

**[Report 1963] / Medical Officer of Health, Egham U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Egham (England). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1963

**Persistent URL**

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**EGHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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**R E P O R T**

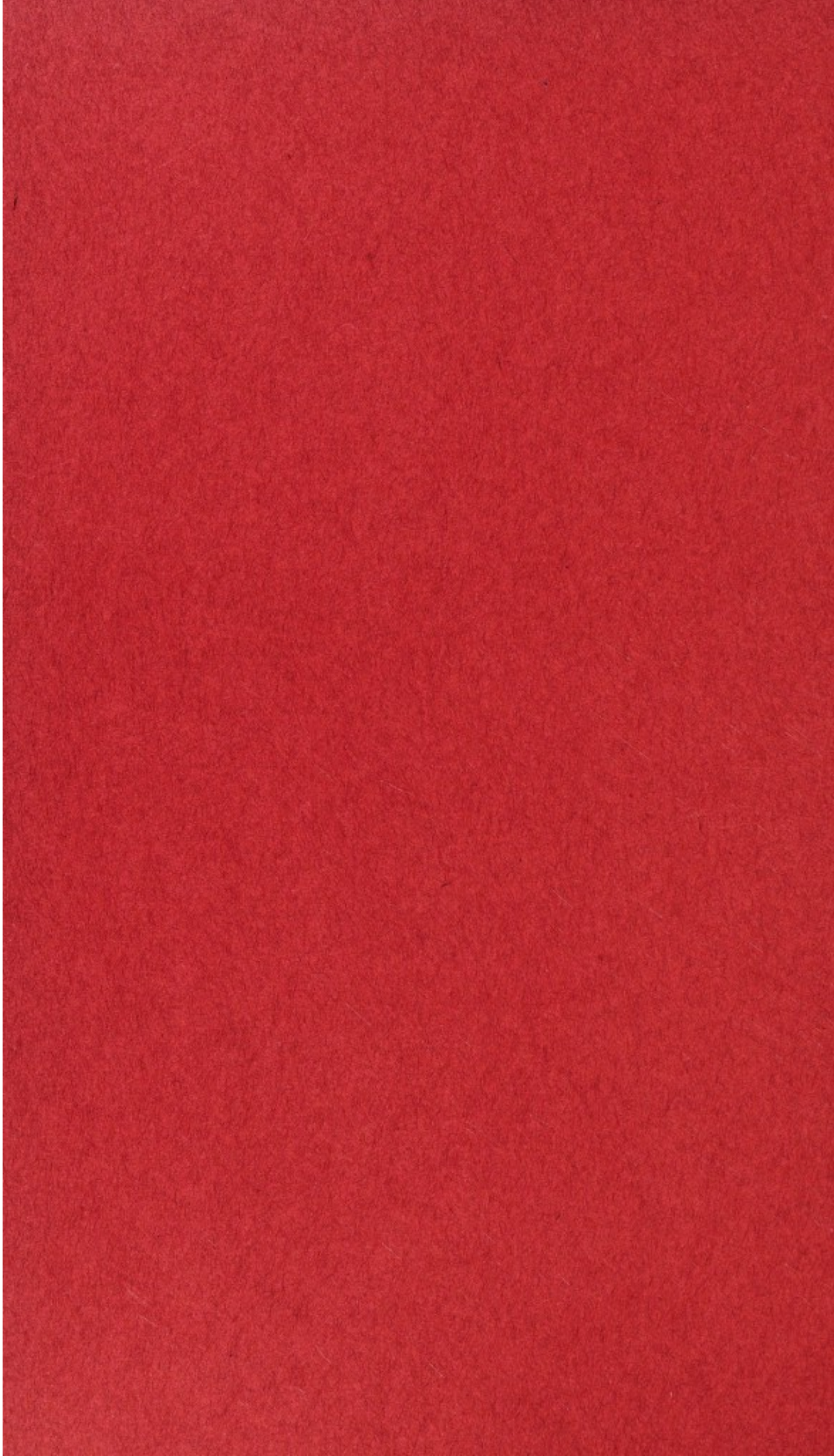
OF

**The Medical Officer of Health**

FOR

**The Year 1963**





Egham Urban District Council

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# REPORT

TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF

EGHAM, SURREY

FOR

*The Year ended December 31st, 1963*

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 the year 1963.

The vital statistics call for little comment except to note once again the absence of maternal deaths and some slowing in the tempo of the birth rate for the area.

During the year supplies of Oral Poliomyelitis vaccine became more plentiful and it is more customary to give a fourth protective reinforcing dose to all children when they commence school. In addition, certain other priority classes of person in the population are also eligible.

With the introduction of the Liquid Egg (Pasteurization) Regulations 1963, one may hope to see yet another potential source of Food Poisoning removed from the community.

I would wish, once again, to draw the public's attention to the need for vaccination against Smallpox being given to babies after their first year of life is completed. It is regrettable that at the first Medical Inspection in Schools we find at least a half of the children still unprotected. There is no doubt, either, that vaccination against the Enteric Fevers with T.A.B. vaccine should be considered by the many travellers to the Mediterranean shores and especially if their destination be Spain or Italy.

