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ETON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1969



ANNUAL REPORT

on the work of the

Public Health Services

M. A. CHARRETT,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

S. PAPE, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

ETON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

A N N U A L R E P O R T


of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Chief Public Health Inspector

For the Year 1969.



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ETON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health and Cleansing Committee January to May, 1969.

Chairman:
Councillor Mrs. E.M. Coles.

Vice-Chairman:
Councillor C.G. Page.

Councillor Mrs. P.M. Bunn.
" R.F. Dunn. (Chairman).
" P.A. Dutton.
" Mrs. C.L. Elliott.
" A.G. Gasson.
" Mrs. H.R. Glasson.
" Mrs. G. Heaton.
" T.L. Hughes.
" E.R. Neville.
" F. Roberts.
" Mrs. M.N. Tindall.
" Mrs. A.G. Young.

Public Health and Cleansing Committee May to December, 1969.

Chairman:
Councillor Mrs. E.M. Coles.

Vice-Chairman:
Councillor C.G. Page.

Councillor Mrs. P.M. Bunn.
" P.A. Dutton.
" Mrs. C.L. Elliott.
" A.G. Gasson.
" Mrs. H.R. Glasson.
" Mrs. G. Heaton.
" T.L. Hughes. (Chairman).
" Mrs. E.V. Law.
" E.R. Neville.
" F. Roberts.
" Mrs. M.N. Tindall.
" Mrs. A.G. Young.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1969.

Medical Officer of Health:

G.M. Hobbin, B.Com., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.I.P.H.H.,
(deceased 16.8.69.)

M.A. Charrett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
(appointed 16.8.69.)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

S. Pape, (Cert. R.S.H.) M.A.P.H.I.,
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
R.S.H. Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

K.A. Chester, (Cert. R.S.H.) M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.,
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
(appointed 1.1.69.)

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

N.F. Collier, (Cert. R.S.H.) M.A.P.H.I.,
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

A.M.O'Hanlon, (Cert. R.S.H.) M.A.P.H.I.,
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

J. Andrews, (Cert. R.S.H.) M.A.P.H.I.,
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
(appointed 14.4.69.)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

I.J. Forster.

Chief Clerk:

Miss E.M. Smith.

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health:

Mrs. M. Major.

Shorthand-Typist:

Mrs. C.E. Parsons.

Clerk-Typist:

Miss L. Bruce.

(transferred to Treasurer's Department 8.9.69.)

Miss R.M. Middleton.

(appointed 13.10.69)

ETON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1969

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the duty to submit to you the Annual Report on the State of the Health of the District during the year 1969. During most of the period under review your Medical Officer of Health was Dr. G.M. Hobbin who had served you in that capacity for some years. Dr. Hobbin's health had not been good for some time but the illness to which he finally succumbed was relatively short-lived. As his neighbour as Medical Officer of Health to the adjoining district I had many contacts with him over the years and of these I shall retain a fond memory.

The succeeding pages are full of interesting facts concerning the lives and deaths of the people in the district. Generally speaking they show no very outstanding changes from those recorded in previous years but I should, perhaps, comment upon the outstandingly low number of deaths occurring in young infants and the very small number of stillbirths, the former for the second year running.

The incidence of infectious disease remained low, apart from measles. Vaccination against this disease became available but obviously had not been carried out to an extent which made much impact upon the outbreak; it is hoped that it may be possible to eradicate this condition in the near future in much the same way as diphtheria and poliomyelitis have been removed from the scene.

Although dysentery, food poisoning and typhoid fever do not loom large numerically in the charts, the amount of work involved in the investigation, follow-up and control of these conditions is very high and is made much worse by the number of people returning from holidays abroad who have been in contact with, or become carriers of, these illnesses.

I would like to express to you, Mr. Chairman, and to the members of your Council, not only my appreciation for the appointment as Medical Officer of Health but also for the way in which you have supported me during the past year.

In addition I wish to express my thanks to the officers of the Health Department for their help and also to the officers of all other departments who have made my task a much easier one than it might otherwise have been.

