

**[Report 1967] / Medical Officer of Health, Epsom & Ewell Borough.**

**Contributors**

Epsom and Ewell (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1967

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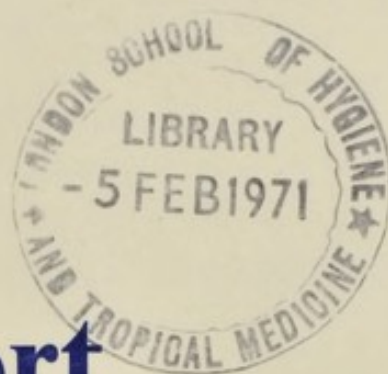
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COUNTY OF SURREY  
BOROUGH OF EPSOM AND EWELL



# Annual Report

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

and

**SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER**

for the Year

**1967**

*Incorporating a Report by the Chief  
Public Health Inspector on the work  
of the Health Inspectors throughout  
the year*



# BOROUGH OF EPSOM AND EWELL

## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE AS CONSTITUTED AT 31st DECEMBER, 1967

*Chairman* : Alderman W. J. CLARK, F.I.A.S., F.R.S.A., F.R.S.H.

*Vice-Chairman* : Councillor Mrs. L. D. RINGSDORE

Aldermen J. R. GALE and Mrs. L. M. WOODCOCK, J.P.; Councillors M. N. ARTHUR, A.I.O.B., M.R.S.H.,  
N. F. COLYER, M.A., Mrs. D. J. FENDER, R. E. GOULDTHORP, Mrs. D. M. HARRISON, T. G. HOLLAND,  
L. F. C. MILLER, A.C.I.S., R. W. SMITH, L. F. WOOLCOTT

### **Ex Officio Members**

THE MAYOR (Councillor J. A. G. WEBB, J.P.)  
DEPUTY MAYOR (Alderman H. W. DAVISON, A.C.I.I.)

## STAFF OF THE HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT AT 31st DECEMBER, 1967

### **Medical Officer of Health**

D. J. SHEERBOOM, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

### **Assistant Medical Officers**

DAPHNE M. KIRKMAN, M.B., B.S., D.C.H., D.P.H.

JILL M. E. CORBETT, M.B., CH.B.

### **Dental Officers**

GODFREY ASHWORTH, L.D.S., H.D.D., F.D.S.

SUSAN BOWER, B.D.S., L.D.S. (*Part-time*)

MRS. A. ROBERTSON, L.D.S. (*Part-time*)

### **Chief Public Health Inspector**

L. H. GRACE, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

*(Holds Sanitary Science Certificate of the Royal Society of Health and the  
Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Meats and other foods)*

### **Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector**

WM. C. ALDER, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

*(Holds the Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Meats and other foods)*

### **Public Health Inspectors**

W. H. GRAY, M.A.P.H.I.

*(Holds the Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Smoke and the  
Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Meats and other foods)*

M. G. ILLMAN, M.A.P.H.I.

*(Holds the Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Smoke and the  
Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Meats and other foods)*

D. R. JOHNSON, M.A.P.H.I.

### **Pupil Public Health Inspector**

F. M. SEABRIGHT

### **Borough Nursing Officer**

Miss J. DORRINGTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

## Domiciliary Nurses and Midwives

### (a) Whole-Time

Miss K. M. DUNCOMBE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (Senior Nurse)	Miss J. HENDERSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Miss C. M. HODGES, S.R.N.	Mrs. D. E. HOUSE, S.R.N.
Mrs. M. M. KEENAN, S.R.N., R.M.N.	Mrs. G. MACKAY, S.E.A.N.
Mrs. M. MCGREGOR, S.R.N.	Miss J. MILLS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Mrs. S. PARKER, S.R.N., Q.N.	Mr. L. C. PRETTY, S.R.N., Q.N.
Miss A. M. B. SIMPSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.	Mrs. J. TOWNEND, S.R.N.
	Miss T. WILLIAMS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

### (b) Part-time

Mrs. T. E. BENT, S.R.N.	Mrs. E. BLATCHLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. M. GIBSON, S.R.N.	Mrs. M. C. JONES, S.R.N.
Mrs. J. M. PANNELL, S.R.N.	Mrs. M. SCAWIN, S.R.N.

### (c) Nursing Auxiliaries

Mrs. A. W. WILLIAMS, N.N.C.	Mrs. R. COKER
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## School and Clinic Nurses

Mrs. D. M. CLARK, S.R.N.	Mrs. N. R. COPLAND, S.E.N.
Mrs. E. MACDONALD, S.R.N.	Mrs. D. PRETTY, S.R.N.

## Health Visitors

Mrs. C. C. COTTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.	Mrs. S. E. DONOVAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
Miss W. M. EVERS, S.R.N., R.M.N., H.V.CERT.	Miss F. M. GOLTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
Miss J. M. HEADLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.	Mrs. D. A. SHARPE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
Miss E. H. SPENCER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.	Mrs. C. WALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
Mrs. E. Y. WRIGHT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.	

## Medical Social Worker

Miss G. M. Wise, A.M.I.A.

## Home Help Supervisor

Mrs. D. E. Tapping

## Mental Welfare Officer

A. Pallett

## Social Worker for Mental Health

Mrs. M. Xavier

## Home Teacher for the Blind

Miss M. Franklin

*Diploma of College of Teachers of the Blind and the  
Declaration of Recognition of Experience in Social Work*

## Welfare Officer to the Deaf

C. M. J. Davis

## Chiropodists

Mrs. A. Dearlove, M.C.H.S.

Miss M. B. Warrick, M.C.H.S. (Part-time)      B. H. Barr, M.C.H.S. (Part-time)

## Physiotherapist

Mrs. B. Gilbert, M.C.S.P.

## Welfare Assistant

Mrs. M. T. Muil

## Dental Surgery Assistants

Mrs. J. Holladay

Miss D. M. Jopp

## Matron of Day Nursery

Mrs. R. Hyland, S.R.N.

(Waltham House Day Nursery)

## Social Worker for the Physically Handicapped

Mrs. M. Cowles, B.Sc.(SOC.)

## Clerical Staff of the Medical Officer of Health

(Administrative Assistant) R. A. Stay	R. E. Thorpe, A.R.S.H. (Senior Clerk)
Mrs. P. A. V. Davies	Miss T. Longhurst
Mrs. K. F. Dickson	Miss J. Mansell
Mrs. G. F. Mitchell	Mrs. M. Poole
Miss W. Warwick	Miss L. Wiggan
(Part-time) Miss A. Franklin, A.C.I.I.	Mrs. F. M. Black (Part-time)

## Clinic Clerks

(Part-time) Mrs. M. J. G. Foreman      Mrs. J. Stout (Part-time)

## Chief Public Health Inspectors' Clerical Staff and Outdoor Staff

(Chief Clerk) W. J. Jenkins	Miss Y. James
Mrs. A. Luker	Miss A. Mitchell
(General Assistant) J. Clissold	A. Bawden (Rodent Operative)

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Epsom and Ewell**

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the state of the public health and welfare in Epsom and Ewell for 1967. The report is in the form requested by the Ministry of Health Circular 1/67.

In presenting this Report I should like to pay tribute to my predecessor, Dr. Patrick H. R. Anderson, since it is practically his Report as he only retired on 10th November 1967. Dr. Anderson was appointed Medical Officer of Health on the Borough becoming an Excepted District on 1st April 1965, and he had of course been the Divisional Medical Officer for the Central Division of Surrey County Council for eighteen years. During all this time Dr. Anderson formed a very close relationship with everyone with whom he had to deal, and his tall figure, quiet manner and above all his ever-ready desire to help will be missed by many people. His work for both the very young and the elderly in the Borough will be particularly remembered and any credit in this Report is due to him.

The Registrar General's estimated population was 72,320, an increase of 170 on 1966. The number of deaths from all causes rose from 1,104 to 1,110 giving a crude death rate of 15.3 the same as in 1966. The live birth rate was 11.7 compared with 13.5 in the previous year.

In general the health of the Borough was good. Apart from the outbreak of Sonne Dysentery which commenced at the end of 1966 in the Ewell schools and which spread to other schools in the early part of the year, no epidemics occurred. No isolated cases of Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis were reported but the present satisfactory vaccination state will have to be maintained. General vaccination against Measles did not take place during the year but it is anticipated that the programme will commence in 1968.

As a result of the "Multiple Screening Clinic" described in last year's Report, it was decided in September to open a "Well Women" Clinic in Church Street Welfare Centre. This includes in addition to cervical smear tests, full pelvic and breast examination plus a Haemoglobin estimation. The response so far has been good.

Also in September the Mass X-ray Service arranged for a Mobile Unit to be stationed outside the Spread Eagle Hotel every Friday, which 486 members of the public had attended by the end of the year.

From the 16th to the 20th October a Smokers' Advisory Clinic was held. This consisted of five evening meetings and was arranged jointly with the Health Education Department of the Surrey County Council and the British Temperance Society. 60 persons in all attended, 39 of whom came to the whole course. Reactions were varied, but in November a social evening was held to see how many had managed to stop smoking. The reports were encouraging but a questionnaire will be sent to all concerned in April 1968 to see whether these early good results were maintained.

It was pleasing to note the good attendances being maintained at the "Clinics for the Elderly" which are held weekly at both Ewell Court and Church Street Clinics. No additional services were added to those already given, namely tests for vision, hearing, blood pressure and anaemia, together with general discussions and advice. Physiotherapy and Chiropody are also provided.

I should like to acknowledge the support and encouragement I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee since Dr. Anderson's retirement and also to thank my colleagues in other Departments for their ever ready help and advice. I am very grateful also to Mr. L. H. Grace, the Chief Public Health Inspector, not only for his comprehensive Report, but for the friendly co-operation I have received not only from himself but from all his Department. I should also like to pay particular tribute to all the members of the Health and Welfare Department, both field and office staff, for their cheerful loyalty and ever-willing assistance which makes so much difference when taking up a new post. Finally, this Report could never have been completed without all the hard work of Mr. R. A. Stay, my Administrative Assistant, and Miss T. Longhurst, my Secretary.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, Your obedient Servant,

*D. J. SHEERBOOM,*  
*Medical Officer of Health*







# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1967

## VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

Area (acres) . . . . .		8,427
Population (Census 1961) . . . . .		71,159
Population (estimated mid-year 1967) . . . . .		72,320
Density (persons per acre) . . . . .		8.58
Number of inhabited houses at 31.12.67 . . . . .		21,979
Rateable value at 31.12.67 . . . . .		£3,994,802
Product of Penny Rate . . . . .		£16,344

<b>Live Births</b>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate . . . . .	432	367	799
Illegitimate . . . . .	29	16	45
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	461	383	844

Live birth rate per 1,000 population . . . . .		11.7
Standardised birth rate . . . . .		13.2
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births . . . . .		5.3

<b>Still Births</b>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate . . . . .	3	4	7
Illegitimate . . . . .	—	—	—
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	3	4	7

Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births . . . . .		8.2
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<b>Deaths</b>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Private Residents . . . . .			752
Patients in Mental Hospitals . . . . .			358
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	524	586	1,110

Crude death rate . . . . .		15.3
Standardised death rate . . . . .		10.1

<b>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</b>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate . . . . .	5	3	8
Illegitimate . . . . .	—	1	1
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	5	4	9

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births : Total . . . . .		10.7
Legitimate . . . . .		10.0
Illegitimate . . . . .		22.2

### Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

#### *Neonatal mortality*

Number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age . . . . .		6
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births . . . . .		7.1

#### *Early Neonatal Mortality*

Number of deaths of infants under 1 week of age . . . . .		4
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births . . . . .		4.7

#### *Perinatal mortality*

Still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births . . . . .		13.0
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### Maternal Mortality

Maternal deaths (including abortions) . . . . .		Nil
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## POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate of population for 1967 was 72,320 and this figure has been used for statistical purposes in the preparation of this report. The estimate is 170 higher than in the previous year.

The number of deaths exceeds the number of live births by 266. This apparently high proportion of deaths is in part accounted for by the large number of elderly patients in the five mental hospitals in the Borough. The number of occupied beds in the mental hospitals was 6,639 compared with 6,595 in 1966.

### Births

Live births totalled 844 representing a birth rate of 11.7 per thousand population. The Registrar General, by providing a comparability factor (1.13 for Epsom), makes adjustments in respect of each area having regard to variations in age and sex distribution of population and the influence on the birth rate of the large institutions in this district. By applying the comparability factor to the crude birth rate the standardised birth rate of 13.2 is obtained compared with the figure of 17.2 for England and Wales in 1967.

### Deaths

The number of deaths assigned by the Registrar General was 1,110 compared with 1,104 in 1966. Of this total 358 occurred in the local mental hospitals in patients whose stay exceeded six months. Where death occurred within six months of admission the death was assigned to the district from which the patient had come. The crude death rate was 15.3 per 1,000 total resident population. By applying the Registrar General's comparability factor, 0.66, to the crude death rate a standardised death rate of 10.1 is obtained compared with the figure of 11.2 for England and Wales in 1967.

#### *Causes of Death*

The causes of death are classified in Table III, the total deaths amounting to 1,110. The commonest killer is disease of the heart and blood vessels (573). Respiratory diseases, especially bronchitis and pneumonia in the elderly, and malignant disease are the two other major causes of death.

#### *Accidental Deaths*

Road accidents involving motor vehicles accounted for 3 deaths—2 less than in 1966.

#### *Accidents other than Road Accidents*

Of these 17 deaths, 4 were due to head injuries in elderly persons, 4 to suffocation due to inhalation of food in mental hospital patients, 4 to overdose of drugs, 2 to carbon monoxide poisoning, 2 to drowning and 1 to exposure.

#### *Suicide*

The number of suicides was 9 compared with 6 in 1966. 4 of the deaths were in local mental hospitals.

#### *Infant Mortality*

The infant mortality rate (i.e. deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 live births) was 10.7 for the Borough compared with 18.3 for England and Wales. Of the nine infant deaths six occurred during the first 4 weeks. Five of the deaths were due to congenital malformations, two to pneumonia and two to prematurity.

#### *Maternal Mortality*

There were no maternal deaths in 1967.

TABLE I

COMPARATIVE BIRTH, DEATH AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES, AND  
 INCIDENCE RATES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE FOR THE YEARS 1966 AND 1967

<i>Rates per 1,000 Population</i>	1967	1966
<b>Births</b>		
Live birth rate (crude) . . . . .	11.7	13.5
<b>Deaths</b>		
All causes (crude) . . . . .	15.3	15.3
Typhoid and Paratyphoid . . . . .	—	—
Whooping Cough . . . . .	—	—
Diphtheria . . . . .	—	—
Tuberculosis . . . . .	0.04	0.04
Influenza . . . . .	—	0.18
Smallpox . . . . .	—	—
Poliomyelitis . . . . .	—	—
Pneumonia . . . . .	1.85	2.2
Measles . . . . .	—	—
<b>Incidence of Infectious Diseases</b>		
Typhoid . . . . .	—	—
Paratyphoid . . . . .	0.01	—
Meningococcal Infections . . . . .	—	—
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	0.22	0.19
Whooping Cough . . . . .	0.22	0.01
Diphtheria . . . . .	—	—
Erysipelas . . . . .	0.03	0.07
Smallpox . . . . .	—	—
Measles . . . . .	8.07	1.38
Pneumonia . . . . .	0.03	0.03
Poliomyelitis : Paralytic . . . . .	—	—
Non-Paralytic . . . . .	—	—
Food Poisoning . . . . .	0.11	0.24
Dysentery . . . . .	1.72	1.96
Tuberculosis : Respiratory . . . . .	0.19	0.28
Non-Respiratory . . . . .	0.07	0.03
Puerperal Pyrexia . . . . .	0.01	—
<b>Infant Mortality</b>		
<i>Rates per 1,000 Live Births</i>		
Under 1 year of age . . . . .	10.7	19.5
Under 4 weeks of age (neonatal) . . . . .	7.1	14.4
Under 1 week of age (early neonatal) . . . . .	4.7	14.4
<i>Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births</i>		
Still Births . . . . .	8.2	16.5
Perinatal Mortality . . . . .	13.0	30.7