During the year, the Mass Radiography Service examined 1,216 persons who voluntarily attended and 629 persons who were referred by their private doctors. The findings show that three cases of lung cancer and two cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were discovered.

From the findings of this Service as a whole in the South West Region, it is seen that some 2.5 persons per thousand were found to have Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and a significantly higher incidence is shown for cancer of the lung.

The district's continuing interest in the welfare of old people has been maintained in a variety of ways and especially by the activities of the Old People's Welfare Committee. The extent of their help is, of course, in many ways related to the availability of their funds, which are derived from official and unofficial sources.

I would like to thank Dr. Cook of the Guildford Public Health Laboratory for his help on all occasions in routine and more specialised bacteriological examinations.

I would indeed wish to record the conscientious way in which the Chief Public Health Inspector and his Staff have applied themselves to their many duties.

In conclusion may I thank the Council, the Clerk and Chief Officers for their help and consideration on all health problems and the general practitioners for their co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. A. McPHERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.



# Egham Urban District Council

## 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 and the Medical Officer of Health of the  
Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council and the  
Bagshot Rural District Council).

Chief Public Health Inspector : F. G. BRITCHER, M.R.S.H.,  
M.A.P.H.I., Certificate of the R.S.I.  
and S.I.E.J.B., Meat and other  
Foods Inspectors Certificate of  
R.S.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector : J. M. A. FABEL, M.A.P.H.I., Cer-  
tificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.,  
Meat and other Foods Inspectors  
Certificate of R.S.I., Smoke In-  
spectors Certificate of R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector : W. R. W. SHATTOCK, Certificate  
of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.

Clerks : Miss D. WINGFIELD.

Mrs. V. CHILDS (part-time, until 25th October, 1963).

Miss S. WEIGHTMAN.

Mrs. J. KINCHIN.

Rodent Operator : D. N. HACKETT.

## SECTION A STATISTICS

Area	...	...	...	...	9,350 acres
Registrar General's estimate of resident population					
mid-year 1963	...	...	...	...	31,220
Number of inhabited houses on 31st December, 1963					8,730
Rateable Value on 31st December, 1963	...	...	...	...	£1,530,285
Sum represented by a Penny Rate, 12 months ending					
31st March, 1964	...	...	...	...	£6,376

# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

				Average for five years		
				1963	1962	1958-62
Population (Registrar General's estimate at mid-year)	...	...	...	31,220	31,150	30,314
Comparability Factors						
Births	...	...	...	0.91	0.94	—
Deaths	...	...	...	1.01	0.96	—
Live Births						
Legitimate	...	...	...	445	466	466.2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	20	16	20.2
Total	...	...	...	465	482	486.4
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)						
Crude	...	...	...	14.89	15.47	16.05
Corrected	...	...	...	13.55	14.55	—
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births						
	...	...	...	4.30	3.32	4.17
Still births						
Legitimate	...	...	...	6	7	7.4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	0	0	0.4
Total	...	...	...	6	7	7.8
Total live and still births	...	...	...	471	489	494.2
Rate of still births per 1,000 total live and still births						
	...	...	...	12.74	14.31	15.78
Deaths	...	...	...	329	332	318.2
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)						
Crude	...	...	...	10.54	10.66	10.49
Corrected	...	...	...	10.64	10.23	—



	1963	1962	Average for five years 1958-62
Deaths of infants under one year of age			
Legitimate ... ..	5	2	5.2
Illegitimate ... ..	0	0	0
Total ... ..	5	2	5.2
Death rate of infants under one year of age			
All infants per 1,000 live births	10.75	4.15	10.69
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	11.24	4.29	11.15
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	—	—	—
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age ... ..	5	1	3.6
Neo-natal mortality rate (Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 live births) ...	10.75	2.07	7.40
Deaths of infants under one week of age ... ..	4	1	—
Early neo-natal mortality rate (Deaths under one week per 1,000 live births) ...	8.60	2.07	—
Perinatal mortality rate (Still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) ... ..	21.23	16.36	—
Maternal mortality (including abortion)			
Number of deaths... ..	0	0	0.2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ... ..	—	—	0.41

# CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)

(Figures supplied by Registrar-General)

<i>Causes of Death</i>			<i>Males Females Total</i>		
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	1	1	2
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...	...	—	2	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	...	2	3	5
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus...	...	10	—	10
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast...	...	—	5	5
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus...	...	—	4	4
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	...	10	21	31
15.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia ...	...	1	—	1
16.	Diabetes ...	...	1	—	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	...	16	24	40
18.	Coronary disease, angina ...	...	38	19	57
19.	Hypertension with heart disease ...	...	—	1	1
20.	Other heart disease ...	...	33	28	61
21.	Other circulatory disease ...	...	13	8	21
22.	Influenza ...	...	—	1	1
23.	Pneumonia ...	...	9	15	24
24.	Bronchitis ...	...	10	4	14
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system...	...	3	—	3
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	...	2	1	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	...	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	...	1	—	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	2	—	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations ...	...	—	—	—
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases...	...	13	9	22
33.	Motor vehicle accidents ...	...	4	1	5
34.	All other accidents...	...	4	4	8
35.	Suicide ...	...	3	1	4
36.	Homicide and operations of war ...	...	—	—	—
Total from all causes ...			177	152	329



# BIRTH RATES AND DEATH RATES DURING THE YEAR 1963

	Rates per 1,000 Home Population			Rate per 1,000 Live Births
	Live Births	Still Births	Deaths All Causes	
England and Wales ...	18.2	0.32	12.2	21.1
Egham—Crude rates ...	14.89	0.19	10.54	10.75
Corrected rates	13.55		10.64	

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

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.