I remain, your obedient servant,

MACDONALD A. CHARRETT

Medical Officer of Health

August 1970

SECTION I

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Land and Inland Water)...	...	...	...	35,537 acres
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	21,600
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£4,939,273
Product of Penny Rate 1968/69	...	...	...	£20,069
Population (Registrar General's estimation for mid-year 1969)	...	...	...	72,600

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	457	434	891
Illegitimate	...	30	26	56
		487	460	947
Live Births per 1,000 population	...	...	...	13.44
National Rate	...	...	...	16.3
Comparability Factor	...	...	...	0.93
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to National Rate...				0.74 : 1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total births				5.91
<u>Still Births</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	1	2	3
Illegitimate	...	-	1	1
		1	3	4
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	4.1
Still birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	0.55
National rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	13.0
Total live and still births	...	...	...	951

Peri-Natal Mortality . . . (Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>

Peri-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total
live and stillbirths 7.36

Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births 4.22

Infant Mortality (Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births 5.28

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate
live births . . . 5.61

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate
live births . . . Nil

National Rate 25.0

Maternal Mortality

Number of women dying in or as a consequence of pregnancy NIL

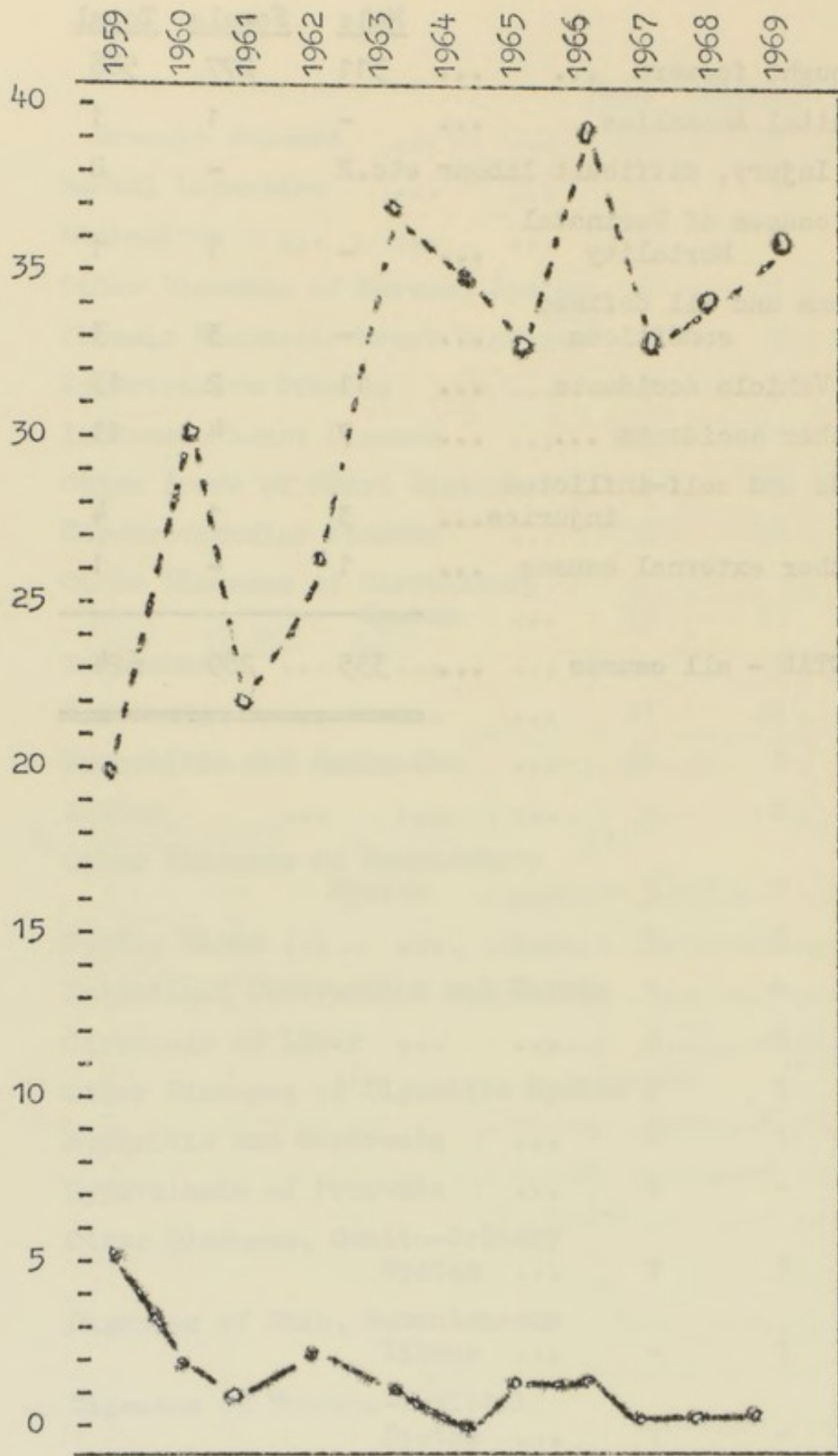
<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of deaths	335	289	624
Crude death rate per 1,000 population ...			8.6
Corrected death rate - allowing for sex and age (Comparability factor = 1.23) ...			10.58
National Rate			11.9
Ratio of corrected rate to National ...			0.89