**TABLE II**  
COMPARATIVE BIRTH, DEATH AND MORTALITY RATES 1881-1967

	BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION*		MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE	
	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Epsom and Ewell</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Epsom and Ewell</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Epsom and Ewell</i>
1881 - 1890	32.4	26.2	19.1	14.5	142.0	107.0
1891 - 1900	29.9	22.9	18.2	13.7	153.0	121.0
1901 - 1910	27.2	24.9	15.4	11.7	128.0	93.0
1911 - 1920	21.8	18.2	14.3	11.5	100.0	71.0
1921 - 1930	18.3	16.1	12.1	9.8	72.0	49.0
1931 - 1940	14.9	12.6	12.3	7.3	58.0	41.0
1941 - 1950	16.9	14.2	12.3	9.4	43.1	28.4
1951 - 1960	15.8	10.4	11.6	15.0	24.8	19.1
1961	17.4	11.4 (13.6)	12.0	14.0 (9.5)	21.6	23.8 (19)deaths
1962	18.0	12.5 (14.7)	11.9	15.4 (10.2)	21.6	13.7 (12)deaths
1963	18.2	12.6 (14.2)	12.2	15.8 (9.9)	20.9	27.0 (24)deaths
1964	18.4	12.8 (14.5)	11.3	14.7 (9.3)	20.2	18.5 (17)deaths
1965	18.1	13.0 (14.7)	11.5	15.0 (9.45)	19.0	15.0 (14)deaths
1966	17.7	13.5 (15.2)	11.7	15.3 (9.48)	19.0	19.5 (19)deaths
1967	17.2	11.7 (13.2)	11.2	15.3 (10.1)	18.3	10.7 (9)deaths

\* Deaths of patients in mental hospitals included from 1953. From 1956 the standardised death rate allows for the high mortality in residential institutions, such as hospitals for mental illness.  
(Bracketed figures represent standardised rates)

**TABLE III**  
CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF EPSOM AND EWELL

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tuberculosis, respiratory . . . . .	1	2	3
Tuberculosis, other . . . . .	—	1	1
Syphilitic Disease . . . . .	3	1	4
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease . . . . .	—	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach . . . . .	10	7	17
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus . . . . .	40	6	46
Malignant neoplasm, breast . . . . .	—	16	16
Malignant neoplasm, uterus . . . . .	—	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms . . . . .	47	48	95
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia . . . . .	4	2	6
Diabetes . . . . .	3	5	8
Vascular lesions of nervous system . . . . .	49	99	148
Coronary disease, angina . . . . .	125	78	203
Hypertension with heart disease . . . . .	2	10	12
Other heart disease . . . . .	49	82	131
Other circulatory disease . . . . .	25	54	79
Pneumonia . . . . .	53	81	134
Bronchitis . . . . .	31	11	42
Other disease of respiratory system . . . . .	5	4	9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	4	5	9
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea . . . . .	3	—	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis . . . . .	1	3	4
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	1	—	1
Congenital malformations . . . . .	4	2	6
Other defined and ill-defined diseases . . . . .	45	53	98
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	2	1	3
All other accidents . . . . .	9	8	17
Suicide . . . . .	7	2	9
Homicide . . . . .	1	—	1
Total	524	586	1,110

## SERVICES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

### Water Supply

The source of the Borough's water supply remains unchanged. Epsom including the local hospitals, is supplied from the deep chalk wells of the Council's undertaking in East Street. It is the routine practice for the Borough Water Engineer to send weekly samples of raw water to the County's Public Health Laboratory in London. Reports throughout the year were satisfactory. In addition, the Public Health Inspectors submitted 228 samples of raw water from this source to the Public Health Laboratory in Epsom and all were found to be satisfactory. Ewell is supplied mainly from the Sutton District Water Company's chalk wells in Carshalton Road, Sutton, and in Woodmansterne. Monthly samples were submitted to the County's Public Health Laboratories. A part of the Borough in the Stoneleigh and Worcester Park area (population 7,350) is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board (River Thames). The quality control at the Water Board's Laboratories was carried out by means of daily sampling and 99.95 per cent samples of treated water were negative for Bact. coli (Type I). Part of West Park Hospital supply, about 50,000 gallons per day, is pumped from a deep well on the site—33 samples of raw water from the well proved satisfactory.

Chlorination of all raw water was carried out before it was put into supply. Of 336 samples of tap water going into supply, all gave a satisfactory report.

The chemical analyses of the water from the Borough's undertaking and from the Sutton District Water Company were reported on at regular intervals and below are given typical results.

	<i>Epsom and Ewell Corporation</i>	<i>Sutton District Water Company</i>
Appearance . . . . .	Bright and Clear	Bright with a slight white deposit of minute particles of calcium carbonate
Colour . . . . .	Faint Blue	Nil
Odour . . . . .	Nil	Nil
pH . . . . .	7.8	8.0
Electric Conductivity . . . . .	310	290
Dissolved solids dried at 180°C . . . . .	200	220
Chlorine as Chloride . . . . .	20	20
Free Carbon Dioxide . . . . .		Trace
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate . . . . .	62	65
Hardness : Total . . . . .	130	128
Carbonate . . . . .	62	65
Non-Carbonate . . . . .	68	63
Nitrate Nitrogen . . . . .	9.9	11
Nitrite Nitrogen . . . . .	Trace	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen . . . . .	Nil	0.09
Oxygen absorbed . . . . .	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen . . . . .	Nil	Nil
Residual Chlorine . . . . .	Nil	0.19
Metals : Iron . . . . .	Nil	Nil
Zinc . . . . .	Nil	Nil
Copper . . . . .	Nil	Nil
Lead . . . . .	Nil	Nil

The fluoride content in the Sutton District Water supply was reported to be 0.1 part per million or less, in the Thames 0.3 parts per million and to be not more than a trace in the Epsom Wells supply. No serious shortage of water was reported throughout the year. Every house in the built-up areas in the Borough is supplied direct from mains. One house isolated in the middle of a wood, was dependent on rain water storage. The occupants of 53 caravans were supplied from stand-pipes.

### Cesspools

There were 47 cesspools in the Borough. Pail closets were in use at 53 caravans and at 8 other premises.

### Sewage and Sewage Disposal

The sewage from the Borough is piped to the disposal works administered by the Hogsmill Valley Joint Sewage Board in the London Borough of Kingston-upon-Thames. This arrangement works satisfactorily and prevents any untreated sewage effluent being discharged into local streams.

### **Public Cleansing**

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor controls the organisation of Public Cleansing. During the year the new maceration plant at Longmead came into operation and the macerated material from the plant taken to the Council Tip at the Chalk Pit, Headley Road. The tip off East Street is no longer being used for refuse although car dismantling continues to take place there.

Unfortunately at the end of the year the plant was not able to work at full capacity due to various technical and mechanical troubles, and there was also criticism of the new refuse tip. It is anticipated that all these problems will be overcome in the near future.

### **Land at Lower Cox Lane, West Ewell**

I am pleased to say that good progress has continued to be made in providing caravan dwellers with improved environment.

The following have been carried out :

1. 25 caravans have been moved to their new positions on satisfactory hard standings and further clearance works are carried out as the caravans are moved to their new positions.
2. It is proposed to supply and erect fencing around each individual caravan site.
3. The following works have in the main been completed : Carriageway, main footpaths, drainage and main water supply together with 2 car parking areas and the provision of street lighting.
4. All the caravans which have been moved to their new positions are supplied with electricity.
5. The toilets in the toilet/laundry block are now in use and the laundry room and showers should be in operation in the very near future.

Although these changes are gradually improving the environment and living conditions of the Site and will continue to do so, there is no doubt that a great deal of educational and social work of all types is needed before these families feel that they are an integral part of the community.

### **Swimming Baths and Pools**

The Municipal Baths were open from April to October. The total attendances were 142,612. This swimming bath is well maintained and the system of continuous filtration and chlorination renders the water safe as far as communicable disease is concerned. There is one privately owned open air swimming pool in the Borough open to the general public and one open-air pool owned by a large Club. Both pools are equipped with chlorination plants. Samples of water are sent for bacteriological examinations and the owners advised if the amount of chlorine needs to be increased. Satisfactory reports were received from the pathology laboratory on samples of water from the school bathing pools.

### **Sanitary Inspection of the Area**

The work carried out by the Health Inspectors on the sanitary supervision of the District is detailed in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

### **Mortuary**

Epsom District Hospital continues to provide mortuary and post-mortem facilities to meet the requirements of the Borough. The Council Mortuary is maintained ready for use if necessary.

It is anticipated that building will start soon on the new Mortuary at Epsom District Hospital. This will supply the needs not only of the Hospital and the Borough but also those of some of the surrounding Districts as well.

### **Housing**

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for information about the number of new dwellings erected during the year.

Erected by the Local Authority . . . .	19
Erected by private enterprise . . . .	220

At the end of the year 742 applicants were on the Council's waiting list for re-housing.

The scope of the Health Inspector's work dealing with housing, the improvement of houses under the Housing Act 1964 and the clearance of properties which are unfit for human habitation is detailed in the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report.

### **Clean Air Act 1956**

The Chief Public Health Inspector is able to report a continued gradual reduction in air pollution by smoke as measured at the two Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide recording stations at Stoneleigh and Epsom which serve as part of the National Survey of Air Pollution. The Chief Public Health Inspector's Report includes Tables showing average readings over the past few years at the two recording stations.

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## Notifiable Infectious Disease

Table I includes death rates and incidence rates of the notifiable infectious diseases, with the figures for the previous year for comparison. Table IV shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1967. Table V shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases classified according to age and sex, with the exception of tuberculosis which is dealt with in Tables VI and VII.

### Smallpox

Once again no cases were reported during the year.

#### *Vaccination against Smallpox*

Vaccination is available through the family doctor and at clinics throughout the Borough. During the year 712 vaccinations were notified representing 560 primary and 152 re-vaccinations. Family doctors carried out 220 vaccinations and 492 were done at clinics. At the end of 1967, 516 infants up to the age of 2 years had been vaccinated, representing an acceptance rate of approximately 54 per cent. Again this low acceptance rate is disturbing.

It must be stressed that the increase in air travel makes the chances of Smallpox occurring in this country ever more likely, either due to a missed case at the Airport or because symptoms did not appear until the patient was actually in the United Kingdom. Complete primary vaccination should therefore be aimed at in all children between the ages of 1 and 2 years and re-vaccination carried out at school entry.

### Diphtheria

No cases were notified during 1967 so that now no case has occurred in the Borough since 1954. The fact that cases periodically occur all over the country shows that the incidence of the disease is only held in check by immunisation and that any relaxation of this would allow an outbreak to occur. Immunisation is given either by the family doctor or at the clinic to all children during their first six months of life and re-inforcing doses at appropriate intervals.

I am pleased to report that the acceptance rate in Epsom and Ewell is still high, approximately 83 per cent for primary vaccination and 62 per cent for reinoculation.

#### *Immunisation Procedures Carried Out*

<i>Inoculations</i>	<i>Carried out by General Practitioners</i>	<i>Carried out at Schools and Clinics</i>
<i>Primary</i>		
Triple (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus) . . . . .	173	620
Combined (Diphtheria and Tetanus) . . . . .	—	—
Tetanus only . . . . .	19	—
<i>Reinforcing</i>		
Triple (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus) . . . . .	111	403
Combined (Diphtheria and Tetanus) . . . . .	65	1,223
Tetanus only . . . . .	27	2

### Poliomyelitis

No cases of paralytic poliomyelitis have been reported in the Borough for the past seven years. However, as with Diphtheria, cases will occur if the present satisfactory immunisation position is not maintained.

Primary vaccination was carried out in 778 persons under 16 years and 1,091 persons received reinforcing doses.

### Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever

No cases of typhoid were reported during 1967 but one case of paratyphoid was notified from one of the hospitals.

### Food Poisoning

I am pleased to report that the number of notified cases fell from 17 in 1966 to 8 in 1967. These were all isolated incidents, for which no cause could be found, and they all occurred between April and October. All were caused by organisms from the Salmonella group.

## Dysentery

During the year 119 cases of Sonne Dysentery and 5 cases of Flexner were notified. Many of the 119 cases of Sonne Dysentery were a continuation of the outbreak in the Schools which had started towards the end of 1966. On the whole the symptoms were mild and no deaths were reported. There is no doubt that Sonne Dysentery is endemic in this country and that so far no satisfactory method has yet been discovered of preventing these outbreaks occurring.

## Scarlet Fever

16 cases were reported as compared with 14 in 1966. Again they were all of a mild nature.

## Measles

1967 being one of the alternate years when an epidemic was expected—581 cases were notified as against 99 in 1966. No deaths were reported. During the year Measles Vaccination was being offered by General Practitioners but the Minister of Health had not yet agreed that authorities should offer the vaccine on a wide scale in clinics. It is anticipated, however, that this position will be altered during 1968 and that vaccine will be offered through the clinics to all children, probably during their second year of life.

## Whooping Cough

16 cases of Whooping Cough were notified as against one in 1966. This low figure is again due to immunisation, but there is a disturbing feature in that 9 cases had in fact been satisfactorily immunised. This is apparently due to the virus changing slightly so that the present vaccine does not offer such a good protection in these particular cases.

## Tuberculosis

### Register of Tuberculous Persons

During the year the names of 43 persons were added to the Tuberculosis Register, and 51 were removed. Details of these alterations are as follows:

<i>Additions to Register</i>		<i>Removals from Register</i>	
Primary notifications relating to private residents already residing in this district . . . . .	14	By removals to other districts :	
		(a) Private residents . . . . .	11
Primary notifications of persons residing in institutions :		(b) Patients in mental institutions . . . . .	2
(a) already resident . . . . .	3	By recovery :	
(b) on admission . . . . .	Nil	(a) Private residents . . . . .	29
Transfer of private residents notified in other areas, now residing in this district . . . . .	18	(b) Patients in mental institutions . . . . .	Nil
Transfer of persons notified in other areas now residing in institutions in this district . . . . .	6	By death :	
Posthumous Notifications :		(a) Private residents . . . . .	5
(a) in private households . . . . .	Nil	(b) Patients in mental institutions . . . . .	4
(b) in institutions . . . . .	2		
	<hr/> 43		<hr/> 51

Of the 9 names removed from the Register because of death two were certified as due to tuberculosis.

At the end of the year the number of names on the Register totalled 332 distributed as follows

	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
In private residences . . . . .	123	69	11	22
In institutions . . . . .	88	13	4	2
	<hr/> 211	<hr/> 82	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 24

### Notifications of Tuberculosis

Nineteen notifications were received from medical practitioners of persons certified, so far as is known, for the first time, to be suffering from tuberculosis. In Table VI these cases are classified by sex and age and sub-divided into pulmonary and non-pulmonary types of disease. In Table VII the number of notifications received in previous years is given for purposes of comparison.



### Extra Nourishment

Provision of special nourishment in the form of milk was granted to 12 selected cases for varying periods during the year.

### B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

This protection is available at Chest Clinics to close contacts who are Mantoux negative and to children who are approaching school-leaving age. Consent forms were sent to parents of school-leavers. There was a high acceptance rate and the results are shown below :

Number of children offered treatment . . . . .	699
Number consenting . . . . .	524 (equivalent to 75.0%)
Number Mantoux positive . . . . .	22 (equivalent to 4.2%)
Number of children vaccinated . . . . .	482 (equivalent to 69.0%)

77 pupils at Epsom College were given B.C.G. vaccination and 26 children who missed vaccination in previous years.

### Mass Radiography Service

At the end of September the Mass X-ray Unit commenced weekly visits to this Borough. From 4 to 4.45 p.m. every Friday it is sited outside the "Spread Eagle" in the Epsom High Street. During the three months that this service operated at the end of the year 486 persons attended for Chest X-ray examination. The Unit also visited Epsom College where 220 pupils and staff were X-rayed and paid two visits to the Stoneleigh Area where 1,260 members of the public were X-rayed. Two cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis and three cases of cancer were referred to family doctors for further investigation and treatment.

### Public Health Laboratory Service

Bacteriological investigations were carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, West Park Hospital, Epsom, under the direction of Dr. D. R. Gamble, to whom grateful acknowledgement is made. Specimens may be submitted by doctors, veterinarians, dentists, persons acting on behalf of medical officers of health, such as health inspectors and health visitors, or by representatives of official bodies. Specimens cannot be accepted from private persons. The routine specimens examined fall under two main headings :

- (a) medical specimens ;
- (b) sanitary specimens from local or food authorities or, by arrangement, from commercial undertakings.

## SERVICES UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

The wide range of duties of the Health Inspectors in this field is detailed in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

### Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the Borough.

### Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the Borough.