#### General Hospitals

The following General Hospitals are mainly used by the general public in the district :

	Bed Complement
King Edward VII Hospital (including Windsor and Old Windsor Units) ...	399
Ashford Hospital, Middlesex ...	502
St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey ...	359
Egham Cottage Hospital ...	20
Northcroft Hospital, Englefield Green ...	14
Ottershaw Hospital (Chronic Sick) ...	38

#### Infectious Disease Cases

The Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw (telephone number : Ottershaw 327), is responsible for admitting cases of infectious disease from the district. It has a bed complement of twelve.

#### Miniature Radiography

The South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board continue to arrange for the attendance of a mobile unit at the Council Office car park every Monday from 3.45 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. These visits are intended primarily for patients referred by their own general practitioner, but attention is also given to any member of the general public who wishes to have a chest X-ray. A summary of the work done during the year is as follows :—

	Males	Females	Total
General practitioner referrals ...	327	302	629
General public attendances ...	868	348	1216

From the general practitioner referrals two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in males and two cases of primary lung cancer, one in a male and one a female, were discovered, and from the general public attendances one case of primary lung cancer in a male was found.



### Home Nursing and Midwifery

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

Miss M. Thake	52 Kingsley Avenue, Englefield Green	... Egham 4282
Miss E. Beckwith	Wayside, Green Road, Thorpe	... Chertsey 2330
Miss A. J. Buley	7, Cottage Farm Way, Thorpe	... Chertsey 2344
Miss J. Thomas	6, Spring Rise, Egham	... Egham 2306
Miss I. M. Kiddle	32, Trumps Green Avenue, Virginia Water (Until 31st August, 1963)	... Wentworth 2133
Miss K. Hall	1, Wapshott Road, Egham Hythe	... Staines 53456
Mr. C. W. Sara	Flat, Welfare Centre, Blackdown Camp, Nr. Aldershot, Hants.	... Deepcut 61

The above Male Nurse was appointed towards the end of the year to cover the nursing of Male Patients, particularly the heavy cases which require extra attention and lifting, within the area.

### 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.

The "Neighbourly" Home Help Scheme continued to expand during the year and undoubtedly proved to be of much assistance to all concerned and in some measure relieved the demand for the ordinary Home Help.

### Clinic 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.

The Regional Hospital Board provides services for the Chest Physician whose Chest Clinic is held at St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey.

Clinic Sessions are as follows :—

#### Clinic, Kings Road, Egham

(Telephones : Main Clinic — Egham 2341  
Dental Clinic — Egham 2446)

**Ante-Natal** - - - - Every Monday 2-3 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) - - Alternate Tuesdays  
 9.30 a.m.-12

**Dental, Expectant and Nursing****Mothers and under Fives**

(by appointment only) - - 2nd and 4th Mondays  
 in the month 2-4 p.m.

**Diphtheria Immunisation and  
Pre-School Clinic for Toddlers**

(by appointment only) - - Every 3rd 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 reference from A.M.O.) - 1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesdays  
 in the month 1.45-3.45 p.m.

**Speech Defect Class**

(by reference from A.M.O.) - Every Thursday 9.30 a.m.-12  
 2-4 p.m.

**Remedial Exercises Class**

(by reference from A.M.O.) - Every Wednesday 1.30-4 p.m.

**Hythe Social Centre, Thorpe Road, Staines****Remedial Exercises Class**

(by reference from A.M.O.) - Every Wednesday 9.30-11 a.m.

**Infant Welfare Centre and**

**School Medical Clinic** - - Every Tuesday 2-4 p.m.

**Trotsworth Hall, Station Approach, Virginia Water****Infant Welfare Centre and**

**School Medical Clinic** - - Every Wednesday 2-4 p.m.

**Methodist Hall, Victoria Street, Englefield Green****Infant Welfare Centre and**

**School Medical Clinic** - - Every Wednesday 2-4 p.m.

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

**Village Hall, Coldharbour Lane, Thorpe****Infant Welfare Centre and**

**School Medical Clinic** - - 2nd and 4th Wednesday  
 in the month 2-4 p.m.

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).



### Old People's Welfare Committee Chiropody Service

Sessions are now held each Thursday between 1.55 and 4.40 p.m. at The Clinic, Kings Road, Egham. Two chiropodists are in attendance at each session for four Thursdays in the month, and from August 1963 an additional session per quarter has been granted. Five rounds a month are arranged for domiciliary treatments. Applications for assistance and details regarding this scheme may be obtained from the Local Information Centre, Council Offices, High Street, Egham.