CAUSES OF DEATH during 1969

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Typhoid Fever	-	1	1
Other Tuberculosis, including late effects ...	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc. ...	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach...	4	9	13
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	8	9	17
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	29	7	36
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	-	16	16
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate..	2	-	2
Leukaemia	3	-	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms ...	15	19	34
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms	1	1	2
Diabetes Mellitus	1	1	2
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	3	3
Anaemias	2	2	4
Other Diseases of Blood, etc..	-	1	1
Carried forward	67	75	142

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Brought forward	67	75	142
Mental Disorders	-	1	1
Meningitis	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	6	1	7
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	7	8
Hypertensive Disease	7	3	10
Ischaemic Heart Disease	109	61	170
Other forms of Heart Disease..	14	15	29
Cerebrovascular Disease	38	48	86
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	12	11	23
Influenza	-	3	3
Pneumonia	21	29	50
Bronchitis and Emphysema	21	5	26
Asthma	-	2	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	1	4
Peptic Ulcer	3	3	6
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	4	5
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	1	3
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	1	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	3	4
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	-	1
Carried forward	311	277	588

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Brought forward	311	277	588
Congenital Anomalies	-	1	1
Birth Injury, difficult labour etc.	2	-	2
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	1	1
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	3	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	11	2	13
All other accidents	7	4	11
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries... ..	3	1	4
All other external causes	1	-	1
<hr/>			
TOTAL - all causes	335	289	624
<hr/> <hr/>			



Deaths 1959 - 1969

————— Respiratory T.B.

----- Lung Cancer

TABLE I

Death and Death Rates per 1,000 Population from Principal Causes, 1965/69

	1965		1966		1967		1968		1969	
Malignant diseases of all types	129	1.83	127	1.78	140	2.96	147	2.04	128	1.76
Diseases of heart all types	180	2.56	177	2.48	202	2.82	193	2.67	217	2.99
Pneumonia	33	0.47	42	0.59	37	0.52	38	0.53	50	0.69
Bronchitis and Emphysema	23	0.33	36	0.51	35	0.49	36	0.50	26	0.37
Suicide	3	0.04	10	0.14	4	0.06	6	0.08	4	0.06
Diabetes	2	0.02	5	0.07	4	0.06	4	0.06	2	0.03
Diseases of Circulatory System	78	1.11	73	1.03	82	1.15	103	1.43	109	1.50
Motor Vehicle Accidents	14	0.20	9	0.13	20	0.28	8	0.11	13	0.18
All other accidents	14	0.20	17	0.24	18	0.25	17	0.23	11	0.15

TABLE II

Comparison of Local and National Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates from 1959-1969