TABLE IV  
NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	<i>Notifications of Diseases occurring in Private Houses</i>	<i>Notifications of Diseases occurring in Hospital</i>	<i>Total</i>
Typhoid . . . . .	—	—	— (—)
Paratyphoid . . . . .	—	1	1 (—)
Meningococcal Infections . . . . .	—	—	— (—)
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	16	—	16 (14)
Whooping Cough . . . . .	16	—	16 (1)
Diphtheria . . . . .	—	—	— (—)
Erysipelas . . . . .	2	—	2 (5)
Smallpox . . . . .	—	—	— (—)
Measles . . . . .	581	—	581 (99)
Pneumonia . . . . .	1	1	2 (2)
Poliomyelitis : Paralytic . . . . .	—	—	— (—)
Non-Paralytic . . . . .	—	—	— (—)
Food Poisoning . . . . .	8	—	8 (17)
Dysentery . . . . .	115	9	124 (141)
Malaria : Contracted abroad . . . . .	—	—	— (—)
Indigenous . . . . .	—	—	— (—)
Tuberculosis : Respiratory . . . . .	10	4	14 (20)
Non-Respiratory . . . . .	4	1	5 (2)
Puerperal Pyrexia . . . . .	1	—	1 (—)

TABLE V

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY AGE AND SEX  
(FOR TUBERCULOSIS SEE TABLE VI)

	Under 1 year		1 - 2		3 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65 years and over		All Ages		Total all ages both sexes		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Typhoid Fever . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(—)	
Paratyphoid Fever . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(—)	
Meningococcal Infections . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(—)	
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	16	
Whooping Cough . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	2	8	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	16	
Diphtheria . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(—)	
Erysipelas . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Smallpox . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(—)	
Measles . . . . .	9	6	74	64	86	99	104	130	2	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	303	581	
Pneumonia . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	
Poliomyelitis : Paralytic . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(—)	
Non-Paralytic . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(—)	
Food Poisoning . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	3	8	
Dysentery . . . . .	1	2	6	4	9	7	29	20	4	3	3	2	9	16	8	—	—	—	—	70	54	124	
Malaria . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(—)	
Puerperal Pyrexia . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(—)	

**TABLE VI**  
NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS BY AGE AND SEX

Year	Private Residents				Mental Hospital Patients				Total M F	
	Pulmonary M F		Non-Pulmonary M F		Pulmonary M F		Non-Pulmonary M F			
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
10 - 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 19	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
20 - 24	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
25 - 34	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
35 - 44	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
45 - 54	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
55 - 64	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	1
65 and over	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	5	1
Total	8	2	—	4	4	—	—	1	12	7

**TABLE VII**  
TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY RATES 1934-1967  
(QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGES 1934-1963)

Year	Primary Notifications	Notification Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population
1934 - 1938	44	0.78	18	0.35
1939 - 1943	67	1.11	33	0.52
1944 - 1948	75	1.15	26	0.36
1949 - 1953	66	0.96	19	0.28
1954 - 1958	53	0.78	14	0.20
1959 - 1963	34 (16)	0.49	4 (2)	0.05
1964	41 (15)	0.57	3 (—)	0.04
1965	15 (5)	0.21	1 (—)	0.01
1966	22 (7)	0.31	2 (—)	0.03
1967	19 (5)	0.26	2 (2)	0.03

*Figures relating to patients in mental hospitals situated in the district are included in the total. They are also shown separately in the bracketed figures*

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

PART TWO

PERSONAL  
HEALTH  
SERVICES

Class	Number of women who attended	Number of cases	Total attendance	Number of cases per month
Well	134	184	218	18
Ill	88	80	168	14
Total	222	264	386	32

## PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

### “Well-Women” Clinic

The “Well-Women” Clinic commenced in September at Church Street Clinic, with the approval of the Local Medical Committee and is held every alternate Friday afternoon and Wednesday evening. As was mentioned in last year’s Annual Report the Clinic has really developed as a result of the successful “Multiple Screening Clinic” and the policy of the Minister of Health that as many women in the over-35-years-old age group should be offered a cervical smear test.

Mr. H. A. Milne, Consultant Gynaecologist, kindly agreed to conduct the Clinic, which includes not only the taking of a cervical smear but a full pelvic examination and also examination of the breasts. In addition records are taken of weight, blood pressure, urine and haemoglobin estimations. The whole atmosphere of the Clinic is one of friendliness and informality and voluntary helpers are present to look after any children who cannot be left at home.

The cervical smears are reported upon by Dr. M. Levene, Consultant Pathologist at St. Helier Hospital. I am grateful to him and all his staff for the speed in which the results are reported.

Twenty patients are seen per session and the results of the tests are reported to the General Practitioners concerned.

The statistics for 1967 are as follows :

1.	Number attended	154
2.	Results of smear tests	46 normal 108 showing minor changes (Classes II and III)

### Ante-Natal Care

Ante-Natal sessions are held at the Health Clinics in Ewell and Epsom. At Ewell a weekly session is conducted by a Consultant Obstetrician from Epsom District Hospital assisted by a Medical Officer of the Borough Council. The Midwives hold a session twice weekly at Ewell Clinic and once weekly at Epsom Clinic.

Details of attendance at these sessions are given below :

Clinic	Sessions held by	Number of Women who attended during the year	Total Number of attendances during the year
Ewell	Obstetrician and Medical Officer . . . . .	112	1,009
Ewell	Midwives . . . . .	159	965
Epsom	Midwives . . . . .	99	357

In addition 89 women attended at Ewell Clinic for post-natal examination.

Expectant mothers attended as under at Ewell and Epsom Clinics for Mothercraft (Health Visitors) and Relaxation Exercises (Physiotherapist).

	Number of women who attended	Number of new cases	Total attendances	Sessions per month
Ewell . . . . .	134	134	557	4
Epsom . . . . .	88	80	341	4

### Analysis of Notified Births

	Live Births	Still Births	Total
Born at Home (Local Authority Midwives) . . . . .	138	1	139
Born in Hospitals . . . . .	693	7	700
Born in Nursing Homes . . . . .	5	—	5
Total . . . . .	836	8	844

### Prematurity (i.e. babies weighing 5½lb. or less at birth)

Equipment is provided by this Department for the care of premature infants born at home and adequate provision is available in hospital.

#### (a) Number of premature infants notified

Place of Birth	Live Births	Still Births
Own home . . . . .	1	—
Maternity Homes . . . . .	—	—
Hospital . . . . .	48	3
	<hr/> 49	<hr/> 3

#### (b) Deaths of premature infants within 28 days

In Hospital . . . . .	4
At Home . . . . .	—
	<hr/> 4

### Congenital Malformations

Local Health Authorities are required to report to the Registrar General all congenital malformations noted at birth. During the year there were 21 notifications representing 2.5 per cent of total births. The malformations came under the following headings :

Deformities of limbs . . . . .	9
Congenital Heart . . . . .	3
Uro-genital deformities . . . . .	3
Alimentary system . . . . .	3
Central Nervous System . . . . .	2
Multiple deformities . . . . .	1
	<hr/> 21

All cases of congenital malformations are kept under observation and, if necessary, added to our Register of handicapped children.

### The Unmarried Mother and her Child

The welfare of Unmarried Mothers and their Children continued in the hands of the Social Workers of the Epsom Deanery Association and the Southwark Catholic Children's Society. During the year 14 girls, ages ranging from 15 to 25 years, were admitted to Voluntary Homes or to the Surrey County Council Home at Dorincourt, Woking. Five of these mothers kept their babies, one baby is in the care of the Local Authority and the other mothers had their babies adopted.

### Child Welfare Clinics

These were held in the afternoons at :

	Average attendance per Session
Ewell Court :	
Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays . . . . .	76
Church Hall, Dell Lane, Stoneleigh :	
Tuesdays . . . . .	40
Church Hall, Northey Avenue, Cheam :	
Wednesdays . . . . .	26
Church Street, Epsom :	
Mondays and Wednesdays . . . . .	74
Wells Social Centre, Epsom :	
1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays . . . . .	40
Church Hall, Rosebery Road, Epsom Downs :	
2nd and 4th Tuesdays . . . . .	36

If she is considered suitable for "early discharge", the Borough Nursing Officer ensures that a District Midwife will accept the care of the mother and infant during the remainder of the lying-in period while the Home Help Supervisor makes the necessary arrangements for domestic help.

### Home Nursing

At the end of the year we were up to our full establishment of the equivalent of 15 full-time District Nurses/Midwives.

Three Nurses attended a Refresher Course at Glyn House, Ewell.

With our ageing population there is an ever increasing demand on the Home Nursing Service and steps taken to maintain the efficiency of the Service include :

- (a) the employment of Nursing Auxiliaries in order to relieve the qualified staff of unskilled nursing duties ;
- (b) the introduction of a night and week-end duty rota to ensure that the Nurses have their full entitlement of off-duty time ;
- (c) the use of pre-packed dressings supplied by the Central Sterilizing Supply Department of Epsom District Hospital which saves valuable time formerly spent on sterilizing.

Below are given particulars of patients nursed during the year :

Age Group	Number of Patients	Number of Visits
Under 5 years . . . . .	5	43
Between 5 and 64 years . . . . .	381	8,194
65 years and over . . . . .	782	21,331

During the year the Nurses' Home in Alexandra Road, Epsom, was demolished to give way to a block of Nurses' Flats and a Training School for District Nurses and Midwives. When completed in the Autumn of 1968 there will be flats for 8 District Nurses and accommodation for 8 Students. Pending the completion of the new building the Nurses from Alexandra Road are living in temporary accommodation at Oak Hill, Epsom.

### Pads for the Incontinent

Incontinence Pads and protective undergarments are supplied to patients, free of charge, on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner or a member of the Borough Nursing Staff. During the year 148 incontinent patients came under the care of the District Nurses and 9,100 pads were supplied.

*Disposal of soiled pads.* In homes where there is an open fire or a solid fuel boiler disposal is easy. Where no facilities exist for burning, the soiled pads are placed in specially made waterproof paper bags supplied by the Public Health Department which arranges for collection and disposal by incineration.

### Epsom Day Nursery, Waltham House

Waltham House is a Training Nursery of 50 places. Ministry of Health Circular 5/65 of 12th April 1965 "Day Care of Children" laid down new standards for the staffing of Day Nurseries. To bring the staffing of the Nursery up to this new standard the establishment was increased by the equivalent of two Nursery Nurses. The staff at the Nursery, excluding domestic staff, now consists of Matron, Deputy Matron, Warden, 5 Nursery Nurses and 6 Students.

The average daily attendances each month during 1967 were :

Month	Children Aged		Total Average Daily Attendances
	0 - 2	2 - 5	
January . . . . .	11.8	26.6	38.4
February . . . . .	12.7	25.8	38.5
March . . . . .	12.4	22.4	34.8
April . . . . .	15.7	24.6	40.3
May . . . . .	15.9	26.1	42.0
June . . . . .	16.0	19.6	35.6
July . . . . .	14.5	21.5	36.0
August . . . . .	11.0	15.2	26.2
September . . . . .	13.7	17.0	30.7
October . . . . .	18.9	19.8	38.7
November . . . . .	16.5	19.1	35.6
December . . . . .	14.3	17.9	32.2

The average daily attendance for the year was 35.9.

Agreement has been reached between County and Borough for a 50-place Day Nursery to be included in the Longmead Estate communal area. This will replace Waltham House which will have to be demolished as part of the plan to extend the Epsom and Ewell School of Art.

### Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act 1948

Under this Act, the Council are responsible for the registration and supervision of Day Nurseries and of persons who receive children into their homes by day, for financial gain. During the year one Nursery and five Child Minders were registered. At the end of the year the number of premises and child minders registered was as under :

	<i>Number registered as at 31.12.67</i>	<i>Number of children looked after</i>
Nursery premises . . . . .	14	428
Child Minders . . . . .	15	116

Courses of Lectures for those interested or actively engaged in Play Groups were held at Epsom Clinic. The aim of the Lectures is to further understanding of children's needs and the happy and successful running of Play Groups. We are indebted to Mrs. Barclay, Therapist at the Epsom Child Guidance Clinic, for organising these Courses and it is pleasing to note that a large number of persons connected with registered Nurseries in the Borough are attending the Lectures.

### Nursing Homes Act and Regulations 1963

The Nursing Homes Act 1963 and the relevant regulations provide for sufficient and competent staffing, adequate space, furnishing and nursing equipment with sufficient sanitary and washing facilities, light, heating and ventilation. At the end of the year there were two registered Nursing Homes in the Borough providing a total of 47 beds for geriatric patients. These Homes were regularly inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and Borough Nursing Officer. The patients appeared comfortable and reasonably well cared for but shortage of adequately trained nursing staff is an ever present source of anxiety.

### National Assistance Act 1948

#### National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951

Under Section 47 of the 1948 Act power is given to the Councils of County Boroughs and County Districts to apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an order for removal and detention in a suitable hospital or other place :

of persons who are suffering from grave chronic diseases, or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated are living in insanitary conditions, and of persons who are unable to devote to themselves, and are *not* receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

During the year only one case was dealt with under this Act—an old man of 93 years who was removed to the Ewell Park Annexe of Epsom District Hospital and remained voluntarily after the expiration of the Order.

### Ambulance Facilities

The public ambulance service is under the control of the Surrey County Council and the main ambulance control station is situated at Walton Lodge, Banstead (telephone Burgh Heath 53491). There is a sub-station in Church Street, Epsom.

In accidents in the home or elsewhere or in case of sudden illness in streets or public places any responsible person may call an ambulance, telephone 999.

Where there is doubt about the maternity patient's fitness for the journey, the decision must be made by the doctor in charge or by a certified midwife who should accompany the patient in the ambulance to hospital. The removal of cases of illness or accident will be arranged by the hospital concerned, or by the medical practitioner in charge of the patient.

### Family Planning

The same arrangements have continued during this year as before namely the Council providing a Family Planning Service indirectly through the Family Planning Association, whose local branch conducts Clinics at :

Epsom District Hospital—twice a week

Epsom Health Clinic—twice a week

Ewell Court Health Clinic—once a week

One of the sessions at the Epsom Clinic is devoted to the use of the intra-uterine device.

At these sessions the Regional Hospital Board and the Borough Council provide accommodation and clinic facilities free of charge.



On the 28th June the National Health Services (Family Planning) Act 1967 came into force. The two relevant sections of which are as follows :

- I.(1) A local health authority in England or Wales may, with the approval of the Minister of Health, and to such extent as he may direct shall make arrangements for the giving of advice on contraception, the medical examinations of persons seeking advice on contraception for the purpose of determining what advice to give and the supply of contraceptive substances and contraceptive appliances.
- (2) A local health authority may, with the approval of the Minister of Health, recover from persons to whom advice is given under this section or substances or appliances supplied thereunder or from such persons of any class or description such charges (if any) as the authority consider reasonable, having regard to the means of those persons.

Section I(1) of the Act extended the existing powers of local health authorities and in so doing goes beyond the existing powers under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act 1946.

The Act also makes no distinction between the married and the unmarried and the Minister has advised that authorities have power under the Act to provide contraceptive advice and supplies to unmarried persons.

At the end of the year discussions were still taking place between the County Council and the Family Planning Association regarding the implications of this Act.

### Venereal Disease

Press and posters give information to persons, who think they may be suffering from venereal disease, about Hospital Centres where free treatment under conditions of privacy may be obtained. Evening Clinics were available for both sexes at St. Helier Hospital, Sutton and St. Thomas' Hospital, London. Below are given particulars of new cases at St. Helier Hospital.

	<i>Syphilis</i>		<i>Gonorrhoea</i>		<i>Other Conditions</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male*</i>	<i>Female*</i>
Epsom and Ewell . . .	1	2	6	1	21	11

\* *The majority of these conditions are not venereal*

### Health Visitor Service

The establishment of Health Visitors for the Borough at the end of the year was 10 :

5 based at Ewell Court Clinic

3 based at Epsom Clinic

1 geriatric Health Visitor attached to group practices of general practitioners

1 tuberculosis Health Visitor attached to the Chest Department of Epsom District Hospital

The average case load of families per Health Visitor was 408.

Total number of children visited by Health Visitors during the year :

<i>Born in 1967</i>	<i>Born in 1966</i>	<i>Born in 1962-65</i>	<i>Total</i>
894	1,077	2,811	4,782

### *Clinic Attendances made by Health Visitors*

(a) Child Welfare Sessions . . . . .	399
(b) Immunisation and Vaccination Sessions . . . . .	10
(c) Health Education (including Mothercraft) . . . . .	148
(d) Geriatric Sessions . . . . .	162

The tuberculosis Health Visitor is responsible for the community care of tuberculous patients and reports on the home conditions of each. At the end of the year 428 patients were under her care.

### Chiropody

Chiropody was available throughout the year to elderly persons, physically handicapped (including the blind and partially sighted) and expectant mothers.

1. By approved private Chiropodists who practise in their own Surgeries.
2. By Chiropodists employed by the Council, one full-time and two part-time who do a total of 5 sessions per week.

In every case the maximum charge is 3s. 0d. per treatment.

The Council make no charge for this service to any person who is in receipt of a supplement to pension from the Ministry of Social Security or whose means are so limited that to pay such a charge would be likely to render him eligible to receive a supplement to pension.