### 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 supply is drawn from the River Thames; routine bacteriological examinations of the raw water are carried out every week, and of the treated water every day. In addition, samples from each of the Company's reservoirs are examined every week. Monthly check samples are sent to The Counties Public Health Laboratories for chemical and bacteriological examination. A typical report upon such analyses reads as follows :—

#### "Chemical Results in parts per million

Appearance	...	...	...	Bright with very few particles	
Turbidity	...	...	...	...	Less than 1
Colour	...	...	...	...	10
Odour	...	...	...	...	Nil
pH	...	...	...	...	7.5
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	...	...	...	12
Electric Conductivity	...	...	...	...	570
Total solids	...	...	...	...	390
Chlorine present as Chloride	...	...	...	...	38
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	...	...	...	...	215
Hardness : Total	...	...	...	...	290
Carbonate	...	...	...	...	215
Non-carbonate	...	...	...	...	75
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	6.7
Nitrite Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	0.006
Oxygen Absorbed	...	...	...	...	0.80
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	0.058
Residual Chlorine	...	...	...	...	0.05
Metals—Iron, Zinc, Copper and Lead	...	...	...	...	Absent



## Bacteriological Results

Number of colonies developing on Agar—

1 day at 37°C.	2 days at 37°C.	3 days at 20°C.
7 per ml.	9 per ml.	4 per ml.

*Present in    Absent from    Probable No.*

Presumptive Coli-aerogenes

	reaction — ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction	— ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, has a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and is free from metals. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not considered excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

These are satisfactory results showing effective treatment and indicating a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes."

The fluorine content of the water averaged 0.2 parts per million during the year.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

With the exception of about thirty-three properties which still rely upon wells or springs for water supply, whether from choice or because no mains supply is available, all dwelling-houses in the district have a supply of mains water in pipes in the houses. No houses are supplied by means of standpipes but this form of supply exists on about forty caravan sites. During the year 117 premises mostly new buildings, have been connected to the Company's mains.

Twenty-eight samples for bacteriological examination were taken from certain premises not provided with a mains supply. Of these twenty were reported as satisfactory, one as suspicious and seven as unsatisfactory. The samples were collected from twenty-five properties, and in eighteen of these the supply could be regarded as satisfactory.

At the request of the occupiers, two samples of mains water were taken from two residential properties for bacteriological examination; both were of excellent quality.

A request for sampling was also received from an owner-occupier of premises served by a mixed supply of both well and mains water. Four samples were taken and were found to be of excellent quality.

In co-operation with the Surrey County Council's Chemist various samples continued to be 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.



## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE SCHEME

### Sewage Disposal Works

Work on the scheme for the extension of the Chertsey Sewage Disposal Works commenced in March 1964 and the time allowed for the completion of the contract is 2½ years. The contractors are Jackaman & Son Ltd. and the contract sum is £827,826 9s. 2d.

### Drainage and Sewerage

The contract for the provision of main drainage on the Wentworth Estate and the relief of the Egham Main Drainage System was commenced in June 1963 by Howard Farrow Ltd. ; the contract sum is £297,916 12s. 11d. and the time allowed for completion is 18 months.

The Council's Consulting Engineers continued with the preparation of a scheme for the sewerage of the Thorpe Ward and during the year provisional approval of the scheme was given by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

### Disposal of Cesspool Contents

The demand on this service continued to increase, the volume of sewage removed during the year being 7,335,000 gallons against the 6,944,700 gallons of 1962. Regular overtime was still necessary, though the hours actually spent on cesspool emptying fell very slightly, the increased output being attained as a direct result of the bonus scheme which had its first full year of operation. As I reported last year this scheme was introduced in October 1962 for a trial period. At the request of the workmen when the trial period was reviewed the basis of payment was adjusted very slightly in their favour in May, but otherwise the scheme has continued unchanged and its value in overcoming labour difficulties is now accepted. Over the whole year the bonus averaged 31s. 6d. per man per 42 hour week, though the actual sums earned were, by reason of the excess hours worked, a little more.

Towards the end of the year there were two periods of some weeks each when arrears of work again became serious, and it is very doubtful whether the fleet of five vehicles will be sufficient until the long awaited major relief of the Thorpe sewerage scheme becomes effective.

### Rivers and Streams

No cases of direct pollution of the main rivers or streams were noted during the year, but once again minor incidents of the pollution of ditches by effluent from septic tanks arose, and some difficulty was experienced with the discharge of waste from a vegetable washing plant on a farm into a roadside ditch.

### Closet Accommodation

The service for the emptying of pail closets in the Thorpe Ward once weekly by means of a cesspool emptier fitted with night soil emptying equipment continued without complaint. The number of dwellings using this service continued at about 100, many of these being caravans.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL, 1963

### Report of the Engineer and Surveyor

Dry tipping continued at the Callow Hill Sandpit during 1963 entirely without nuisance. Approximately 29,300 tons of refuse were deposited during the year.

