuse disposal tip, under the supervision of the sanitary inspectors.

## Food and Drugs Act, 1938

The Food and Drugs authority for this district is the Surrey County Council. The following is a summary of the work done by that authority during the year.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or irregular			Prosecutions	Convictions
	Frml.	Infrrml.	Total	Frml.	Infrrml.	Total		
Beer	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Brewed Condiment	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	50	—	50	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—
Whisky	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	62	—	62	1	—	1	—	—

### Food Hawkers

Under Section 65 of the Egham Urban District Council Act, 1948, all hawkers of food within the district are required to register themselves, and the premises used by them as storage accommodation for food, with the Council. During the year 4 applications were approved for registration, bringing the total registrations at the end of the year to 18 persons with premises in the district, and 28 with premises in other districts.

### Legal Proceedings

No formal action was taken during the year.

## SECTION F

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

The following tables show the incidence of notifiable diseases in the area during the year, with details of hospital admissions, deaths, comparisons with previous years and age and Ward analyses.

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Disease	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	4	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid)	7	6	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Pneumonia (acute primary or acute influenzal)	1	—	13*
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Other Diseases notifiable locally...	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Continued Fever	—	—	—
Dysentery, Bacillary	3	3	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	—	—	—
Malaria Induced	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	75	2	—
Measles	15	—	—
Food Poisoning	13	1	—

\* During the year thirteen cases of death were classified by the Registrar General as "Pneumonia." The majority occurred in elderly people.



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE. The number of cases during the past five years are as follows :—

			1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Smallpox	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	18	8	3	38	4
Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	2	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	1	—	—	1	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	...	...	20	14	13	16	16
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	...	...	5	1	3	—	2
Measles	...	...	81	411	93	343	15
Whooping Cough	...	...	52	40	18	19	75
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	—	2	1	4	1
Dysentery, Bacillary	...	...	2	1	20	21	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis, paralytic	...	...	2	1	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	...	...	5	—	—	1	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	7	—	—	1	13
TOTALS	...	...	195	479	151	444	136

# NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES—Classified in Wards

WARD	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Para- Typhoid " B "	Pul. T.B.	Non-Pul. T.B.
TOWN -	—	—	14	1	—	—	—	4	—
EGHAM HYTHER -	2	6	15	—	—	—	—	2	1
ENGLEFIELD GREEN	1	8	41	—	3	1	4	3	—
VIRGINIA WATER -	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	1
THORPE -	—	1	4	—	—	12	—	5	—
Totals	4	15	75	1	3	13	7	16	2



# ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES DURING 1954 UNDER AGE GROUPS

	Under										65 and over	Total
	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-64	
Smallpox -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever -	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	4
Diphtheria -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever -	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	7
Dysentery, bacillary -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Food Poisoning -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	5	13
Pneumonia -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Continued Fever -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis, paralytic -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough -	5	5	6	9	11	35	1	2	-	1	-	75
Measles -	-	-	3	2	3	5	-	1	1	1	-	15
TOTALS -	6	6	9	14	15	44	2	5	5	5	5	118

### **Influenza**

No deaths have been reported from this disease during the year.

### **Enteric Fever**

Seven cases of paratyphoid fever were notified and their appearance calls for comment as follows :—

(a) In the early autumn we were notified of a suspected case of the disease from an adjoining hospital in a girl of 4 years. This was subsequently confirmed to be a case of paratyphoid fever. Examinations of specimens of faeces from all members of the household showed that two others were affected; one, a girl of seventeen showing signs of illness, was removed to hospital. A third member of this household, the cook, was discovered to be a healthy carrier and the probable cause of the incident. By this time she had left the district but with some difficulty her whereabouts were discovered and she was admitted to hospital.

(b) About this same time a school girl of seven years was admitted to a general hospital and subsequently transferred to the Isolation Hospital after an infection of paratyphoid fever was confirmed. No other members of the family were affected and in all their cases, and from other contacts, specimens proved to be free from pathogenic organisms.

In these four infections phage typing of the organisms was undertaken by the Colindale Public Health Laboratory and reported on as belonging to type 1. There would appear, however, to be no connection between these two families, the one living in Wentworth and the other in Englefield Green.

(c) In the first week of November the wife of a dairy farmer was notified as a suspected case of paratyphoid fever. She had in fact been ill at home for about ten days. The specimens of faeces were taken from all other members of the family and the case admitted to the Isolation Hospital. From the family the two children were found to be infective although one presented no symptoms and was merely a carrier of the condition. All other contacts then and subsequently gave negative specimens. It appeared that about this time other cases of paratyphoid fever had been occurring in an adjoining area and the phage type of the organism proved the infection to be of the same type and probably of a common origin. It subsequently transpired that the Egham family had visited the adjoining area and purchased confectionery which had an ingredient in common with similar types of foodstuffs consumed by cases from the other district. The phage type in this case was identified as 3A var. 2. Especial precautions were necessary at the dairy



and as its milk was distributed in a raw condition arrangements were made for its heat treatment before consumption. There was no evidence at any stage of milk having become infected.

All cases recovered satisfactorily and there was no resulting carrier conditions from the disease.

#### **Pneumonia**

One case of this disease was notified.