*A happy group of youngsters at Epsom Day Nursery*



*Tests for hearing are carried out at the Welfare Clinics for the Elderly*



*The Home Help Service provides practical help and friendly support*

Domiciliary treatment is provided for any person who is physically unable to make the journey. This service much appreciated and rapidly expanding, helps to keep the old person ambulant. An additional half-time Chiropodist commenced duties at the beginning of the current year.

Details of treatment given are shown below :

1. <i>In the Surgeries of Chiropodists approved by the Council</i>	
Number treated during 1967 . . . . .	827
Number of treatments given in Surgeries . . . . .	4,318
Number of treatments given at homes of patients . . . . .	841
2. <i>Council Chiropodists</i>	
Number treated during 1967 . . . . .	730
Number of treatments given at Clinics and Old People's Homes . . . . .	2,570
Number of domiciliary treatments . . . . .	1,276

### Home Help Service

The year 1967 has been a period of quiet and steady progress in the Home Help Service. There have been very few staff changes. One or two Home Helps have moved away or retired, but no great difficulty has been experienced in replacing them with reliable and efficient workers. The best method of recruitment appears to be through the Home Helps themselves—many more Home Helps are known to each other and meetings are relaxed, informal and friendly. There is, however, still a need for more 'Good Neighbours' since many elderly people do not benefit from a lot of help but require 'little and often' which is better met by the Neighbourly Help Scheme. It is hoped that this Service will be greatly expanded during the coming year.

The establishment for the Borough is the equivalent of 21 full-time Home Helps.

#### Helps employed at the end of the year

Whole-time Home Helps employed . . . . .	6
Part-time Home Helps employed . . . . .	35
Equivalent full-time Home Helps . . . . .	18.7

#### Number of cases assisted during the year

Aged 65 years and over . . . . .	288
Chronic sick and tuberculous . . . . .	65
Mentally disordered . . . . .	3
Maternity . . . . .	99
Others . . . . .	73
	528

Average hours of help given per case . . . . .	61
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### Welfare Services Provided Under the National Assistance Act, 1948

#### (a) Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons

The Borough is served by a full-time qualified Home Teacher for the Blind who visits the blind persons and their families in their homes, and can be seen at Ashley House by appointment. Lessons in Braille and Moon (a less difficult embossed type) are given to registered blind and partially-sighted persons. Arrangements are made for the provision of this type of literature.

A handicraft class is held once a week, the transport being provided by voluntary helpers. At the class itself helpers make tea, undertake sewing up and assist with industrial work.

Registration is not compulsory but certain benefits are available to registered blind persons. Travel concessions are arranged, talking book machines obtained, and through the services of the Surrey Voluntary Association for the Blind wireless sets are provided and persons qualifying for holiday grants may receive one every other year.

In addition to those persons registered with the Borough, blind persons from other areas and those in the various hospitals, may ask for the services of our Home Teacher for the Blind.

During the Borough Show there was an exhibition of apparatus for the blind.

### *Incidence of Blindness*

Number registered as blind during year . . . . .	24
Number registered as partially-sighted during the year . . . . .	9

### *Registration of Blind*

Blind persons on Register at 31st December*1966 . . . . .	185
Number registered during year . . . . .	24
Number transferred in from other areas . . . . .	12
Number re-certified . . . . .	Nil
	<hr/>
	36
	<hr/>
	221
Number who died during year . . . . .	23
Number transferred to other areas . . . . .	8
Number de-certified . . . . .	Nil
	<hr/>
	31
	<hr/>
	190

### *Age groups of blind persons as at 31st December 1967*

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 5 . . . . .	—	—	—
Aged 5-15 . . . . .	1	1	2
Aged 16-29 . . . . .	2	1	3
Aged 30-49 . . . . .	9	3	12
Aged 50-69 . . . . .	14	38	52
Aged 70 and over . . . . .	35	86	121
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	61	129	190

At 31st December 1967 there were 69 blind persons in Swail House.

Swail House is administered by the London Association for the Blind, but the blind persons are visited and helped by the Borough Home Teacher for the Blind.

There were 100 "C" cases—these are Blind Persons in Hospital and Homes in this area who are on the register of other authorities but visited by our Home Teacher for the Blind.

There were two blind Home Workers—one a chair seater and one a basket maker—whose earnings were augmented by the Local Authority.

No blind persons were employed in sheltered workshops.

### *Partially-Sighted*

Number of partially-sighted on register at 31st December 1967 :

Male . . . . .	13
Female . . . . .	17
	<hr/>
	30

### **(b) Deaf and Hard of Hearing Persons**

The Social Worker for the deaf visits adults in hospital and in the community and keeps in touch with parents of deaf and partially-deaf pupils of school age. His work is mainly with deaf persons over the age of 16 years, some of whom are dumb. He assists in placing deaf men and women in suitable employment and maintaining regular contact with them. Because of language difficulties his help is needed in problems associated with employment, income tax, national health insurance and any other matters not readily understood. He is needed for the interpretation of any information which the deaf person might wish to communicate in hospital, clinic, police station or law court.

The number of persons on the Register of Deaf and Hard of Hearing at 31st December 1967 was as follows :

Number of adults in the community . . . . .	25
Number of adults in hospitals . . . . .	33
Number of children up to school-leaving age . . . . .	13
	<hr/>
	71

### (c) Physically Handicapped

The disabled were visited in their homes by a trained Social Worker and a Welfare Assistant, who procured aids and advised them on house adaptations. The County Council Occupational Therapy Unit at Fetcham purchased the aids and assisted with the adaptations. Articles costing less than £10 are free on loan; over that figure the patient makes a contribution according to his means. During the year the Council supplied 359 aids to 148 persons and assisted with one home adaptation.

The Epsom and Ewell Club for Physically Handicapped which was started by the Borough Social Worker, now has its own Executive Committee of equal numbers of Voluntary Workers and Physically Handicapped Club Members, which runs Club affairs. Last year the Club raised over £200 for the cost of the coach outings and a Christmas Lunch at which 64 members and friends sat down. The Club meets on alternate Tuesday afternoons at the Congregational Church Hall, Ewell, and special transport is provided by the County Council for the more severely handicapped members. A group from the Club went to Caister Holiday Camp for a week in May. During the year the Club had a membership of approximately 30 Handicapped persons.

The Borough sent sixteen Physically Handicapped persons away to special holiday placements with the help of the Voluntary Association for the Surrey Disabled.

Two Physically Handicapped persons were sponsored by the Local Authority at Sheltered Workshops.

Number of Physically Handicapped persons on the Register at 31st December 1966	212
Number of Physically Handicapped persons added during 1967	150
Number of Physically Handicapped persons removed during 1967	47
Number of Physically Handicapped persons on the Register at 31st December 1967	315

#### *Type of Handicap and Age Group of persons on Physically Handicapped Register at 31st December 1967*

	<i>Under 16</i>	<i>16-29</i>	<i>30-49</i>	<i>50-64</i>	<i>65 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1) Amputation . . . . .	—	—	—	4	11	15
(2) Arthritis or Rheumatism . . . . .	—	—	1	15	91	107
(3) Congenital malformations or deformities . . . . .	8	6	5	3	1	23
(4) Diseases of the digestive and genito-urinary system, of the respiratory system (other than tuberculosis) or of the skin . . . . .	—	—	—	7	27	34
(5) Injuries of the head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis) of the upper and lower limbs and of the spine . . . . .	—	1	2	2	15	20
(6) Organic nervous diseases, epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis, hemiplegia, sciatica, etc. . . . .	2	5	13	39	49	108
(7) Neuroses, psychoses, and other nervous and mental disorders not included on line 6 . . . . .	—	—	2	1	—	3
(8) Tuberculosis (respiratory) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	1
(9) Tuberculosis (non-respiratory) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
(10) Diseases and injuries not specified above . . . . .	—	—	—	1	3	4
Total . . . . .	10	12	23	72	198	315

### **Problem Families—Families at “risk”**

The Statutory Services are now realising their urgent need for integration. The penetration of psychology into social thoughts has gone deep so that its language and its approach have become part of the concept of social work. This has led to greater understanding of people in relationship and therefore to a shifting of the emphasis of service to the individual to that of service to the family and its inter-relationships.

“Families with Problems” which in practice means everyone rather than “Problem Families” is becoming the aim. Whereas material poverty was until recently, one of the giants to be fought, to use Lord Beveridge’s term it is gradually giving way to a more intangible evil, manifesting itself in individual and family breakdowns. Compensation for the suffering this causes, is sought in various ways—some of which, e.g. drug taking—are harmful.

The counterpart to this is the formation of Counselling Services both Statutory and Voluntary, designed to prevent or remedy the breakdown.

The Statutory Services are suffering from a serious shortage of Social Workers, and the need for voluntary help is being realised. It should be realised too that voluntary help can be successfully stimulated and used only if the Statutory Staff make it clear, in word and act, that the voluntary contribution is welcome and appreciated.

The development of the Social Services are indeed complementary and indispensable to one another, and we are reaching a situation in which Statutory and Voluntary bodies are really beginning to work out a new relationship, full of dynamic possibilities.

As the Community Care Services strive to meet what is required of them they will be encouraged if the Nation develops also into being a "caring" community.

At the end of the year, 31st December 1967 :

Number of problem families under supervision . . . . .	56
Number of children in these families . . . . .	207
Number of children of these families in the care of the Local Authority . . . . .	Nil

### Health Education

Health Education continued along similar lines to previous years. Relaxation and Mothercraft Courses were conducted by the Physiotherapist and Health Visitors at each of the main clinics in Ewell and Epsom. Each Course was augmented by one evening meeting to which husbands were invited. Parentcraft evenings to which fathers were invited were held twice a month under the supervision of Health Visitors, the Borough Nursing Officer and the Physiotherapist.

Talks on the wide field of Health Education were given by members of the staff to local organisations and in schools.

A wide variety of leaflets and posters were displayed in all clinics and the two main clinics showed various aspects of health education on display boards. These included magnetic boards on which special topics were displayed for a month.

### Smokers' Advisory Clinic

In view of the ever-increasing death rate from lung cancer, it was decided to hold a 5-day anti-smoking clinic between the 16th and 20th October. This was organised through the co-operation of the Health Education Department of the Surrey County Council and included lectures and discussions under the direction of a Minister of Religion and a General Medical Practitioner. The subjects covered included the physiological and psychological aspects of addiction. Films were shown and group discussion was an important part of the Course.

60 members of the public attended, 39 of them regularly. It was decided to hold a follow-up social evening on the 23rd November to which all were invited and in fact 26 attended. Out of this number, 20 had completely stopped smoking and it is known that one or two others, who could not attend, have stopped the habit.

It is proposed to have a further follow-up in the Spring of 1968 to see whether this satisfactory position has been maintained.

### Care of the Elderly

As each year passes the care of the elderly in the community becomes an ever increasing problem which families, voluntary societies, clubs and professional bodies of all sorts are not completely solving. Epsom and Ewell already is above the national average for the number of old people living in the Borough and there is every indication that this will increase.

Unfortunately two of the great problems of old people both concern buildings and money, namely satisfactory housing in sufficient quantity for those still able to look after themselves, and suitable accommodation for those elderly, disorientated persons, living on their own, who become an inconvenience or even a danger to themselves and their neighbours, and yet for whom there are not adequate beds in either Geriatric or Mental Hospitals and who are too disturbed for ordinary Welfare Homes.

However, in spite of all these difficulties, a very great deal is done by very many people, both voluntary and professional in the Borough to help old people. The Epsom and Ewell Old People's Welfare Committee are extremely active in this regard and support nine Clubs in the Borough as well as the Day Centre, held weekly in Myers Hall for the elderly housebound. This was a new venture which started in 1966 and which has continued to serve an extremely useful purpose in that it is often the only time when the old people concerned come out of their own homes during the whole week.

The Old People's Welfare Committee also arrange for holidays and other services including Meals on Wheels. The meals are cooked at The Cedars Central Kitchen and delivered daily five days per week by the W.R.V.S. and the Old People's Welfare Committee at a charge of 1s. 9d. per meal.

It is hoped that next year there will be appointed by the Old People's Welfare Committee a part-time visiting Organiser who will be able to co-ordinate a proper visiting service to the elderly in the Borough to help relieve the terrible problem of loneliness.

### **Welfare Clinics for the Elderly**

For the past few years Clinics have been held for the elderly at both Epsom and Ewell Court Welfare Centres in order to try and prevent or defer the various medical and social problems occurring in this age group.

Each session is under the general direction of Health Visitors supported by helpers from voluntary organisations, and each elderly person can discuss his general, medical and social problems as well as having tests taken for vision, hearing, blood pressure and anaemia, etc., apart from routine weighing. Advice is given re diet, etc. and welfare foods (e.g. Ovaltine) and vitamin supplements are available at cost price.

A Physiotherapist attends regularly and gives group instruction and exercises in order to promote better breathing, mobility and posture. This is, however, only given with the family doctor's consent. Chiropody is provided and accurate hearing tests are carried out in appropriate cases, and arrangements made for the supply of a hearing aid.

These Sessions are not held in any sense in competition with the services provided by family doctors, but rather to help elderly people to remain well and active both in mind and body for as long as possible.

The total attendance figure for both Clinics for 1967 was 1,014.

### **Mental Health**

Mental health, in all its aspects, is one of the major problems in the country to-day. Family doctors are always dealing not only with these mentally ill patients but with many who though physically ill have a strong neurotic or hysterical overlay. Over 40 per cent of hospital beds are occupied by mentally ill persons and Local Authorities are all the time being pressed to improve their community services, by such means as Hostels, Training Units, and Day Centres, etc. Although all these serious measures may improve the situation, it is unlikely that there will be any dramatic change until more is known of the basic causes of mental illness and then prevention can take place. This in no way minimises the work being done at present by the Mental Health Officers, Social Workers and Health Visitors, whose day to day support and supervision of the mentally ill and sub-normal prevents not only the breakdown again of the patients themselves but also prevents mental ill-health in their relatives or children.

### **Provisions for the Sub-Normal**

The Junior Training School at Old Schools Lane, Ewell, continues to provide 65 day places for sub-normal children aged 2-16 years. This includes the 15 children of 2-5 years in the Nursery Section at Forty Foot Hall, Forty Foot Road, Leatherhead.

A Special Care Unit was opened at the School in September 1967 for children with multiple handicaps. So far three children have been admitted to the Unit.

Summer holidays are organised by the Surrey County Council for boys and girls of 7-16 years wishing to participate at Winterton-on-Sea near Yarmouth each July and September.

Five 16 year old boys and girls leaving the Junior School this year have moved on to the Adult Technical Training Centre at Banstead.

### **Day Centres**

This Centre in Waterloo Road, run by trained staff appointed by Surrey County Council, has had a satisfactory year. The aims of the Centre are twofold. Firstly to assist the mentally ill toward complete recovery by organising suitable occupational therapy in order to encourage them back into the "work habit" and secondly to organise recreational and hobby activities to give them the necessary confidence to manage their own affairs and to take an active part in community life.

Two Consultants attend the Centre for two discussion groups each week.

### **Voluntary Organisations**

(1) The voluntary helpers of the Handshake Social Club (run by the Epsom League of Friends for Mental Health) work harmoniously with the Day Centre professional staff and share the same premises. The voluntary helper realises that in the interests of the patient she must work under the guidance and supervision of the trained worker.

(2) The Industrial Therapy Organisation (Epsom) Ltd., Stones Road. This organisation, with the financial support of the Ministry of Labour, has continued to supply a very necessary service in the field of mental health. During the year 50 trainees were placed in open employment,



an increase of 9 over the previous twelve months, which is very satisfactory indeed. Travelling expenses, lodging and training allowances have continued to be paid. In the not too distant future it is hoped that some form of Hostel accommodation might be found where trainees could live and which would help them in their recovery.