Year	Birth Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rates per 1,000 population		Infant Mortality Rate (i.e. under 1 year of age) per 1,000 live births	
	Eton Rural District	England and Wales	Eton Rural District	England and Wales	Eton Rural District	England and Wales
1959	19.5 (1189)	16.5	8.1 (491)	11.6	24.4 (29)	22.0
1960	18.5 (1186)	17.1	8.5 (546)	11.5	22.8 (27)	21.7
1961	17.3 (1157)	17.4	7.9 (528)	12.0	19.0 (22)	21.4
1962	18.4 (1261)	18.0	8.7 (596)	11.9	23.8 (30)	21.4
1963	17.2 (1191)	18.2	8.8 (613)	12.2	16.8 (20)	20.9
1964	16.7 (1173)	18.4	7.7 (539)	11.3	17.1 (20)	20.0
1965	17.0 (1198)	18.1	8.3 (586)	11.5	20.9 (25)	19.0
1966	15.7 (1117)	17.7	8.4 (596)	11.7	26.0 (29)	19.0
1967	13.7 (980)	17.2	9.1 (648)	11.2	22.5 (22)	18.3
1968	13.9 (1005)	16.9	8.7 (629)	11.9	8.1 (9)	18.0
1969	13.4 (947)	16.3	8.6 (624)	11.9	5.28 (5)	25.0

NOTE: The actual numbers are given in parenthesis.

TABLE III

Causes of Death of all Infants under 1 year of age and Analysis of Age at Death
 (from local returns before correction to place of residence)

Cause	0 - 1 day	1 - 7 days	1 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 wks.	4 weeks - 3 mths	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total under 1 year
Pneumonia	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	3
Congenital malformations	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Prematurity	2	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Other developmental conditions	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
All other causes	2	2	-	4	1	1	-	-	6
Total	8	6	1	15	1	2	1	-	19

SECTION II
TUBERCULOSIS - TABLE IV

Age Periods	New Cases and Hospital Admissions									
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Combined Totals	Number admitted to Hospital		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				
							New Cases	Previously Notified		
0 - 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5 - 15 years	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
15- 25 years	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
25- 35 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35- 45 years	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	
45- 55 years	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	
55- 65 years	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals:	2	2	4	1	2	3	7	3	-	

TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFICATION REGISTER - TABLE V

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Combined Totals
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Number on Register 1st January 1969	31	16	47	17	10	27	74
Number entered by Primary Notification	2	2	4	1	2	3	7
Number entered other than by Primary Notification	5	3	8	1	-	1	9
Number removed from Register due to:							
(a) Death	2	-	2	-	1	1	3
(b) Removal from District	4	1	5	-	-	-	5
(c) Denotification	6	3	9	-	-	-	9
Number on Register 31st December 1969	26	17	43	19	11	30	73

MORTALITY - TABLE VI

Comparison of Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1969 with Previous Years

Year	Population	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Combined Totals	Death Rate per 1,000 population
		Male	Female	Total	Male			Female	Total
1959	60,920	4	1	5	-	-	0.08
1960	63,960	3	-	3	-	-	0.05
1961	66,840	1	1	2	-	-	0.03
1962	68,630	3	-	3	-	-	0.04
1963	69,330	2	-	2	-	-	0.03
1964	70,110	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965	70,490	1	-	1	1	1	0.028
1966	71,240	1	-	1	1	1	0.028
1967	71,540	-	-	-	-	-	-
1968	72,080	-	-	-	2	1	0.04
1969	72,600	-	-	-	-	1	0.01

SECTION III

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratory
as follows:

Urine.....10
Faeces.....197
Nasal and throat swabs...2
Ham Roll.....1
Pet Food.....1
Water.....128
Swimming Pools.....92

Authentication of International Certificates

Number of certificates authenticated.....956

Staff Examinations

Number of staff medically examined.....105

TABLE VII

Prevalence of Notifiable Diseases

Showing Cases notified during 1969, numbers admitted to hospital and deaths

Also notifications 1959-1968

Diseases	Cases notified 1969	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths	Notifications										
				1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	
Dysentery	2	-	-	11	8	6	58	6	10	10	10	12	4	3
Encephalitis	1	1	-	4	4	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
Food Poisoning	20	2	-	8	7	1	-	6	-	-	-	2	4	6
Infective Jaundice	5	1	-	6	Not previously notifiable	Not previously notifiable	Not previously notifiable	Not previously notifiable	Not previously notifiable	Not previously notifiable	Not previously notifiable	Not previously notifiable	Not previously notifiable	Not previously notifiable
Measles	503	1	-	173	554	390	1491	172	796	172	1352	27	27	1003
Scarlet Fever	16	-	-	16	19	32	16	19	19	5	17	84	102	102
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	4	2	-	8	4	14	18	11	18	17	31	22	27	27
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	3	-	-	2	2	3	4	1	1	2	9	11	3	3
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	-	-	24	37	27	12	36	27	16	30	8	32	32

TABLE VIII

Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups

Disease	Ages in Years of Cases notified											Age Unknown	
	Under 1 yr.	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-25 years	25-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years		Over 65
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	3	3	-	2	5	-	1	-	3	2	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
Measles	10	39	58	69	70	249	5	1	-	-	-	-	2
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	2	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

N.B. Tuberculosis is shown in separate table.