#### **Scarlet Fever**

Four cases were notified during the year. It is not nowadays generally necessary to admit such infections to a fever hospital and apart from the mildness of the condition itself it responds very satisfactorily to the newer forms of antibiotics which, such as penicillin, are nowadays more plentiful.

#### **Diphtheria**

No cases were notified during the year.

#### **Measles**

Fifteen cases were notified. It is customary to admit this disease only when complications are present or when there are poor home conditions.

#### **Whooping Cough**

Seventy-five cases of this disease were notified, and of these two were admitted to the Ottershaw Isolation Hospital.

#### **Poliomyelitis**

No case of this disease appeared in the area during the year.

#### **Dysentery**

Three cases of bacillary Dysentery were notified. Two were admitted to Ottershaw Isolation Hospital and the other to Farnham Hospital. These cases occurred in a Residential Children's Nursery. The type was B. Sonnei.

#### **Food Poisoning**

In May cases suspected of being food poisoning were brought to my notice in a residential establishment for adults in the area, and in all some 25 persons were affected with symptoms of a gastro intestinal nature. Bacteriological examination of specimens of faeces showed the presence of a salmonella typhimurium type 4. This organism is commonly associated with rodent infections or duck, or less commonly hen eggs, and it subsequently transpired that prior to the onset of the symptoms a meal had been consumed consisting of very lightly cooked soufflé consisting of duck, hen

and geese eggs. No articles of food suspected of causing the outbreak were available by the time the cases of illness were brought to our notice, but samples of duck eggs subsequently submitted to the Public Health Laboratory showed the presence of salmonella typhimurium in culture from the egg shells and of a similar type isolated from the specimens of the patients. With the help of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' Veterinary staff samples of blood were taken from geese, hens and ducks, but in no instances was there any significant findings to prove that the animals themselves were infective. It was of interest, however, that a rat submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination was found to harbour a salmonella typhimurium phage type 4, and it is possible that the duck eggs were infected by contamination by a rodent excretor. No other cases appeared and of course it is a well known fact that duck eggs especially are likely to be infected with salmonella and should either not be used as food for human consumption, or unless they are are always thoroughly cooked.

#### Other Diseases

The following cases were admitted to the Ottershaw Isolation Hospital.

Chicken Pox	...	...	...	I
Erysipelas	...	...	...	I
Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	2
Mumps	...	...	...	I

The following non-notifiable conditions were brought to my notice by reports from Head Teachers:—

Chicken Pox	...	...	...	188
German Measles	...	...	...	34
Glandular Fever	...	...	...	I
Impetigo	...	...	...	I
Jaundice	...	...	...	3
Mumps	...	...	...	39
Scabies	...	...	...	I
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	2

#### Tuberculosis

There were twenty-nine cases added to the register during the year. Eleven of these were transfers into the district, and eighteen were new cases occurring in the district, one coming to light at death. Twenty-five cases were removed from the register during the year, leaving at the end of the year a total of one hundred and ninety-five cases, 164 pulmonary and 31 non-pulmonary, a nett increase for the year of 4.



## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1954

		New Cases.				Deaths.			
		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	...	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
25—	...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—	...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and upwards	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	...	10	6	1	1	—	2	—	1

As a result of representations made to the Housing Committee upon the need for the rehousing of persons suffering from tuberculosis, seven families were approved by the Housing Committee for rehousing in more suitable accommodation. Four of these were rehoused during the year, and the remaining three were awaiting allocation of suitable accommodation at the end of the year.

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

No action has been necessary under Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

### Disinfection

The rooms of 3 houses were sprayed or fumigated, following cases of tuberculosis.

### Immunisation and Vaccination

Under the Ministry of Health's scheme for the payment of fees to general practitioners for notifying details of vaccinations or immunisations performed by them, the following notifications were received :—

Vaccinations	...	...	...	...	232
Immunisations—					
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	262
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	118
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough combined					587

In addition vaccination and immunisation work was carried out at the Clinics and at the schools. The following is a summary of all work of this nature performed during the year.

			Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 & over
Vaccination	...	...	174	22	2	17
Re-Vaccination	...	...	—	2	7	37
Immunisation—						
Diphtheria						
(Primary)	...	...	240	150	26	—
(Reinforcing)	...	...	—	231	1407	69
Whooping Cough						
(Primary)	...	...	2	86	26	—
(Reinforcing)	...	...	—	1	3	—
Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough			229	125	10	—

#### Cancer

Forty-five cases died from cancer during the year—25 males and 20 females, being the same number of cases as last year.

The age incidence of these 45 cases is as follows :—

	'0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90
Males	—	—	—	1	2	6	10	3	3
Females	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	6	3

The place incidence as regards Wards is as follows :—

	Town	Egham Hythe	Englefield Green	Virginia Water	Thorpe
Males	10	5	5	4	1
Females	5	4	7	3	1

#### PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

The Surrey County Council is responsible, in conjunction with the District Welfare Committee, for all matters relating to services provided under Section 29 and Section 30 of the National Assistance Act. Provisions are made for the Registration of the blind and for such persons the services of education, home employment, the provision of books, the provision of homes and hostels, and the provision of financial payments are maintained. Much of the work in connection with the blind is carried out by the Surrey Voluntary Association for the Blind in co-operation with the County Council. In addition the Council has extended the services to certain classes of partially sighted persons.