## Mental Health—Statistics

### (a) *Mental Illness—Mental Health Act 1959*

#### CASES DEALT WITH INSIDE THE LOCAL (MENTAL) HOSPITALS

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Section 25 (Observation Order) . . . . .	125	125	250
Section 26 (Treatment Order) . . . . .	79	67	146
Total . . . . .	204	192	396

#### HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS FROM ADDRESSES IN EPSOM AND EWELL

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Section 5 (Informal*) . . . . .	17	13	30
Section 29 (Emergency Observation—3 day Order) . . . . .	9	8	17
Section 25 (Observation Order—28 days) . . . . .	3	4	7
Section 26 (Treatment Order) . . . . .	3	1	4
Section 136 (Police Order—3 days Place of Safety) . . . . .	1	—	1
Total . . . . .	33	26	59

\* *This figure represents the number of patients admitted informally by the Mental Welfare Officer. A larger number are admitted informally by medical practitioners and from psychiatric clinics but we have no record of this figure.*

### (b) *Care and After-Care*

Total number receiving Community Care as at 31st December 1967 :

Males . . . . .	28
Females . . . . .	56
Total . . . . .	84

### (c) *The Sub-Normal and Severely Sub-Normal*

#### POSITION AT END OF 1967

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of children attending Junior Training School	7	8	15
Number of adults attending Adult Technical Training Centres . . . . .	12	8	20
Total . . . . .	19	16	35
Number of children in community care of Health Visitor	7	9	16
Number of adults in community care of Health Visitors and Mental Health Officers . . . . .	38	20	58
Total . . . . .	45	29	74

## Health Centres

Unfortunately, although both the local need and desire for a new Health Centre in Ewell is still as strong as ever, the current economic situation has meant that the project has had to be deferred for a further year. This means that no building will take place at all during 1968 and that the family doctors concerned will have to continue in their present surgeries. This is to be regretted, not only because several of the doctors will be placed in awkward positions regarding leases, etc., but also because Ewell Village and its immediate surroundings badly need all the services which this Centre could provide.

LOCATION AND TIME-TABLE OF CLINICS

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Epsom District Hospital . . . . .	Mon., Thurs. . . . .	2.00 p.m.
Church Street, Epsom . . . . .	Fri. (Midwives)	2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
Ewell Court, Ewell . . . . .	Mon. . . . .	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
	Tues. (Midwives)	2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
	Fri. (Midwives)	2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Church Street, Epsom . . . . .	Mon., Wed. . . . .	2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
Ewell Court, Ewell . . . . .	Mon., Wed., Thurs.	1.30 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
Dell Lane, Stoneleigh . . . . .	Tues. . . . .	2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
St. Stephen's Church Hall, Rosebery Road, Epsom Downs	1st, 3rd & 5th Tues. in month	2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
Community Centre, Wells Estate, Epsom .	2nd & 4th Tues. in month	2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
St. Paul's Church Hall, Northey Avenue, Cheam	Wed. . . . .	2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

DENTAL CLINICS

Church Street, Epsom . . . . .	<i>By Appointment</i>
Ewell Court, Ewell . . . . .	<i>By Appointment</i>

EYE CLINICS

Church Street, Epsom . . . . .	<i>By Appointment</i>
Ewell Court, Ewell . . . . .	<i>By Appointment</i>

GERIATRIC CLINICS

Church Street, Epsom . . . . .	Tues. . . . .	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
Ewell Court, Ewell . . . . .	Wed. . . . .	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION CLINICS

Church Street, Epsom . . . . .	Fri. . . . .	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
Ewell Court, Ewell . . . . .	Fri. . . . .	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Epsom District Hospital . . . . .	Tues., Fri. . . . .	7.00 p.m. - 8.00 p.m.
Church Street, Epsom . . . . .	Thurs. . . . .	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
Ewell Court, Ewell . . . . .	Tues. . . . .	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon

CHEST CLINIC

Epsom District Hospital . . . . .	Mon., Tues. . . . .	2.00 p.m.
	Thurs. . . . .	9.30 a.m.
	1st Thurs. (B.C.G.)	2.00 p.m.
	3rd Thurs. . . . .	5.30 p.m.
	Fri. . . . .	9.30 a.m.

MINIATURE X-RAY CLINIC

Epsom District Hospital . . . . .	Mon. . . . .	2.00 p.m. - 3.00 p.m.
	Tues. . . . .	10.30 a.m.-11.30 a.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC

St. Helier Hospital . . . . .	<i>Males :</i> Mon. . . . .	10.00 a.m. - 12 noon
	Thurs. . . . .	4.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.
	<i>Females :</i> Tues. . . . .	4.30 p.m. - 6.30 p.m.
	Fri. . . . .	2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

(And at the Out-Patients Department of many London Hospitals)

**TABLE OF CLINICAL SERVICES**

<p>Monday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Tuesday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Wednesday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Thursday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Friday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Saturday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Sunday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p>	<p>Monday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Tuesday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Wednesday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Thursday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Friday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Saturday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Sunday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p>	<p>Monday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Tuesday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Wednesday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Thursday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Friday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Saturday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Sunday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p>	<p>Monday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Tuesday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Wednesday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Thursday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Friday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Saturday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Sunday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p>	<p>Monday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Tuesday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Wednesday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Thursday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Friday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Saturday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p> <p>Sunday (9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)</p>
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### PART THREE

# ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

May 1968

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Epsom and Ewell**

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ended 31st December 1967 in accordance with the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959.

The Report, being one consisting in the main of statistical information, is a digest of the work of the Department and as before the principal activities relate to Housing, Drainage, Food and Food Hygiene, and Offices and Shops.

The Section on Housing shows a marked increase in inspections of houses, from 282 in 1966 to 553 in 1967, due mainly to the rapid progress being achieved in the declaration of Improvement Areas.

In relation to Food and Food Hygiene, the overall figure of inspections continues to rise and it is notable that over 1,000 samples (including water) were taken. Also worthy of comment is the record of prosecutions in the local magistrates courts, where the total has risen from 4 in 1966 to 14 in 1967, the proceedings arising mainly on complaint by the public.

The position with regard to Air Pollution is still improving, as shown by the continuing reduction in the amount of smoke measured at the two recording stations.

I would like to record that Mr. D. R. Johnson, the Department's first pupil, was successful in obtaining his qualifying Diploma during the year and was subsequently promoted Public Health Inspector.

During the year, Dr. P. H. R. Anderson, Medical Officer of Health, retired, with Dr. D. J. Sheerboom being appointed his successor. In welcoming Dr. Sheerboom to Epsom and Ewell, I would say it is already apparent that his appointment augurs well for the Department and the Borough.

I should like to record my appreciation of the support given me by members of the Council, to Alderman W. J. Clark, P.P.I.A.A.S., F.I.A.S., F.R.S.A., F.R.S.H., Chairman of the Public Health Committee, for his continuing encouragement, to the Officers of other Departments for their co-operation, and to the staff of the Department for their loyal support.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

L. H. GRACE  
*Chief Public Health Inspector*

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

## Summary of Inspections and Visits

Dwelling Houses :—	
Under P.H. Act and Housing Acts . . . . .	553
Reinspections . . . . .	1,291
Other Premises :—	
Under P.H. Acts 1936 and 1961 . . . . .	45
Reinspections . . . . .	108
Complaints investigated (excluding rats and mice) . . . . .	
	402
Drainage :—	
Inspections . . . . .	763
Water Tests . . . . .	293
Smoke Tests . . . . .	14
Other Tests . . . . .	33
Cesspools inspected . . . . .	
	66
Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963 . . . . .	
	3
Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963-64 . . . . .	
	21
Children's Nightdress Regulations 1964 . . . . .	
	11
Clean Air Act 1956 :—	
Smoke Observations or Air Pollution . . . . .	29
Survey Visits . . . . .	387
Factories :—	
With Power . . . . .	175
Outworkers . . . . .	16
Food :—	
Inspection of Premises . . . . .	1,655
Visits re Unsound Food . . . . .	417
Heating Appliances and Fireguards . . . . .	
	15
Infectious Diseases—Enquiries and Visits . . . . .	
	462
Insect Pests . . . . .	
	274
Keeping of Animals or Poultry . . . . .	
	7
Noise Abatement Act 1960 . . . . .	
	17
Pet Animals Act 1951—Licences, etc. . . . .	
	7
Public Conveniences . . . . .	
	26
Rat or Mice infestation . . . . .	
	91
Riding Establishments Act 1964 . . . . .	
	30
River and Streams . . . . .	
	14
Schools—Sanitary Accommodation, Disinfestation, etc. . . . .	
	54
Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964 . . . . .	
	2
Shops Act 1950—Hours, etc. . . . .	
	566
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 :—	
Offices . . . . .	136
Shops . . . . .	539
Stables and Piggeries . . . . .	
	87
Swimming Pools . . . . .	
	37
Theatres, Cinemas, Halls, etc. . . . .	
	11
Vacant Land, Dumps, etc. . . . .	
	188
Verminous Premises or Articles . . . . .	
	21
Hairdressing Establishments. . . . .	
	71
Refuse Collection, Dustbins, etc. . . . .	
	256
Epsom Downs . . . . .	
	75
Caravans . . . . .	
	18
Visits—Miscellaneous (not included above) . . . . .	
	446
Total	9,732

## COMPLAINTS

The following is a summary of complaints received during the year

Choked or defective drains . . . . .	35
Conveniences . . . . .	5
Dirty Milk Bottles, etc. . . . .	14
Flooding . . . . .	10
Insanitary condition of premises . . . . .	62
Noise . . . . .	8
Nuisances from flies or other insect pests . . . . .	44
Offensive accumulations . . . . .	32
Offensive smells . . . . .	46
Overcrowding . . . . .	1
Smoke . . . . .	29
Toys . . . . .	2
Unsound Foods . . . . .	65
Pigeons . . . . .	7
Squirrels . . . . .	5
Miscellaneous . . . . .	37
	402
Additionally, 648 complaints were received in respect of Rats and Mice infestation . . . . .	648
	1,050

## NOTICES

Number of Notices served under the following Acts

Public Health Act 1936 (Section 93) Statutory . . . . .	15
Public Health Act 1936 (Informal) . . . . .	108
Factories Act 1961 (Informal) . . . . .	19
Food and Drugs Act 1955 (Informal) . . . . .	84
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 (Informal) . . . . .	51
	277

## SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED, DEFECTS REMEDIED AND OTHER MATTERS ATTENDED TO

### Dwelling Houses and Other Premises

Roofs repaired . . . . .	31
Eaves gutters and downpipes repaired . . . . .	11
Chimney stacks rebuilt or repaired . . . . .	1
Repointing or rendering of brickwork . . . . .	6
Other work carried out to remedy dampness . . . . .	5
Choked drains cleared . . . . .	29
Drains repaired or relaid . . . . .	83
Inspection chambers built or repaired . . . . .	17
New W.C.s installed . . . . .	29
W.C.s renewed or repaired . . . . .	33
W.C. flushing cisterns renewed or repaired . . . . .	4
New baths installed . . . . .	19
Soil vent pipes or F.A.I.s renewed or repaired . . . . .	16
New gullies provided . . . . .	9
Sink gully surrounds repaired . . . . .	2
New sinks or wash hand basins provided or renewed . . . . .	46
Waste pipes provided or renewed . . . . .	6
Water service pipes renewed or repaired . . . . .	1
Cesspools emptied or repaired . . . . .	3
Rooms cleansed and redecorated . . . . .	14
Plaster of walls and/or ceilings repaired . . . . .	16
Floors repaired or renewed . . . . .	16
Fireplaces or ranges repaired or renewed . . . . .	1
Staircases repaired or renewed . . . . .	1
Doors repaired or renewed . . . . .	2
Window frames repaired or renewed . . . . .	9
Sashcords provided or renewed . . . . .	1
Additional lighting or ventilation provided . . . . .	3

Rooms disinfected after tuberculosis . . . . .	1
Disinfection of rooms or articles on request . . . . .	1
Rooms, etc., sprayed for flies or other insect pests . . . . .	4
Offensive accumulations removed . . . . .	1
Other nuisances abated or defects remedied . . . . .	1
Urinals, cleansed and repaired . . . . .	2

### FACTORIES ACT 1961

#### Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1961

(1) *Inspections for purpose of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)*

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities . . . . .	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority . . . . .	146	175	19	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) . . . . .	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>146</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>—</b>

(2) *Cases in which defects were found*

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):—					
(a) Insufficient . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective . . . . .	19	16	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not relating to outwork) . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

(3) *Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)*

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(e) (2)	No. of cases of defaults in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failing to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel (making etc. cleansing & washing) curtains and furniture hangings . . . . .	14	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>14</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>



## HOUSING

### I. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year

1(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected under the Public Health or Housing Acts	553
(b)	Number of inspections or re-inspections . . . . .	1,291
2.	Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation . . . . .	108

### II. Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit

(a)	After Informal Notice . . . . .	74
(b)	After service of Formal Notice . . . . .	12
(c)	Number of Notices outstanding at end of year . . . . .	22

### III. Proceedings under the Housing Act 1957

Individual Unfit Houses :—

Number of dwelling-houses found unfit for human habitation and represented under Section 16(1) . . . . .	3
Parts of Buildings found unfit for human habitation and represented under Section 18(1)(a) . . . . .	1
Resulting Action :	
Demolition Orders made . . . . .	—
Closing Orders made . . . . .	4

### Clearance Areas

*No. 1 Clearance Area 1965*

Comprising seven dwellings. Order for demolition made and confirmed by Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 15th November 1966.

Progress to end of year—five tenants with families re-housed.

*No. 1 Clearance Area 1967*

Comprising seven dwellings. Area declared and submitted to Ministry.

### Slum Clearance

The clearance of properties in the Borough which are unfit for human habitation is not a major problem as judged by other parts of the country, but a steady progress since 1955 shows to date that 134 properties have been dealt with as the result of Clearance Areas, the making of Demolition and Closing Orders and the repair of Unfit Houses.

It is estimated that there remain 134 premises, which on inspection may be shown to require action for closure or demolition, having regard to the definition of fitness (Section 4 Housing Act 1957) and the overall standard of dwelling houses in the Borough by which they are judged.

The rate of progress which can be achieved is governed by the ability of the Council to rehouse the displaced families and close liaison exists between the Public Health and Housing Committees.

During 1967 twelve families were rehoused by the Corporation as a result of formal action taken under the Housing Acts, making a total of 83 since the inception of the Slum Clearance Programme in 1955.

### Improvement of Houses

The Housing Act 1964, gives power to local authorities to require in certain circumstances, the improvement of tenanted dwellings which were built before the end of 1944, or provided by conversion before the 3rd October 1961, or pre-1945 buildings.

The improvements relate to the provision of the Standard Amenities, which in full are :

- (a) a fixed bath or shower, which, if reasonably practicable, is to be in a bathroom ;
- (b) a wash-hand basin ;
- (c) a hot and cold water supply at a fixed bath or shower and at a wash-hand basin and at a sink ;
- (d) a water closet which must, if reasonably practicable, be in and readily accessible from the dwelling ; and
- (e) satisfactory facilities for storing food.

The improvement of houses under this Act is of real value to the community, in that it brings properties affected up to the standard of amenity which is enjoyed by the other residents in the Borough.

The progress to date is shown :—

*No. 1 Improvement Area Declared 1965.* Chessington Road and Oakdale Road, West Ewell. Area comprised 54 houses of which 11 were tenanted and capable of improvement.

No. 2 *Improvement Area Declared 1966*. Hurst Road, Upper Court Road and Horton Footpath, Epsom. Area comprised 210 dwellings of which 48 were tenanted and capable of improvement.

No. 3 *Improvement Area Declared 1967*. Hook Road and Miles Road, Epsom. Area comprised 298 dwellings of which 64 were tenanted and capable of improvement.

At No. 1 Area, the improvement works have been completed with the exception of one property, satisfactory progress is being made in No. 2 Area and in No. 3 Area the initial stages of administration and negotiation have been completed.

In relation to the improvement of houses outside Improvement Areas three applications to date have been received from tenants for the Council to exercise their powers to improve the dwelling to the Full Standard. The same basic administrative procedures are applied as if the premises were contained within Improvement Areas.

During the year 38 Standard Grants and 3 Discretionary Grants were approved by the Council, and of this number are included those in respect of properties coming within the Compulsory Improvement Scheme.

### Houses in Multiple Occupation

The work of inspection and control of premises coming within the definition of Houses in Multiple Occupation, which commenced in 1963, continued during the year and the present position is as follows :—

Number of inspections during 1967 . . . . .	40
Number of premises known to be in use at the end of 1967 . . . . .	16

No undue delay has been experienced in securing the improvements necessary to satisfy the standards adopted by the Council, and no action has been necessary to make Control Orders (Control Orders allow Local Authorities to take multi-occupied houses into their stewardship for a period in order to deal with the worst cases of squalor).

### Rent Act 1957—Certificates of Disrepair

One application was received for a Certificate of Disrepair.

The following is a summary of the position with regard to applications on the 31st December 1967 :—

Total number of applications received . . . . .	116
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Resulting action :—

Undertakings (Form K) received from Landlords . . . . .	86
Certificates of Disrepair issued . . . . .	21
Applications for Certificates as to remedying defects . . . . .	6
Applications for Certificates not approved . . . . .	3
Applications under consideration . . . . .	—
	116
Certificates of Disrepair cancelled . . . . .	8

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

### Inspections and Supervision of Food

This section of the Report deals with those aspects of food and drugs administration which are the concern of the local authorities and details of the work carried out in connection therewith are found as follows :

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

The aim of the Regulations is to set a practical standard of food hygiene and centres on three main aspects ; the structural condition of the premises, the construction and cleanliness of articles and equipment with which food may come into contact and the cleanly practices of food handlers themselves while they are preparing or handling the food. They apply, broadly speaking, throughout the food and catering trades embracing both retail and wholesale businesses, and to the supply of food in clubs, schools, residential establishments, staff canteens and ships.