TABLE IX

TABLE IX

Showing Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	8	4	4	-	2	2	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Measles	62	168	164	45	24	16	16	6	1	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	2	4	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

TABLE X

Showing Cases of Notifiable Diseases occurring in each Parish

Disease	Burn- ham	Dat- chet	Den- ham	Dor- ney	Farn- ham Royal	Ful- mer	G.X.	Hedg- erley ton	Iver	Stoke Poges	Tap- low	Wex- ham	Wrays- bury
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	1	3	-	4	-	4	-	3	1	-	-	4
Infective Jaundice	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Measles	156	11	101	6	21	-	10	-	91	17	45	44	1
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	3	3	1	-	-
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Immunisation and Vaccination

Record of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1969

Type of Vaccine	Number of Persons	1968
Primary Triple	755	648
Primary Diphtheria/Tetanus	54	91
Primary Diphtheria	-	
Primary Tetanus	40	35
Primary Polio	682	34
Primary Measles	88	
Re-inforcing Triple	186)
Re-inforcing Diphtheria/Tetanus	760	) 1622
Reinforcing Diphtheria	5)
Re-inforcing Tetanus	68	119
Re-inforcing Polio	4	
Vaccination	812	609
Revaccination	223	198

Schedule for Routine Immunisation - from October 1968

Age	Prophylactic	Interval
4 months	Diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis + oral poliomyelitis	6 to 8 weeks if possible (not more than 13 wks)
	Diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis + oral poliomyelitis	
	Diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis + oral poliomyelitis	
During 2nd year of life	Measles	Not less than 4 weeks
	Smallpox	Not more than 4 weeks.

SECTION IV

WATER SUPPLIES.

Mains water is supplied in the district by the following three Undertakings.

1. Middle Thames Water Board.
2. Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Company.
3. South West Suburban Water Company.

Raw water from boreholes is sampled at frequent intervals both chemically and bacteriologically. The water is subject to treatment with chlorine and sulphur dioxide before distribution in the mains.

The following information has been supplied by each Undertaking giving the results of an analysis of a random sample taken during the year.

Information is also given on the location and extent of mains laid in the district during the year.

Appearance:	Clear and bright
Colour:	0.1
pH:	7.3
Electric Conductivity:	610
Chlorine present as Chloride:	31
Hardness: Total:	350
Non-carbonate:	70
Carbonate:	280
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	280
Free Carbon-Dioxide:	40
Dissolved Solids:	300
Residual Chlorine:	0.40
Amoniacal Nitrogen:	0.03
Aldehyde Nitrogen:	0.00
Nitrite Nitrogen:	0.4
Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.00
Oxygen Absorbed:	0.40
Residual Chlorine:	-

* To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21.

Remarks:

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other solids. The water is very hard in character but not excessively so and it contains no excess of mineral constituents. It is of very satisfactory organic quality.

1. Middle Thames Water Board.

(A) BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Bacteriological:

Number of colonies) developing on Agar) per millilitre in)	1 day @ 37°C.	2 days @ 37°C.	3 days @ 20-22°C.
	0	0	20
	Present in.	Absent from.	Probable number.
Presumptive Coliform reaction.	0 ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli (Type 1).	0 ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. Welchii reaction.	0 ml.	100 ml.	

Remarks:

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and of very satisfactory bacterial purity indicative of wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

Chemical: (Results in parts per million Mg/L.)

Appearance:	Clear and bright.		
Colour:	Nil	Turbidity:	Less than 1
pH:	7.3	Odour:	Nil
Electric Conductivity:	610	Free Carbon-Dioxide:	40
Chlorine present as		Dissolved solids dried	
Chloride:	31	@ 180°C.:	500
Hardness: Total:	320	Carbonate:	250
Non-carbonate:	70	Alkalinity as Calcium	
		Carbonate:	245
Nitrate Nitrogen:	5.4	Nitrite Nitrogen:	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen: *	0.03	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.40
Albuminoid Nitrogen: *	0.00	Residual Chlorine:	-

* To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21.