#### Refuse Collection

Approximate number of bins	-	-	-	11,750
Approximate weekly quantity of refuse (excluding trade refuse)	-	-	-	960 cu. yds.
Number of lorries	-	-	-	6
Number of collectors (excluding drivers)	-	-	-	24

Since the introduction of the incentive bonus scheme for refuse collection personnel in October 1962, a regular weekly collection has been maintained in all areas.

## SANITARY INSPECTION

The following visits or inspections were made during the year :—

#### Public Health Acts

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	355
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	237
Infestations	...	...	...	...	153
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	113
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	101
Drainage and Sewerage	...	...	...	...	692
Refuse	...	...	...	...	93
Watercourses, etc.	...	...	...	...	18
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	63
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	72
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	77
Housing Acts					
Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	211
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	52
Rent Act	...	...	...	...	3
Food and Drugs Act, etc.					
Food Premises	...	...	...	...	181
Food Sampling	...	...	...	...	147
Meat Inspection	...	...	...	...	380
Other Food Inspection	...	...	...	...	51



Factories Act	...	...	...	...	47
Egham U.D.C. Act					
Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	23
Food Hawkers	...	...	...	...	15
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	99
Petroleum Acts	...	...	...	...	111
Hackney Carriages	...	...	...	...	3
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	2488
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	198
				TOTAL	5983

#### Action Taken

68 Informal Notices were served and 63 were complied with during the year.

13 Statutory Notices were served and 5 complied with during the year.

#### RODENT CONTROL

This service continued as in the previous year, experience showing that one rodent operator was sufficient to handle the current flow of work.

Five existing contracts which expired during the year were renewed for a further period and two new ones taken on, the total sum involved amounting to £76.

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

##### No. of properties inspected

(a) As a result of complaints	...	...	242
(b) Otherwise	...	...	493
		Total	735

##### Number of properties found to be infested

(a) By rats	...	...	285
(b) By mice	...	...	58
		Total	343

Number of infested properties treated	...	338
---------------------------------------	-----	-----

Number of "block control" schemes carried out (2 or more premises treated jointly)...	...	28
---	-----	----

Number of infested properties reported to Agricultural Executive Committee	...	—
--	-----	---

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

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Two cases of bed bug infestation were reported during the year, one in a Council house and the other in a private house. They were dealt with by spraying with an insecticide which consisted basically of D.D.T. in kerosene.

## CONTROL OF OTHER PESTS

Assistance continued to be given upon request in the control of other insect pests, and during the year four infestations by cockroaches and seventy-four by wasps or bees were dealt with. The treatment given in each case was chosen as the most suitable from a wide selection of insecticides in powder, liquid or smoke form. The policy of limiting practical assistance to those cases where the nest was in a building or in some position where it was a danger to the public was continued, and advisory leaflets were issued in all other cases. The charge of 2s. 6d. per nest was continued, and the service given was again most acceptable to those needing it.

## THE FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

Ninety-one premises are on the register, viz. :—

Garages and motor repairers	...	...	21
Engineers other than above	...	...	28
Bakehouses	...	...	3
Builders	...	...	24
Miscellaneous Trades	...	...	15

### Inspections

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power ...	74	46	—	—
Factories without mechanical power	1	1	—	—
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises) ...	16	12	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>



## Defects Found

	Number of Cases in which Defects were found			Number of Cases in 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)					
(a) insufficient ...	—	I	—	I	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	I	—	I	—

## CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

As in previous years the only real complaints of atmospheric pollution arose over bonfires or improvised incinerators for the destruction of paper or cardboard and other waste, vertical boilers for steam raising in connection with the cooking of pigswill, and the pungent odours inseparable from this latter activity. All the complaints were dealt with informally but in any case it is doubtful whether any statutory powers could have been brought to bear. Pig keepers are constantly advised to fire their boilers with coke rather than the mixture of nondescript coal, old road blocks, and any other combustible waste which happens to be available, and several have been ready to co-operate when approached in a reasonable manner. Efforts to persuade them to cook their swill in covered tanks have been less successful.

Once again through the co-operation of architects and builders it was possible to secure a suitable increase in the height of proposed new chimneys in a few cases where the deposited plans showed them to be of a height considered to be inadequate.

## SITES FOR MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

During the year licences were in force covering a total of twenty-eight sites comprising one hundred and eighty-seven caravans with no restriction as to occupation, together with thirteen sites comprising nominally one hundred and forty caravans subject to a "run-down" clause. During the year the total number of caravans on these latter sites fell by about twenty and two sites closed altogether leaving at the end of the year ninety-six caravans on eleven sites. The enforcement of the "run-down" condition on these sites continued to give difficulty, though its deliberate circumvention seems now to have been narrowed to only one site. Conditions otherwise changed little during the year.

One of the caravans parked on the roadside verge in Chertsey Lane in contravention of a Court Order had physically to be removed as it was impeding progress on a road reconstruction scheme. After due warning, to which no response was made, the caravan was moved to the Council's depot, and there remained awaiting reclamation by the owner, or eventual disposal, at the end of the year. The other caravan on this land is occupied by an elderly woman; efforts by various bodies to find her alternative accommodation all came to nought, and she remained there throughout the year.

## HAIRDRESSERS

Under section 58 of the Egham Urban District Council Act, 1948, twenty-three hairdressers or barbers are now registered.