#### *Food Hygiene (Market, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966, and Amendment Regulations*

These Regulations came into operation on the 1st January 1967 and their effect is generally to improve the standards of hygiene of stalls and delivery vehicles so that they may more closely relate to those of fixed premises.

In particular, their application in the Borough is directed to Epsom Market and the food stalls, tents, etc., which are found on Epsom Downs during the Race Meetings.

The number of food premises in the Borough, grouped in categories of trade are listed below :—

Bakehouses and Bakers' Shops . . . . .	20
Butchers . . . . .	32
Cafes . . . . .	37
Clubs . . . . .	12
Confectioners . . . . .	65
Dairies and Milk Depots . . . . .	3
Fishmongers and Fried Fish Shops . . . . .	16
Greengrocers (Wholesale and Retail) . . . . .	39
Grocers (Wholesale and Retail) . . . . .	74
Kitchens :	
Factory . . . . .	7
Hotel . . . . .	8
Hospital and Nursing Home . . . . .	9
School—Public . . . . .	18
School—Private . . . . .	9
Multiple Food Stores (Supermarkets) . . . . .	8
Public Houses and Off-licences . . . . .	66
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Total . . . . .	423

All these premises are fitted with wash-hand basins and sinks together with hot and cold water supplies, as required by Regulations 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations.

Of the preceding premises, 182 are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 as follows :—

Manufacture of Ice-cream . . . . .	1
Retail sale of Ice-cream . . . . .	123
Preparation or manufacture for sale of sausages or potted, pressed pickled or preserved food . . . . .	58

The inspection of Food Premises is a constant duty imposed by the Regulations. The number of inspections made during the year is shown in the following table :

<i>Type of Premises and Vehicles</i>	<i>No. of Inspections and Visits</i>
Bakehouses . . . . .	22
Bakers and confectioners . . . . .	59
Butchers . . . . .	141
Cafes, Canteens and Kitchens . . . . .	249
Dairies and Milk Shops . . . . .	45
Fishmongers and Poulterers . . . . .	38
Fried Fish Shops . . . . .	16
Greengrocers and Fruiterers . . . . .	118
Grocery and Provision Stores . . . . .	267
Ice-Cream Manufacturers . . . . .	48
Ice-Cream Retailers . . . . .	94
Ice-Cream Vehicles . . . . .	38
Licensed Premises . . . . .	130
Market Stalls and Food Vehicles . . . . .	157
Sweets and Sugar Confectionery . . . . .	119
Visits, miscellaneous (not included above) . . . . .	114
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Total	1,655

#### *Informal Action*

Arising from the 1,655 inspections and visits to food premises, action to secure compliance with the Regulations was obtained through verbal or written Informal Notices, details of which are as follows :

Walls and/or Ceilings cleansed . . . . .	17
Plaster of Walls and/or Ceilings repaired . . . . .	2
Interior Paintwork renewed . . . . .	2
Floors renewed or repaired . . . . .	4
Lighting or Ventilation improved . . . . .	13
Other Structural repairs carried out . . . . .	1
Sinks installed or renewed . . . . .	6
Constant Hot Water Supply installed . . . . .	19
Drainage improved or repaired . . . . .	1
Yard Paving provided or repaired . . . . .	2
Nuisances abated or other defects remedied . . . . .	3
W.C.s etc. cleansed or redecorated . . . . .	10
New W.C.s installed . . . . .	9
Wash-hand Basins installed . . . . .	10
Soap, Nail Brushes or Towels provided . . . . .	1
First-Aid materials provided . . . . .	4

### Formal Action

As indicated in the foregoing table, the matters receiving attention were the result of informal action and much of this remedial work arises from normal wear and tear. However, the circumstances at one Staff Canteen were such that the Council decided to take legal proceedings under the Regulations. The Defendants pleaded guilty in respect of five summonses which related to lack of cleanliness and repair aggravated by a severe infestation of cockroaches. A fine of £100 was imposed with £7. 7s. costs.

## MILK

### Milk Production

There is only one milk producer in the Borough. The supply is sold to a large milk company where it is pasteurised.

### Milk Supply

All milk sold is retailed by a few large Dairy Companies, being mainly produced in distant areas and transported to large processing plants within the London Region.

The sale of untreated milk has steadily declined during the post-war years and is now of negligible amount.

Control in respect of the distribution and types of milk sold in the Borough is obtained under the following Regulations :

#### (a) Distribution

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959 :

Milk Distributors registered in this area . . . . .	3
Premises registered as Dairies. . . . .	3

#### (b) Licensing

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963 and the Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations 1965.

Dealers (Pre-packed) Milk Licences valid for a maximum period of five years expiring on the 31st December 1970 are in force in respect of the following milks :

Homogenised . . . . .	1
Untreated . . . . .	8
Pasteurised. . . . .	25
Sterilised . . . . .	22
Ultra Heat Treated . . . . .	11

### Milk Sampling

During the year 132 samples of milk were taken from milk distributors, including supplies to local hospitals and schools, and submitted for bacteriological examination.

The following summary gives details of the grade of milk samples and results of the examinations :—

Grade	No. of Samples
Farm Bottled . . . . .	2
Homogenised . . . . .	2
Pasteurised. . . . .	119
Sterilised . . . . .	5
Ultra-Heat Treated . . . . .	4

### Results of Tests

	Methylene Blue	Phosphatase	Turbidity	Brucella Ring	Colony Count
Farm Bottled . . . . .	—	—	—	2	—
Homogenised . . . . .	2	2	—	—	—
Pasteurised . . . . .	119	119	—	—	—
Sterilised . . . . .	5	—	5	—	—
Ultra-Heat Treated . . . . .	—	—	—	—	4

All the tests were satisfactory for the purposes applied.

In addition the milk produced at Horton Farm, Epsom, was tested for Brucella infection on behalf of the Ministry of Health, 33 samples being taken.

## Ice-Cream

### Registration

There are 124 premises registered for the sale and storage of ice-cream and of this number one is also registered for the manufacture, in accordance with Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. With the exception of the one manufacturer, all retailers obtain their supplies from outside the Borough. It should be noted that mobile vans selling ice-cream are not registerable, but are controlled through the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966.

### Bacteriological Sampling

During the year 91 samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination. The provisional grading showed the following results:

		<i>Soft</i>	<i>Wrapped</i>
Grade I . . . . .	59	13	46
Grade II . . . . .	9	6	3
Grade III . . . . .	21	19	2
Grade IV . . . . .	2	2	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	91	40	51

In assessing the bacteriological standard of ice-cream, Grade III and IV results are regarded as not having satisfied the test based on the decolouration of methylene blue. It should be emphasised that this standard has no statutory enforcement.

It is noted that of the 23 samples falling within the provisional Grades III and IV, 21 were of soft ice-cream. Soft ice-cream is produced from a sterile mix on ice-cream vehicles and its production is in the hands of many persons, whilst wrapped ice-cream is made under factory conditions with close technical and bacteriological supervision, and this is reflected in the above results.

### Chemical Sampling

Three samples were submitted to the Public Analyst and found to comply with the required standards.

### Pesticide Residues in Foodstuffs

The national survey commenced in 1966, which is aimed at a systematic enquiry as to the extent of contamination of foodstuffs by toxic chemicals, concludes its field work in July 1968.

This Authority has co-operated in the taking of samples of food, which during 1967 were of frozen chicken, onions, pork, and tinned raspberries.

The Public Analyst has reported favourably on the samples.

## Sampling for Chemical Analysis

During the year 111 samples were submitted for chemical analysis and it will be seen from the following summary that a wide range of commodities was covered :—

COMMODITY	NUMBER OF SAMPLES EXAMINED			REPORTED ADULTERATED OR OTHERWISE GIVING RISE TO IRREGULARITY		
	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Pesticide</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Pesticide</i>
Apples . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Bamboo Shoots . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Biscuits . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Blackcurrant Health Drink . . . . .	—	1	—	—	1	—
Butter . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cakes . . . . .	—	3	—	—	1	—
Cake Decorations . . . . .	—	1	—	—	1	—
Cheese . . . . .	2	3	—	—	—	—
Chicken and Fried Rice . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Chicken, Frozen . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cockles . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Coffee . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Conserve . . . . .	—	2	—	—	1	—
Cream . . . . .	—	5	—	—	—	—
Curry . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—
Dried Fruit . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Eye Drops . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Fish Cakes . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Gin . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger Beer . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ice-Cream . . . . .	—	3	—	—	—	—
Jelly . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—
Loaf (Granary) . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Margarine . . . . .	—	3	—	—	—	—
Milk . . . . .	12	8	—	—	—	—
Milk Shake Syrup . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Milk Top . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Minced Beef . . . . .	—	3	—	—	1	—
Mincemeat with Brandy . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mint in Vinegar . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mouth Ulcer Tablets . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Onions . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pasties . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pie Filling . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pork . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Potato Powder . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Raspberries, tinned . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ravioli . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Salmon . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sauce . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—
Sausages . . . . .	8	1	—	—	—	—
Sausage Rolls . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sherry . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Shrimps . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Soup . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Spread . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—
Sweets . . . . .	—	4	—	—	—	—
Sweetening Cubes . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tea . . . . .	—	4	—	—	—	—
Trifle . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Turkey Supreme . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Vinegar . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Water . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—
Yeast . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total . . . . .	24	83	4	—	5	—

Of the 111 samples, five were reported as unsatisfactory in relation to labelling irregularities. Details are as follows :

<i>Sample No. and Description</i>	<i>Irregularity</i>
<i>Sample No. 22</i> Minced Beef and Onion with Gravy (can)	The meat content was considered to be low. Standards governing these products were introduced during 1967 and will have effect in 1968 and 1969.
<i>Sample No. 78</i> Fruits in spiced syrup . . . . .	Product of Switzerland. Incorrect labelling in that the "syrup" should be described as "Glucose Syrup". Manufacturers agreed to amend the label.
<i>Sample No. 92</i> Blackcurrant Health Drink with Glucose	The label contained the words "Triple Vitamin C enriched" which the Public Analyst is of the opinion that this claim is liable to mislead as to the quality of the drink : matter still under investigation at the end of the year.
<i>Sample No. 97</i> Cake Decorations . . . . .	Of the ingredients specified on the label, one, namely Edible Flower Seed was a generic and not a specific description and was not an appropriate designation for the purpose of the Labelling of Food Order 1953. The cake decorations were of foreign manufacture and the label was altered with the following qualification—Flower Seed (Cabbage, Lettuce or Radish Seed, as available).
<i>Sample No. 104</i> Cream Doughnuts . . . . .	The Analyst reported that the filling was imitation cream and not dairy cream, as is indicated in the description. Correct labelling agreed with shopkeeper.

#### SUMMARY OF ALL SAMPLES

##### Food and Drugs

##### *Chemical Analysis* (including ice-cream, milk and water)

Pesticide . . . . .	4
Formal . . . . .	24
Informal . . . . .	83

111

##### *Bacteriological Analysis*

Ice-cream :	Wrapped . . . . .	51
	Soft . . . . .	40
Milk :	Pasteurised . . . . .	119
	Sterilised . . . . .	5
	Ultra Heat Treated . . . . .	4
	Farm Bottled . . . . .	2
	Homogenised . . . . .	2
	Horton Farm (Brucella) . . . . .	33
Sundry Foods . . . . .	100	
Water :	Domestic . . . . .	319
	Mental Hospitals—	
	Deep Well . . . . .	48
	Mixed Supply . . . . .	49
	Mains Supply . . . . .	193
Swimming Baths and Pools . . . . .	37	

91

165

100

646

1,002

Total . . . . . 1,113

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

### Slaughterhouses

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the Borough.

### Condemned Meat and Other Foods

The following meat and other foods were inspected at shop and food stores within the Borough and found to be unfit for human consumption.

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>No. Tins or Jars</i>	<i>No. Packets or Cartons</i>
Eggs . . . . .	360	—	—	—
Fish . . . . .	—	351	285	—
Frozen Beefburgers . . . . .	—	—	—	2,304
Frozen Foodstuffs, assorted . . . . .	—	—	—	2,744
Frozen Poultry . . . . .	—	274	—	—
Fruit . . . . .	—	—	3,008	—
Ice-cream Products. . . . .	1,084	—	—	—
Meat and Offal . . . . .	—	1,689	263	—
Milk, including Milk Puddings, etc. . . . .	—	—	178	—
Soups . . . . .	—	—	158	—
Vegetables . . . . .	—	273	1,328	—
Sundry other Foodstuffs. . . . .	—	—	—	438

### Butchers' Shops

There are 32 butchers' shops in the Borough, all of which have been periodically inspected during the year, 141 visits being made.

The high standard of cleanliness and equipment which has for many years characterised this type of food shop was maintained.

### Bakehouses

Twenty-two inspections and visits were made during the year to the five bakehouses which, however, supply only a small proportion of the bread and confectionery sold, the remainder being produced by the large Companies outside the Borough and distributed through food shops and by mobile vans.

### Complaints

During the year 65 (52) complaints were received in respect of food generally with 12 (8) specifically in respect of milk and milk bottles. The figures in brackets are for 1966.

With the exception of those which were of a minor nature, all complaints were reported to the Public Health Committee for their consideration.

Resultant action was that 13 prosecutions were authorised, details of which are as follows :—

- Case No. 1.* Discoloured white loaf—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £20 with £10. 10s. costs.
- Case No. 2.* Unsound chicken—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £25 with £5. 5s. costs.
- Case No. 3.* Mouldy Bacon and Egg Pie—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £10 with £7. 7s. costs.
- Case No. 4.* Foreign Object in 1 pint Bottle of Milk—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £10 with £7. 7s. costs.
- Case No. 5.* Dirty Milk Bottle—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £20 with £5. 5s. costs.
- Case No. 6.* Foreign Matter in Bread—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £12 with £7. 7s. costs.
- Case No. 7.* Foreign Object in 1 pint Bottle of Milk—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £5 with £5. 5s. costs.
- Case No. 8.* Mouldy Sausage Rolls—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £20 with £5. 5s. costs.
- Case No. 9.* Mouldy Chipolata Sausages—Defendants pleaded not guilty. Case proved—fined £5, no costs.
- Case No. 10.* Contaminated Shortbread Fingers—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £10 with £5. 5s. costs.
- Case No. 11.* Foreign Object in Cake—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £15 with £5. 5s. costs.
- Case No. 12.* Mouldy Cakes—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £15 with £5. 5s. costs.
- Case No. 13.* Foreign Matter in Bread—Defendants pleaded guilty—fined £15 with £5. 5s. costs.



## ARTIFICIAL SWEETENERS IN FOOD—REGULATIONS 1967

These Regulations, together with Circular No. 54/1967 have been received from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

### The Regulations

- (a) With effect from 1st August 1967 permit the sale of cyclamic acid, calcium cyclamate, sodium cyclamate and saccharin as artificial sweeteners in sweetening tablets.
- (b) With effect from 1st December 1967 permit the use of these artificial sweeteners in food sold for human consumption.
- (c) Lay down compositional requirements for sweetening tablets containing permitted artificial sweeteners.
- (d) Prescribe the names by which artificial sweetening tablets are to be described on labels.
- (e) Prescribe specifications of purity for the permitted artificial sweeteners.
- (f) Until 1st December 1967 permit the sale of any artificial sweeteners or any food containing artificial sweetener which in either case complies with the requirements of the Artificial Sweeteners in Food Order, 1953.
- (g) Amend the definitions of "sweetened" in the Lead in Food Regulations, 1961, and the Preservatives in Food Regulations, 1962.

The Regulations also provide that where any artificial sweeteners or any other food containing artificial sweeteners certified by a Public Analyst as being food which it is an offence against Regulations 5 and 10 to use, consign, deliver or import into England and Wales may be treated for the purpose of Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, as being food unfit for human consumption.

## FOOD REGULATIONS

The undermentioned Regulations made jointly by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Ministry of Health have been received.