Remarks:

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is very hard in character but not excessively so and it contains no excess of mineral constituents. It is of very satisfactory organic quality.

Middle Thames Water Board. (Contd.)

The water is treated with chlorine and sulphur dioxide before passing into the mains. Fluoride is naturally present only at the Datchet bore and it is mixed in the distribution system with supplies from other sources which have no fluoride content.

(B) Extensions.

<u>Location.</u>	<u>Length.</u>	<u>Diameter.</u>
Bells Hill, Stoke Poges.	66-yds.	4"
Hitcham Road, Taplow.	57-yds.	4"
Knolton Way, Wexham.	38-yds.	4"
One Pin Lane, Farnham Common.	188-yds.	4"
Village Road, Dorney.	73-yds.	3"
Victoria Road, Farnham Common, (Stage II).	146-yds.	4"
Fairway, Green Lane, Burnham.	111-yds.	4"

(Incomplete).

2. Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Company.

(A) BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Bacteriological:

Sample No. 100713.

Colonies per ml.	1 day @ 37°C.	0
" " "	3 days @ 30°C.	7
Coli-aerogenes, probable number per 100 ml.		0
E. Coli,	" " " " "	0

Remarks:

This water is hard in character but contains no excess of mineral or saline constituents; it conforms to the highest standards of bacteriological organic purity.

Chemical results in parts per million:

Colour: Hazen.	2	Chloride: (Cl)	24
Turbidity: (SiO ₂)	1	Alkalinity: (CaCO ₃)	255
Odour:	Nil	Hardness: (CaCO ₃)	
Taste:	Normal	Carbonate:	225
pH:	7.2	Non-carbonate:	45
Electrical Conductivity: (20°C).	520	Total:	300
Total Solids: (180°C).	370	Potassium:	1.4
Nitrate: (N)	3.9	Sodium:	9.1
Nitrite: (N)	.001	Copper:	.01
Ammonia: (N)	Nil	Iron:	.03
Albuminoid Nitrogen: (N)	.006	Zinc:	-
		Chlorine: (Cl ₂)	.01

All water pumped into supply is chlorinated and subjected to careful supervision. Samples for bacteriological and chemical examination are collected frequently from all pumping stations, reservoirs, towers and other points in the distribution system; they are consistently reported as being pure and wholesome and quite satisfactory for domestic supply purposes.

The fluoride content of water supplied to the Eton Rural District is 0.02 ppm.

(B) Extensions.

<u>Location.</u>	<u>Length.</u>	<u>Diameter.</u>
Off Bangors Road, Iver.	429-yds.	3"
Off Bangors Road, Iver.	630-yds.	6"
Off Bangors Road, Iver.	151-yds.	9"
Off Bangors Road, Iver.	195-yds.	4"
Off Priory Close, Denham.	171-yds.	4"
Route A-B, off Fulmer Lane, Fulmer.	479-yds.	3"

3. South West Suburban Water Company.

(A) BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Bacteriological:

Plate counts on Agar) per millilitre in)	1 day @ 37°C.	2 days @ 37°C.	3 days @ 22°C.
	0	4	9

Presumptive Coliform reaction.

Probable number.	Nil per 100 ml.
Probable number E. Coli.	Nil per 100 ml.

Remarks:

Satisfactory.

Chemical results in parts per million.

Appearance:	-
Odour:	-
Colour in Hazen Units:	7.75
Turbidity on Fullers' Earth Scale:	0.5
Oxygen absorbed from $KMnO_4$ in 4-hrs. @ 27°C:	1.23
pH Value:	7.5
Dissolved solids dried at 180°C:	-
Electrical conductivity:	640
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$:	228
Hardness: Total:	296
As $CaCO_3$ - Carbonate:	228
- Non-carbonate:	68
Free Carbon Dioxide:	-
Chlorine present as Chloride:	44
Residual Chlorine:	-
Fluoride as F. :	0.17
Phosphate as PO_4 :	0.90
Nitrogen - Nitrate:	2.10
As N - Nitrite:	0.01
- Ammoniacal:	0.58
- Albuminoid:	0.12
Metals - Copper:	0.02
- Zinc:	Not detected
- Lead:	0.02
- Iron:	0.18
- Aluminium:	0.08
- Manganese:	0.02
- Detergents:	0.08

(B) Extensions.