## SECTION D

During the year no Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made. In the case of one house represented as unfit the owner entered into an undertaking to repair which was satisfactorily fulfilled. In two other cases where applications under Section 24 had previously been accepted from owners to repair and improve properties the subject of demolition orders, works were satisfactorily completed during the year and the demolition orders revoked. Five families comprising ten persons were rehoused from unfit dwellings, and the demolition of twelve unfit dwellings of various categories was carried out.

### 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) ... ..	65
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	566



(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 ...	—
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation...	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	40
<b>2. 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 ...	37
<b>3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</b>	
A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(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 ...	6
(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 16, 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	12
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking was received from the Owners...	1
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... ..	3
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made... ..	—
(6)	Number of dwelling-houses acquired by Local Authority in lieu of making of Demolition Orders ... ..	—
D.	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(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 ... ..	62
(b)	By private enterprise ... ..	52
(2)	Houses in the course of construction at the end of the year :	
(a)	By local authority ... ..	8
(b)	By private enterprise ... ..	62

#### 5. Applications for Accommodation

At 11th September, the latest date for which figures are readily available, there was a total of 593 applications for housing accommodation remaining on the waiting lists, made up as follows :—

Main List	... ..	107
Subsidiary List	... ..	178
Deferred List	... ..	308
		—
Total	... ..	593
		—



## SECTION E

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Food Premises

The food premises in the district may be analysed into the following categories :—

Grocery and General Provisions	...	...	55
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	18
Butchers	...	...	14
Wet Fish and Poultry	...	...	7
Fried Fish	...	...	5
Bakehouses	...	...	8
Bread and Cake Shops	...	...	15
Confectioners (Sweets, etc.)	...	...	30
Public Houses	...	...	35
Off Licences	...	...	11
Hotels and Restaurants	...	...	10
Cafes	...	...	22
Canteens (including Schools)	...	...	36
Clubs	...	...	13
Food Hawkers Storage Premises	...	...	7
Dairies	...	...	2
Chemists	...	...	8
Miscellaneous (Nursing Homes, etc.)	...	...	12

A number of these are registered for special purposes in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, as follows:—

#### Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream—

Confectioners	...	...	2
Cafes	...	...	2

#### Storage and/or Sale of Ice Cream—

Grocers and General Provisions	...	...	42
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	6
Fishmongers	...	...	3
Bread and Cake Shops	...	...	4
Confectioners	...	...	25
Off Licences	...	...	1
Cafes	...	...	5

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 Foods	...	...	4
Manufacture of Preserved Foods	...	...	5

## Ice Cream

Most of the ice cream retailed in the district is manufactured elsewhere, mostly by a few large firms ; much of it is sold pre-packed by these firms and is almost invariably of a satisfactory standard. Ice cream continues to be manufactured on a relatively small scale by one cafe using "complete cold mix"; all samples from this producer were satisfactory. Ice cream is sold by several dealers who come into the district from premises in other areas with mobile vans of varying types and standards, and the trend towards the sale of loose ice cream and especially to soft ice cream manufactured on the vehicle has continued. The hazards to health must be increased by this multiplication of production units working away from base and therefore supervision, but conditions found on these vehicles have been reasonably satisfactory. Most of the trade in this district from these vehicles seems to be done in the afternoon or evening and at week-ends and the problem of obtaining routine samples for bacteriological examination at a time acceptable to the Public Health Laboratory remains virtually unsolved. Few samples were taken during the year, but this does not accurately reflect the effort put into the task of obtaining them, or of supervising these itinerant traders.

During the year 20 samples of ice cream were collected for examination by the Methylene Blue Test, with the following results :—

		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Ice Cream	...	19	—	1	—
		(95%)		(5%)	

## Milk Supply

Two premises are registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, as "dairies". Both are used by fairly large "distributors" and almost all the milk is received in bottle from depots outside the district.

The Chief Public Health Inspector continues to act as agent for the County Medical Officer of Health for the purpose of taking routine samples of milk and supervising the holders of licences to use special designations. A few more traders were so licensed during the year bringing the numbers operative in the district to the following figures. Most are retail shops where small quantities of milk are kept in refrigerated cabinets.

Special Designation				No. of Licences
Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised and Sterilised	...			3
Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised	...	...		11
Pasteurised and Sterilised	...	...	...	3
Pasteurised	...	...	...	5
Sterilised	...	...	...	8
				—
				30
				—



Samples were taken as follows :—

				Pasteurised	T.T. Pasteurised	Tuberculin Tested	Sterilised	Total
No. of samples tested	...	...	...	35	33	5	22	95
Methylene Blue Test :								
Passed	...	...	...	32	26	3	—	61
Failed	...	...	...	—	6	2	—	8
Void	...	...	...	3	1	—	—	4
Phosphatase Test :								
Passed	...	...	...	35	33	—	—	68
Failed	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Turbidity Test :								
Passed	...	...	...	—	—	—	22	22
Failed	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—

Some difficulty arose from milk pasteurised and homogenised at a plant in an adjoining county, a series of samples failing the test for keeping quality. No explanation was ever found but eventually samples again gave satisfactory results and have continued to do so since.