1. The Sausage and Other Meat Product Regulations, 1967. The Regulations :—
  - (a) Specify requirements for the composition of meat products including sausages and requirements for complete meat products used as ingredients of other meat products.
  - (b) Specify requirements for the labelling, description and advertisement of meat products, which come into operation on the 31st May 1969.
2. The Canned Meat Product Regulations, 1967. The Regulations :—
  - (a) Specify requirements for the composition of canned meat products including requirements for complete meat products used as ingredients of canned meat products.
  - (b) Specify requirements for the labelling and description of canned meat products, and for the advertising of such products.
  - (c) Amend Schedule I of the Labelling of Food Order 1953, which come into operation on the 31st May 1969.
3. The Meat Pie and Sausage Roll Regulations 1967. The Regulations :—
  - (a) Specify requirements for the composition of meat pies (including meat pies containing meat and vegetable and meat pies containing meat and egg, meat and cheese, or meat, egg and cheese) and sausage rolls.
  - (b) Specify requirements for the labelling and description of meat pies and sausage rolls, meat pies containing meat and vegetable and meat pies containing meat and egg, meat and cheese, or meat, egg and cheese, and for the advertising of such products, which come into operation on the 31st May 1968.

## SHOPS ACT, 1950

The Council is the authority responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act as they relate to Hours of Closing and Sunday Trading.

The General Closing Hours are 8 o'clock with 9 o'clock on the late day. No Orders as to closing hours or the early closing day have been made by the Local Authority. Wednesday is generally recognised as the early closing day, but the strict observance of this weekday for half-day closing is decreasing.

Inspections and visits relating to shop hours and the posting of notices numbered 566.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The following report on work of administration of the Act during the year has been submitted to the Ministry of Labour.

TABLE A  
REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>No. premises registered during year</i>	<i>Total No. premises registered end of year</i>	<i>Premises receiving inspection during year</i>
Offices . . . . .	20	218	36
Retail shops . . . . .	40	436	178
Wholesale shops, warehouses . . . . .	—	16	6
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens . . . . .	3	58	21
Fuel storage depots . . . . .	—	—	—
<b>Totals . . . . .</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>241</b>

TABLE B  
NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES — 675

TABLE C  
ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of Persons employed</i>
Offices . . . . .	2,946
Retail shops . . . . .	2,131
Wholesale departments, warehouses . . . . .	107
Catering establishments open to the public . . . . .	397
Canteens . . . . .	49
Fuel storage depots . . . . .	15
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,645</b>
<b>Total Males . . . . .</b>	<b>2,824</b>
<b>Total Females . . . . .</b>	<b>2,821</b>

There has been a good and uniform acceptance by those concerned as to the requirements of this new legislation, and the routine inspection of offices and shops now forms a part of the Public Health Inspectors' normal duties.

Nine accidents were reported during the year. Each was investigated and a quarterly return thereon was submitted to the Ministry of Labour.

### CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

#### Complaints

Twenty-nine complaints were received during the year in connection with smoke nuisances. These were dealt with informally.

#### Measurement of Air Pollution

Following the decision of the Council to join the National Scheme organised by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Warren Spring Laboratory, for the measurement of air pollution, the first Station was put into operation in the Science Laboratory of Stoneleigh Secondary School, Vale Road, Ewell, on the 25th June 1963. The Station is known as Ewell No. 1. A second Station, Epsom No. 1, came into service on the 27th October 1964 and has been established in the Public Health Department, at the Town Hall, Epsom.

There are few industrial chimneys in this Borough and it is fair to say that the small amount of smoke now recorded comes from the chimneys of private houses.

## Smoke Control Policy

With the coming into force of the Clean Air Act 1956, certain areas of the country were designated by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to be "black areas" where with the promotion of smoke control areas, the local authorities are empowered to give grants towards the provision of appliances designed to burn smokeless fuels, and thereby in these areas the burning of bituminous coal is prohibited.

An area around London was so designated but not properly defined, and in this area, the Borough of Epsom and Ewell was included.

The Council have never accepted that the Borough should have been so designated, but have at the same time not hesitated to encourage householders to burn smokeless fuels. Indeed during the past six to seven years the process of voluntary conversion has been rapid with a marked increase during the past two years.

It is fair to say that the amount of smoke, measured in microgrammes per cubic meter, as shown in the following tables, was not large in 1963/64 (when readings were first taken) in comparison with other areas of the country properly designated "black areas", and a glance at the average readings for 1966 and 1967 to date shows a dramatic fall in the amount of smoke recorded at the two Stations.

In 1966 the Council informed the Ministry of their views and subsequently were invited to submit a memorandum setting out the reasons with statistical and other information which this Authority consider relevant to the claim that the Borough should not be classified as a "black area".

The policy in respect of the promotion of Smoke Control Areas is being reviewed nationally and the Council have not yet heard from the Ministry as to their attitude in respect of this matter as it affects the Borough.

EWELL NO. 1

READINGS TAKEN FROM DAILY SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE RECORDING APPARATUS AT STONELEIGH WEST SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL, VALE ROAD, STONELEIGH

Smoke Concentration (Microgrammes per cu. metre)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Average daily reading	155 N 86 65	162 105 39 47	72 71 54 16	29 30 N 30	20 17 15 16	15 N 9 12	14 N N 8	17 16 14 12	26 23 33 20	94 79 36	90 93 58	133 62 52
Highest daily reading	549 367 175 173	733 280 104 136	227 243 139 32	207 79 57 57	41 48 32 37	47 44 31 25	30 34 22 21	47 56 43 42	252 51 80 40	235 226 80	400 228 165	524 302 267
Lowest daily reading	13 10 21 18	9 22 10 14	13 14 9 3	3 9 1 10	4 7 3 3	5 3 3 3	3 4 4 3	4 4 3 3	3 6 5	11 10 6	7 10 9	11 10 9

Sulphur Dioxide Concentration (Microgrammes per cu. metre)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Average daily reading	303 N 258 323	326 290 213 184	225 271 171 120	116 109 N 183	111 92 93 163	81 N 77 99	74 N N 105	54 56 76 65	77 82 147 176	256 220 234	242 225 201	274 183 155
Highest daily reading	943 545 407 503	938 647 526 439	412 562 376 342	489 338 214 427	191 170 164 479	249 333 282 182	154 142 104 225	133 142 209 174	218 194 458 508	510 452 570	983 411 350	752 470 591
Lowest daily reading	30 92 58 33	112 41 75 69	101 42 62 58	13 30 36 90	41 66 52 76	33 129 42 65	39 18 40 57	23 18 15 23	26 35 44	102 60 117	63 40 50	74 44 44

N — indicates that insufficient results were obtained

EPSOM NO. 1

READINGS TAKEN FROM DAILY SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE RECORDING APPARATUS AT  
THE TOWN HALL, THE PARADE, EPSOM

Smoke Concentration (Microgrammes per cu. metre)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Average daily reading	—	—	67	28	18	14	12	15	19	50	53	96
	72	102	52	26	16	20	11	17	18	63	70	48
	74	31	37	28	14	10	10	14	30	31	66	46
	52	49	17	37	13	13	9	13	19			
Highest daily reading	—	—	164	212	39	37	29	46	66	107	276	345
	214	299	184	76	45	113	28	72	37	158	190	193
	148	83	136	75	28	32	27	42	61	79	154	168
	162	151	33	64	39	27	20	51	40			
Lowest daily reading	—	—	15	4	3	4	2	3	3	11	3	11
	7	14	10	6	3	2	4	5	7	10	7	8
	11	3	7	7	4	3	5	3	4	3	18	14
	14	7	7	10	0	5	2	2				

Sulphur Dioxide Concentration (Microgrammes per cu. metre)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Average daily reading	—	—	161	98	83	70	57	54	55	133	178	200
	163	243	138	87	69	137	37	38	41	126	141	88
	170	92	97	102	67	35	31	48	85	71	115	88
	111	88	67	120	61	59	61	50	28			
Highest daily reading	—	—	321	294	191	233	117	101	177	301	886	538
	355	562	319	255	213	298	73	74	101	266	331	237
	402	237	205	198	134	137	54	110	231	187	262	442
	295	253	108	203	128	94	157	390	58			
Lowest daily reading	—	—	66	49	26	26	32	20	26	45	38	25
	32	82	29	42	27	48	12	12	20	39	41	24
	46	24	37	45	24	12	18	18	37	30	53	48
	33	37	31	69	37	22	21	25				

## EPSOM DOWNS

### Sale of Food

With the coming into force during 1967 of the Food Hygiene (Market, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966, the opportunity was taken to write to the known food traders on Epsom Downs, prior to their attendance at Race Meetings, drawing attention to the new Regulations which provide for a higher standard of food hygiene. There is a general acceptance in the trade of the need to improve conditions under which food is prepared and sold in the open air, and the response has been good. Special arrangements are made for a piped water supply to be made available and the traders provide their own means of heating water for refreshments and cleansing.

Constant inspection is maintained and samples of water, ice-cream and other foodstuffs are taken during the Race Meetings and throughout the summer.

### Temporary Sanitary Accommodation

This provision is for the periods covered by the four Race Meetings. The Corporation provides and staffs the five mobile conveniences which are connected to the sewers and have a piped water supply. The Epsom Grand Stand Association Limited augment the accommodation by the erection of tent lavatories furnished with Elsan Closets.

### Permanent Sanitary Accommodation

The provision of a public sanitary convenience on Epsom Downs did not materialise during 1967, although the siting of the building was agreed by all interested bodies and planning approval granted.

### Cleansing

The cleansing of the Downs during and after Race Meetings is carried out under the direction of the Epsom Grand Stand Association Limited. Of recent years there has been a marked improvement in this service and the work is completed more quickly after the Meetings.

At other times the cleansing of the Downs is the responsibility of the Conservators.

## RODENT CONTROL

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

In accordance with requirements of the above Act, occupiers of land or buildings are under an obligation to notify the Local Authority in writing, of the presence of rats or mice in substantial numbers. It is also the duty of every Local Authority to take such steps as may be necessary to secure, as far as practicable, that their district is kept free from rats and mice. They are empowered to make inspections and enforce owners and occupiers to carry out such operations as may be necessary for this purpose.

Advice and assistance are given to persons who report any such infestation or apply for information as to preventive measures. Such advice is based on methods of destruction recommended by the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

One full-time Rodent Operative is employed in the Department and the following is a summary of the work carried out :—

<i>Number of</i>	1965	1966	1967
Complaints investigated . . . . .	543	736	648
Inspections and visits . . . . .	4,339	4,345	3,760
Premises found infested . . . . .	526	562	546
Treatments carried out by the Rodent Operative at:			
Private premises . . . . .	607	662	711
Business premises . . . . .	130	109	84
Rats known to have been caught and destroyed by the Rodent Operative . . . . .	464	401	375

### Sewer Rat Control

Results over the past few years show that there is a steadily reducing rat population in the sewers principally due to these control methods.

## DISINFECTION

### Clothing

In order to assist Nationals of Spain, Italy, East Germany and other Central European Countries to comply with Postal and Customs Regulations concerning the transit of clean, second-hand clothing, disinfection was carried out in respect of 52 items of clothing arising from four applications.

### Library Books

The disinfection of library books as a result of contact with infectious disease, is carried out as a routine measure. Details of work done are as follows :

Reference from Borrowers—5 requests . . . . .	28 books
Reference from Libraries . . . . .	4 books

## INSECT AND OTHER PESTS

With the overall improvement in living conditions, the incident of bug or flea infestation of houses is now very rare and even the post war infestation by moth and carpet beetle has fallen, judged by the number of complaints received.

### Mosquito Control

The ponds and pools on Epsom Common and in other parts of the Borough were sprayed as in previous years, which control measure helps to reduce nuisance from mosquitoes.

### Destruction of Wasps' Nests

This service is carried out on request at a charge of 5s. per nest destroyed (no extra charge for additional nests treated at the time of visit).

During the year 171 nests were so treated in comparison with 119 in 1966, and the receipts amounted to £42.

### Feral Pigeons—Control

A limited control of Feral Pigeons is exercised by trapping the birds where they infest public places, 52 being caught by this method. Additionally 17 were taken by hand from nesting sites with nine eggs destroyed.

## MORTUARY

The use of the Council's Mortuary for post-mortem purposes ceased in 1964, and until the new joint accommodation is ready at the Epsom District Hospital, the Board have agreed to undertake this work. The charge made for the service is £2. 2s. per body, and the cost for 1967 was £266. 14s.

## HAIRDRESSERS' AND BARBERS' ESTABLISHMENTS

Bye laws are in force for the purpose of securing :

- (a) the cleanliness of premises on which a hairdresser's or barber's business is carried on and of the instruments, towels, materials and equipment used therein ; and
- (b) the cleanliness of the hairdressers or barbers working in such premises in regard to both themselves and their clothing.

In that connection it was found necessary to serve only four Informal Notices during the year, when 71 visits and inspections were made.

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Pet Animals Act 1951

The Act provides that no person shall keep a pet shop except under licence granted by the local authority. Three applications were received and granted during the year.

### Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

The Act makes provision for licensing premises when cats and dogs are boarded. Three applications were received and granted during the year.

### **Riding Establishments Act 1964**

The Act provides for a system of yearly licensing by local authorities.

Briefly, in considering the application for a licence, a local authority must have regard to the suitability and qualification of the applicant and a report from a Veterinary Surgeon or Veterinary Practitioner of an inspection of the premises. The suitability of the horses kept at any such establishment is also a determining factor.

The Council re-appointed their Veterinary Surgeon (first appointed under the Act of 1939) and four riding establishments were licensed during the year.

### **Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963-64**

Fifteen applications for permits for the provision of amusements with prizes were made and granted in respect of the following premises :

Public Houses . . . . .	13
Cafes . . . . .	2

The permits are for a period of 3 years and at the end of the year 30 were in force as follows :

Public Houses . . . . .	21
Cafes . . . . .	8
Cinemas . . . . .	1

### **Consumer Protection Act 1961**

Under this Act, the Secretary of State is empowered to make regulations imposing requirements, in respect of any prescribed class of goods, to prevent or reduce risk of death or personal injury.

#### **Nightdresses—Safety from Fire**

The Nightdresses (Safety) Regulations 1967, made under this Act, came into operation on 1st September 1967. They revoke the Children's Nightdresses Regulations 1964, and whilst imposing additional safety standards for children's nightdresses, bring all nightdresses within the scope of the Regulations.

Inspections of 11 shops have shown that stock held complied with the Regulations.

#### **Fire Guards—Heating Appliances**

Regulations in force under this Act require that fireguards to gas fires, electric fires and oil heaters shall be robustly made and comply with certain specified standards of construction and fitting.

#### **Oil Heaters—Construction**

Standards of construction of Oil Heaters are prescribed in the Oil Heaters Regulations 1962 as amended by the Oil Heaters Regulations, 1966.

No complaints were received in respect of these Regulations in 1967 and the 15 visits to premises did not reveal any infringements.

#### **Toys—Safety Provisions**

The Toys (Safety) Regulations 1967 made under the above-mentioned Act, came into operation on 1st November 1967.

The Regulations prohibit the use of celluloid in toys other than ping pong balls and impose restrictions in relation to the paint which may be used on toys.

Fourteen visits to shop premises were made during the year and one toy was submitted to the Public Analyst for examination.

### **Noise Abatement Act 1960**

Eight complaints were received all being dealt with informally.

Circular 22/67 was received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government which deals with Industrial Noise. The Minister calls on local authorities to make a determined attack on the problem of industrial noise and to give publicity as to the methods of reduction of neighbourhood noise. The degree of industrial noise in the Borough is slight, but the Public Health Committee gave authority for a publicity campaign to be mounted in the Spring of 1968, drawing



the public's attention to neighbourhood noise, such as blaring television sets, transistor radios and gramophones, loud parties/dances, shouting with friends outdoors, revving car engines aimlessly, unmuffled motorcycle engines, slamming doors, repair and decorative work late at night, etc.

### **Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951**

There are no premises in the Borough which are subject to registration under the provisions of this Act, and no samples of rag flock or other fillings were taken during the year.

### **Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964**

This Act makes provision for the local registration of all scrap metal dealers and every local authority is required to maintain a register of persons carrying on business in their area as scrap metal dealers.

There is no discretion to refuse registration, which can be effective for three years, and will be cancelled unless application is received for its renewal.

Apart from the registration by the local authority the dealer is required to keep a record of his dealings in scrap metal and this record is subject to scrutiny by the Police.

Twenty-two premises are so registered.

## PART FOUR

# SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

I have the honour to present the following Report as School Medical Officer for the year 1967. It should be noted that the figures for the year are based on the period from 1st January to 31st December 1967.

There was an increase of 100 in the number of children attending school during the year 1967, the total being 2,481. The health of the children was good during the year, with only a few cases of infectious diseases reported. The incidence of these diseases was low compared with the year 1966 and was similar to the figures for other years. It was noted that the incidence of these diseases was low in all schools and in all areas of the Borough.

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D. J. SHEPHERD  
School Medical Officer

# BOROUGH OF EPSOM AND EWELL

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE

### Report of the School Medical Officer for the Year 1967

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the following Report as School Medical Officer but in so doing I should like to pay tribute to my predecessor, Dr. Patrick H. R. Anderson, whose Report it really is, since he only retired on 10th November 1967.

There was an increase of 196 pupils this year coming within the scope of the School Health Service bringing the total to 8,481. On the whole the health of the children was good except for the Sonne Dysentery outbreak, which commenced in Ewell Schools at the end of 1966 and which in February this year affected other Schools and it was not until May that the episode came to a close. I am pleased to report that once again there were no cases of Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis, but it is still extremely important that the present satisfactory vaccination state be maintained. The percentage of pupils examined and found to require treatment rose slightly, from 14.8 per cent. to 17.4 per cent., but on the whole these were for minor conditions.

Again the uptake of meals and school milk was high and the School Meals Service are to be congratulated on the variety and the high standard of the meals supplied.

Handicapped children have continued to be placed in Special Schools and the number (333) ascertained in need of special education treatment shows an increase of 17 over last year. Many of these had speech defects and 56 were educationally subnormal. West Hill, Leatherhead and St. Phillip's, Chessington, provide places for sub-normal children but for other handicaps the children often have to be sent to Schools further away.

Full Dental Services were provided at both Ewell Court and Epsom Clinics which included anaesthetic sessions, orthodontic treatment and full X-ray facilities. 2,930 children received treatment during the year, a large increase over the previous one. 2,431 fillings were required for permanent teeth, which is a reflection on the present poor dental state of our school children and a tragedy when one considers that a considerable amount of this could be prevented by such simple methods as a better diet and better dental hygiene.

The close links between all the Audiology and Speech Services in the Borough were well maintained throughout the year.

I should like to thank the Members of the Education Committee for their encouragement and support and the School Heads for their willing co-operation that I have received since Dr. Anderson's retirement. I should also like to thank the medical and nursing staffs as well as Mr. R. A. Stay and his clerical staff for maintaining the whole service at such a high standard.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

*D. J. SHEERBOOM*  
*School Medical Officer*

## School Population

The maintained school population at the end of the year was as follows :—

Primary . . . . .	4,790
Secondary . . . . .	3,597
Special . . . . .	20
Nursery . . . . .	74
	<hr/>
	8,481
	<hr/>

The number of maintained school departments in the Borough on 31st December 1967 was :—

Primary . . . . .	19
Secondary . . . . .	6
Special (Partially Hearing Unit and The Lindens, St. Ebba's Hospital) . . . . .	2
Nursery Classes (West Ewell and Cuddington Croft Schools)	2
	<hr/>
	29
	<hr/>

## Routine Medical Inspection

Routine medical inspection by age groups is carried out as follows :—

<i>Primary</i>	(i) On entry . . . . .	Complete medical examination
	(ii) During year in which age of 8 is reached	Eye and hearing test only
<i>Secondary</i>	(iii) On entry . . . . .	Complete medical examination
	(iv) During year in which age of 13 is reached (if more than a year since last routine examination)	Eye test only
	(v) During year in which age of 15 is reached	Complete medical examination
	(vi) During year in which age 17 is reached (if more than a year since last routine inspection)	Eye test only

## General Physical Condition

At each routine medical inspection School Medical Officers are required to assess the general physical condition of the children and to record the assessment under the headings "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory".

Without exception the condition of the children was recorded as satisfactory.

## Cleanliness Inspections

During the year 2,070 individual examinations of pupils were carried out by Health Visitors. Sixteen pupils were found to have nits in the hair.

Materials to treat the verminous condition were supplied to the parents concerned.

## Defects found at Routine Medical Inspections

Number of pupils examined . . . . .	3,888
Number of pupils found to require treatment . . . . .	676
Percentage of pupils in need of treatment . . . . .	17.4
Number of defects requiring observation . . . . .	1,101
Number of defects requiring treatment . . . . .	706

## Parents present at Inspections

Parents were present at 1,108 routine medical inspections, a percentage of 28.5.

## DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

REPORT OF MR. G. B. ASHWORTH, F.D.S., SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER

### Report on the Dental Services within the Borough of Epsom and Ewell for the year 1967

The Dental Clinics at Epsom and at Ewell have been in operation for the whole year. The only change in staffing occurred at the Ewell Clinic where the full-time dental officer resigned during the summer and was replaced by two part-time officers to share the work of the Department there. General anaesthetic sessions for extractions have been maintained regularly at both Clinics. Orthodontic treatment was also carried out by a County Specialist at weekly sessions in both Clinics; facilities are available for the taking and processing of the necessary X-rays.

The services provided were made available to all school children, to pre-school children and to expectant and nursing mothers.

#### The School Dental Service

The number of children examined at routine school inspections was 6,969 and a further 1,280 attended voluntarily at the Clinics for a more detailed inspection. Some 2,930 children received treatment during the year.

The following is a summary of some of the treatment provided :—

Number of fillings in permanent teeth . . . . .	2,431
Number of fillings in temporary teeth . . . . .	1,311
Number of permanent teeth extracted . . . . .	260
Number of temporary teeth extracted . . . . .	664
Number of children receiving orthodontic treatment . . . . .	289

#### Employment of Children

(a) School Medical Officers carried out 91 examinations of children in order to ascertain their fitness to undertake part-time employment. All were found to be fit.

(b) One child was examined in connection with an application for a Licence to take part in stage entertainment and was found to be fit.

#### Child Guidance

Included in the accommodation in the new Health Clinic in Church Street is a suite of five rooms set aside as Child Guidance Clinic open daily. The team of specialist officers consists of a Psychiatrist, an Educational Psychologist, two Psychiatric Social Workers and three Therapists. Any pupil, whether attending a maintained or independent School, may attend at this Clinic. As the catchment area extends beyond the Epsom and Ewell Borough the general administration of the Child Guidance Service is controlled by the County Medical Officer.

At the end of the year 18 maladjusted pupils were attending and 9 had been recommended and accepted for Special Schools.

#### Clayhill Remedial Centre, West Hill, Epsom

The children who attend this Centre are pupils who are failing to make satisfactory progress in the ordinary school, by reason of illness, home conditions, etc. Selection for attendance at this Centre is made after consultation between the Educational Psychologist, Teacher in Charge of the Centre and the parents. To obtain benefit from remedial education at the Centre it is necessary for the child to be of average or above average intelligence. Pupils receive tuition on four  $\frac{1}{2}$  days a week and they may need to attend for a period varying between one term and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  years before being able to hold their own in the ordinary school.

The Centre has a staff of 3 full-time and 1 part-time teachers, specially trained for this type of work. There are 40 children on the roll, coming from 25 Surrey Schools within easy travelling distance of the Centre. 23 children come from Schools within the Borough.

#### Speech Therapy

Three Speech Therapists are employed on a part-time basis at the Ewell Court and Epsom clinics. The general administration of this Service is also controlled by the County Medical Officer.

Details of the work carried out by Speech Therapists during the year are given below. Six pupils were on the waiting list at the end of the year.

	<i>Epsom</i>	<i>Ewell</i>
Number of treatment sessions . . . . .	155	153
Number of consultation sessions with parents and teachers . . . . .	8	6
Number of children treated during the year . . . . .	79	73
Number of children discharged during the year :		
(a) Cured . . . . .	18	18
(b) Improved . . . . .	12	13
(c) Other reasons . . . . .	1	1
Number under treatment at end of year . . . . .	27	17
Number under supervision at end of year . . . . .	21	24
Number awaiting treatment at 31st December 1967 . . . . .	4	2

### Convalescent Homes

Any delicate child who attends a school maintained by the Local Education Authority may be provided with convalescent home treatment, free of charge. Such treatment may be recommended for periods up to 4 weeks.

During 1967, 27 school children were sent for convalescent holidays by the Council.

### School Eye Clinics

Ophthalmic Surgeons visited the Ewell Court and Epsom Clinics regularly throughout the year and below is given a summary of work carried out :

Number of sessions . . . . .	65
Number of children who attended during the year . . . . .	647
Number of attendances during the year . . . . .	898
Number of examinations for errors of refraction (including squint) :	
(a) Glasses ordered or re-ordered . . . . .	249
(b) Glasses not ordered . . . . .	635
Number referred for orthoptic or surgical treatment of squint . . . . .	16
Number referred to hospital for treatment unobtainable at Clinic . . . . .	3

### Postural Defects

A qualified Physiotherapist attended at the two main Clinics to conduct remedial exercises classes for children with orthopaedic defects relating to posture and feet.

Number of sessions . . . . .	132
Number of children treated in 1967 . . . . .	117
Number of attendances . . . . .	396
Number of new cases admitted during the year . . . . .	46
Number of cases discharged . . . . .	37

### Bedwetting

In the course of the year 6 children were loaned electric enuresis alarms, with varying degrees of success.

### Early Diagnosis and Treatment of the Deaf Child

The aim of the Health Visitors and School Medical Officers is to ascertain all young deaf children and make plans for their special treatment before they enter School at the age of 5 years.

To ensure that no deaf children have been missed, all pupils aged 6-7 years are given a routine pure-tone audiometer test in School. In 1967, 847 pupils were so tested and of these 65 (or 7.7 per cent.) showed significant hearing defect (see Table VI).

TABLE II

## Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical Inspection in 1967

<i>Defect or Disease</i>	<i>Periodic Inspections</i>		<i>Special Inspections</i>	
	<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring to be kept under observation</i>	<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring to be kept under observation</i>
Skin . . . . .	17	78	1	—
Eyes :—				
(a) Vision . . . . .	548	391	193	324
(b) Squint . . . . .	10	9	—	—
(c) Other . . . . .	1	34	—	1
Ears :—				
(a) Hearing . . . . .	11	62	32	24
(b) Otitis media . . . . .	1	9	—	—
(c) Other . . . . .	3	25	—	—
Nose and Throat . . . . .	11	85	5	2
Speech . . . . .	13	37	46	—
Cervical Glands . . . . .	—	7	—	1
Heart and Circulation . . . . .	—	24	—	—
Lungs :				
(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis (definite)	—	—	—	—
(b) Other lung diseases . . . . .	9	49	5	2
Development :				
(a) Hernia . . . . .	1	1	—	—
(b) Other . . . . .	8	75	—	—
Nervous System :				
(a) Epilepsy . . . . .	1	1	—	—
(b) Other conditions . . . . .	3	27	—	2
Orthopaedic :				
(a) Posture . . . . .	11	26	—	1
(b) Foot defects . . . . .	11	26	3	2
(c) Other . . . . .	19	69	5	3
Psychological :				
(a) Development . . . . .	1	12	—	1
(b) Stability . . . . .	24	18	4	3
Other Diseases . . . . .	3	36	3	1
Totals . . . . .	706	1,101	297	367

TABLE III

Handicapped Pupils as Ascertained at 31st December, 1967

Category	At ordinary school under medical supervision	At special school or Hospital School	Attending Speech Clinic	Attending Child Guidance Clinic	At ordinary school—on waiting list for special school	Home teaching provided	Under school age and under medical supervision	At ordinary school—on waiting list for Speech and Child Guidance Clinics	At home awaiting admission to special school	Total
Blind and partially sighted . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Deaf and partially deaf . . . . .	7	9	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	18
Delicate . . . . .	6	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Physically handicapped . . . . .	22	12	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	40
Educationally sub-normal . . . . .	15	35	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	56
Epileptic . . . . .	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Maladjusted . . . . .	—	9	—	18	—	—	—	8	—	35
Speech . . . . .	—	1	153	—	—	—	—	6	—	160
Totals . . . . .	52	78	153	18	5	—	9	14	4	333



TABLE IV

Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools

(a) Diseases of the Skin

	<i>Number of cases treated or under treatment during year</i>
Ringworm—(i) Scalp . . . . .	—
(ii) Body . . . . .	—
Scabies . . . . .	—
Impetigo . . . . .	—
Other skin diseases . . . . .	18
Total . . . . .	<u>18</u>

(b) Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	<i>Number of cases dealt with</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint . . . . .	6
Errors of refraction (including squint) . . . . .	884
Total . . . . .	<u>890</u>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed . . . . .	<u>249</u>

(c) Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	<i>Number of cases treated</i>
Received operative treatment for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis . . . . .	8
Received other forms of treatment . . . . .	6
Total . . . . .	<u>14</u>

(d) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	<i>Number known to have been treated</i>
(a) Pupils treated at Clinics or Out-patient Departments . . . . .	117
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects . . . . .	37
Total . . . . .	<u>154</u>

(e) Other Treatment Given

	<i>Number of cases treated in 1967</i>
Cervical Glands . . . . .	—
Heart and circulation . . . . .	—
Lungs . . . . .	14
Development : (a) Hernia . . . . .	1
(b) Other . . . . .	8
Nervous : (a) Epilepsy . . . . .	9
(b) Other . . . . .	3
Miscellaneous Minor Ailments . . . . .	9
Total . . . . .	<u>44</u>

**TABLE V**  
**Dental Inspection and Treatment**

1.	Number of pupils inspected . . . . .	8,249
2.	Number found to require treatment . . . . .	3,048
3.	Number treated at school dental clinics . . . . .	1,939
4.	Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment . . . . .	5,686
5.	Number of half-days devoted to inspections . . . . .	48
6.	Number of half-days devoted to treatment . . . . .	926
7.	Number of permanent teeth extracted . . . . .	260
8.	Number of permanent teeth filled . . . . .	1,973
9.	Number of temporary teeth extracted . . . . .	664
10.	Number of temporary teeth filled . . . . .	1,211
11.	Total number of teeth filled . . . . .	3,184
12.	Number of administrations of general anaesthetics . . . . .	446
13.	Number of pupils X-rayed . . . . .	150
14.	Number of scalings and gum treatments . . . . .	110
15.	Number of teeth conserved with silver nitrate . . . . .	75
16.	Number of teeth root filled . . . . .	—
17.	Courses of treatment completed . . . . .	1,182
18.	Orthodontics :	
	Cases remaining from previous year . . . . .	228
	New cases commenced during year . . . . .	111
	Cases completed during year . . . . .	43
	Cases discontinued during year . . . . .	7
	Number of removable appliances fitted . . . . .	131
	Number of fixed appliances fitted . . . . .	4
	Pupils referred to hospital consultant . . . . .	3
19.	Prosthetics :—	
	Number of pupils supplied with full upper or full lower denture . . . . .	—
	Number of pupils supplied with partial denture . . . . .	3

**TABLE VI**  
**Audiometry**

	<i>Routine Examinations</i>	<i>Retests and Specials</i>	<i>Total</i>	
(1)	Number of children tested . . . . .	847	102	949
(2)	Number of children who failed test . . . . .	65	38	103
(3)	Result of investigations by School Medical Officers :—			
	(a) No significant hearing loss . . . . .	13	11	24
	(b) No significant hearing loss but child appears to be mentally retarded	—	—	—
	Deafness due to :—			
	(c) catarrhal conditions . . . . .	29	4	33
	(d) old otitis media . . . . .	8	7	15
	(e) injury . . . . .	—	—	—
	(f) other cause . . . . .	3	14	17
	(g) undetermined causes . . . . .	8	2	10
	(h) untraced or left the district . . . . .	1	—	1
	(i) already supplied with hearing aids . . . . .	—	—	—
	(j) investigations remaining to be carried out	3	—	3
		65	38	103
(4)	Recommendations :—			
	(a) No action required . . . . .	15	6	21
	(b) For observation only . . . . .	25	7	32
	(c) Referred to Audiology Clinic . . . . .	12	15	27
	(d) Referred to General Practitioner . . . . .	7	3	10
	(e) Referred to Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant	2	6	8
	(f) Special position in Class . . . . .	4	1	5
	(g) Hearing Aid and supervision by Teacher of Deaf	—	—	—

TABLE VII

## Notification of Communicable Diseases by Head Teachers during 1967

(a) *Infectious Diseases*

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Suffering</i>	<i>Excluded on Suspicion</i>	<i>Infection at Home</i>	<i>Total Exclusions</i>
Smallpox . . . . .	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria . . . . .	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	14	—	—	14
Enteric Fever . . . . .	—	—	—	—
Measles . . . . .	288	—	—	288
Whooping Cough . . . . .	22	—	—	22
German Measles . . . . .	20	—	—	20
Chickenpox . . . . .	127	2	—	129
Mumps . . . . .	132	2	—	134
Jaundice . . . . .	—	—	—	—
Other . . . . .	66	16	3	85
Totals . . . . .	669	20	3	692

(b) *Contagious Diseases*

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Suffering</i>	<i>Excluded on Suspicion</i>	<i>Total Exclusions</i>
Ringworm . . . . .	—	—	—
Impetigo . . . . .	—	—	—
Scabies . . . . .	—	—	—
Other . . . . .	1	—	1
Totals . . . . .	1	—	1

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