Samples for biological examination continued to be taken quarterly from two farms from which tuberculin tested milk is supplied for consumption without any form of heat treatment. All samples gave negative results.

### Sampling of Food for Bacteriological Examination

In addition to the sampling of milk and ice-cream reported upon elsewhere samples were procured for bacteriological examination of other types of food known to be a potential health hazard due to their susceptibility to contamination. No pathogens were

found in any of these samples and they may be summarised as follows :—

Frozen whole egg	...	...	...	...	5
Egg albumen	...	...	...	...	5
Synthetic cream	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous bakers confections	...	...	...	...	6

### **Meat Inspection**

The two privately owned slaughterhouses continued to operate satisfactorily during the year, though the implementation of the new meat inspection regulations brought in its train certain problems, and certain additional works became necessary to make it possible for the public health inspectors to carry out their duties properly. These were done or in hand at the end of the year. These new regulations also call for much more of the inspectors' time than was given before but being mandatory the extra burden must be carried.

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 is stained green and allowed to be removed from the slaughterhouse for disposal by sterilisation or by burying on the Council's refuse tip.

Only one case of *cysticercus bovis* was detected ; this was a localised case in a prime young bullock, only two very degenerate cysts being found, their identification only being certain after confirmation from the veterinary laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food at New Haw.



# CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	95	—	—	1671	3547	—
Number inspected	95	—	—	1671	3547	—
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	—	—	30	679	—
Percentages of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8.4%	—	—	1.8%	19.2%	—
<b>Tuberculosis only :</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	70	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2.0%	—
<b>Cysticercosis :</b>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticercosis	1.1%	—	—	—	—	—

## 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 public health inspectors for destruction or salvage. The list does not include meat or offal rejected as unfit at the slaughterhouses.

Bacon	...	...	...	...	69 lbs.
Fish, canned	...	...	...	...	1 lb. 7½ ozs.
Frozen Foods, miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	680
Fruit, canned	...	...	...	...	193 lbs. 10½ ozs.
Meat	...	...	...	...	103 lbs. 3 ozs.
Meat, canned & Meat Preparations	...	...	...	...	57 lbs. 12 ozs.
Milk, canned	...	...	...	...	equivalent 16 pints
Ox Cheek, frozen	...	...	...	...	64 lbs.
Ox Liver	...	...	...	...	25 lbs.
Puddings, Milk, canned	...	...	...	...	29 lbs. 15½ ozs.
Soup, canned	...	...	...	...	2 lbs. 4 ozs.
Vegetables, canned	...	...	...	...	4 lbs. 12 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 pit, under the supervision of the public health inspectors.

## Food and Drugs Act, 1955

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.	Infrml.	Total	Frml.	Infrml.	Total		
<b>Food :</b>								
Butter	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cream	...	...	2	1	—	—	—	—
Flour	...	...	5	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit, fresh—various	...	...	—	6	—	—	—	—
Margarine	...	...	3	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	...	...	50	3	—	—	—	—
Soft Drink	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffing, sage & onion	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—



### **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. The number on the register is 15 persons with premises in the district, and 46 with premises in other districts.

### **Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960**

A few instances of failure to comply with one or other of the requirements of these Regulations were found in food premises, but on being pointed out by the public health inspectors were rectified. In one case authority for proceedings was obtained, but as the owner then carried out work which he had planned for a long time the case did not come to court.

### **Legal Proceedings**

The case under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, concerning the sale of a loaf of bread containing three fragments of glass mentioned in my last report was heard in January. A plea of guilty was entered and a fine of £10 imposed.

The incident of a jar of dairy cream containing a piece of glass also mentioned in my last report was subsequently the subject of a further prosecution under Section 2. The dairy company concerned pleaded guilty and a fine of £10 was imposed.

Many other complaints relating to a wide variety of food or drink in an unfit condition, principally the presence of foreign bodies or inadequately cleansed milk bottles, were dealt with during the year informally but no other legal proceedings became necessary.

## **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 ... ..	10	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	—	—	—
Pneumonia (acute primary or acute influenzal) ... ..	1	—	24*
Erysipelas ... ..	1	—	—
Other Diseases notifiable locally	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—
Continued Fever ... ..	—	—	—
Dysentery, bacillary ... ..	41	1	—
Acute Encephalitis ... ..	—	—	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis ...	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis, paralytic ...	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	—	—	—
Malaria, Induced ... ..	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever ... ..	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	3	—	—
Measles ... ..	460	—	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	1	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ...	1	—	—

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



# NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES—Classified in Wards

WARD	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Pul. T.B.	Non-Pul. T.B.	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Meningococcal Infection	Erysipelas
TOWN	3	79	2	1	—	—	4	—	—	—
EGHAM HYTE	4	150	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
ENGLEFIELD GREEN	2	103	—	—	—	—	29	1	1	—
VIRGINIA WATER	—	29	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
THORPE	1	99	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	10	460	3	4	1	1	41	1	1	1

# ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES DURING 1963 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 ...	1	—	2	—	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	10
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery, bacillary ...	—	6	6	6	3	8	3	5	4	—	—	41
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Measles ...	15	50	45	72	61	203	7	5	2	—	—	460
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	16	56	54	78	67	217	12	11	6	—	1	518



## INFECTIOUS DISEASE

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

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	38	10	2	11	10
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	1
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	1	1	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	17	7	9	6	4
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	1	1	1	—	1
Measles	390	4	627	16	460
Whooping Cough	9	27	3	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	—	—	2	1
Dysentery, bacillary	22	2	14	19	41
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	5	—	2	—	1
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	1	—	1
Acute Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>523</b>

### Scarlet Fever

Ten 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

Four hundred and sixty cases were notified. It is customary to admit this disease to hospital only when complications are present, or when there are poor home conditions. It is desirable practice to have a chest X-ray taken after an attack in a child with any degree or severity and this is invariably done in a hospital, as a routine. With the use of sulphonamides or antibiotics, complications in this disease are very rarely seen.

**Puerperal Pyrexia**

No cases were notified during the year.

**Pneumonia**

One case was notified during the year.

**Food Poisoning**

One case was notified during the year.

**Acute Encephalitis**

No cases were notified during the year.

**Whooping Cough**

Three cases of this disease were notified during the year.

**Poliomyelitis**

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

**Enteric Fever**

No cases of this disease were notified during the year.

**Dysentery**

Forty-one cases of this disease were notified. All but twelve of these occurred in a residential institution for children and were of the variety "Sonnei". As is known, the causal organism has acquired a resistance to sulphonamides and these drugs are no longer considered effective in treatment.

**Influenza**

One death was reported and two cases notified during the year.

**Erysipelas**

One case was notified during the year.

**Meningococcal Infection**

One case was notified during the year.

**Other Diseases**

The following cases were admitted to the Ottershaw Isolation Hospital :—

Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	8
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pyrexia (P.U.O.)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Encephalitis after Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1



## Non-Notifiable Conditions

During the year the following cases of non-notifiable conditions were brought to my notice by the Head Teachers :—

Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	108
Diarrhoea and Vomiting	...	...	...	...	...	12
German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	9
Glandular Fever	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	159
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	5
Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ringworm	...	...	...	...	...	2

## Tuberculosis

There were fifteen cases added to the register during the year. Eight of these were transfers into the district and seven were new cases occurring in the district, including one which only came to light at death. Eighteen cases were removed from the register during the year leaving at the end of the year a total of one hundred and ninety-eight cases, 182 pulmonary and 16 non-pulmonary, a decrease for the year of three.

During the year the B.C.G. vaccination scheme was pursued in the County maintained and Independent Schools and some 319 children were involved. About 66 per cent. of parents agreed and after the preliminary Mantoux skin testing was completed it was found that 96.2 per cent. of the children were Mantoux negative and therefore in need of vaccination. 165 vaccinations consequently were given to children during their thirteenth year of age.

In addition some 47 children over the age of 13 years, who for one reason or other had previously missed vaccinations, were also included.

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1963

		New Cases.				Deaths.			
		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—	...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	...	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
TOTAL	...	3	2	—	1	3	2	—	—

## 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

Three cases of infectious disease requiring the carrying out of terminal disinfection arose during the year.

## Immunisation and Vaccination

Under the Ministry of Health's scheme for the payment of fees to general practitioners for notifying details of vaccination or immunisation performed by them the following notifications were received.

Vaccinations	...	...	...	...	...	59
Immunisations						
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	16
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough combined						2
Triple Antigen	...	...	...	...	...	321
Diphtheria Tetanus	...	...	...	...	...	11
Tetanus	...	...	...	...	...	8

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	...	...	11	38	7	1
Re-Vaccination	...	...	—	5	8	—
Immunisation—						
Diphtheria						
(Primary)	...	...	—	—	1	—
(Reinforcing)	...	...	—	10	32	—
Whooping Cough						
(Primary)	...	...	1	3	—	—
(Reinforcing)	...	...	—	—	—	—
Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough						
(Primary)	...	...	—	1	—	—
(Reinforcing)	...	...	—	—	2	—



Combined Whooping Cough and Tetanus						
(Primary)	...	...	—	1	5	—
(Reinforcing)	...	...	—	—	—	—
Triple Antigen						
(Primary)	...	...	129	200	13	—
(Reinforcing)	...	...	—	13	38	—
Combined Diphtheria and Tetanus						
(Primary)	...	...	3	2	8	—
(Reinforcing)	...	...	—	8	82	1
Tetanus						
(Primary)	...	...	—	2	18	1
(Reinforcing)	...	...	—	1	29	—

### Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Vaccinations continued to be carried out by general practitioners and at clinics during the year, and the oral type of vaccine was used for most patients. As a routine procedure a fourth dose of vaccine is now offered to children at about five years of age, and this is also available to certain priority groups.

### Cancer

Fifty-five cases died from cancer during the year—22 males and 33 females, being nine cases more than last year.

The age incidence in these 55 cases is as follows :—

	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over
Males	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	8	5
Females	1	—	—	—	2	7	8	7	8

## 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.