No mains extensions were carried out in the Rural District by this Company during 1969.

WATER SUPPLIES USED FOR DRINKING AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES.

Number of dwellinghouses and estimated population served by Public Mains supplies and approximate number of dwellinghouses served by private wells or bores.

	(a) Estimated No. of dwellinghouses in each Parish at the end of the year.	(b) Approx. No. of dwellinghouses on private wells or bores.	(c) Dwellinghouses on public mains.	(d) Estimated population in dwellinghouses referred to in column (c).
Burnham	5,674	-	5,674	18,300
Datchet	1,495	1	1,494	4,250
Denham	2,829	-	2,829	7,700
Dorney	270	-	270	850
Farnham Royal	1,560	-	1,560	4,600
Fulmer	307	5	302	650
Gerrards Cross	2,243	2	2,241	6,350
Hedgerley	327	1	326	900
Horton	323	1	322	1,000
Iver and Colnbrook	3,862	1	3,861	11,300
Stoke Poges	1,613	2	1,611	4,650
Taplow	736	3	733	2,000
Wexham	1,820	-	1,820	6,900
Wraysbury	1,320	81	1,239	3,650
Totals:	24,379	97	24,282	73,100

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM WATER UNDERTAKINGS' DISTRIBUTION MAINS.

Supplementing the sampling of supplies which is regularly carried out by Water Undertakings, the Department periodically take check samples at random over the area of distribution direct from a domestic supply point. The information is reproduced on the table below.

Parish.	Water Undertaking.	No. of samples taken.	Results.
FARNHAM COMMON.	Middle Thames Water Board.	4	Satisfactory.
FULMER.	Middle Thames Water Board.	3	Satisfactory.
GERRARDS CROSS.	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Company.	2	Satisfactory.
HEDGERLEY.	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Company.	1	Satisfactory.
STOKE POGES.	Middle Thames Water Board.	1	Satisfactory.
WEXHAM.	Middle Thames Water Board.	3	Satisfactory.

Total number examined = 14.

SAMPLES TAKEN OTHER THAN FROM MAINS.

Although there are still a number of dwellings throughout the district where supplies of water are derived from private wells or boreholes, this number is reducing as connections are made to the mains. Frequent sampling continued during the year and action was taken or advice given where unsatisfactory results were obtained.

Type of sample taken.	Unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Doubtful.	Total.
Bacteriological.	7	55	3	65
Chemical.	9	36	4 *	49
Totals:	16	91	7	114

* Metals present but below permitted limits.

SWIMMING POOLS & BATHING PLACES.

Routine bacteriological samples were taken from public, private and therapeutic pools in the district and, by arrangement with the County Council Education Department, School swimming pools were also checked. The samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service at Reading for examination. Where results revealed substandard conditions re-visits were made and the adequacy of chlorine dosage apparatus and other factors which may have contributed to a poor result were checked before re-sampling. It is pleasing to note that the therapeutic pools maintained a high standard and the public swimming pool was generally satisfactory. During the year representations were made to the Management regarding the need to increase the circulation of the water to the main pool and work has proceeded on the installation of extra plant during the close season. This is now in use and is satisfactory.

Where results were not up to standard at a club pool the Management were advised to call in specialists in water treatment. School pools with one exception settled down to a satisfactory pattern after early season "teething troubles".

Public Pools	Private Pools	Therapeutic Pools	School Pools
15	77	52	Total

Name of Swimming Pool or Bathing Place.	No. of samples taken.	No. of satis- factory results.	No. of unsatis- factory results.
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital.	6	6	-
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre.	8	8	-
Burnham Beeches (Main Pool).	12	10	2
Burnham Beeches (Kiddies Pool).	10	10	-
Denham Country Club.	3	-	3
31, Old Slade Lane, Iver.	1	1	-
I.C.I. Duffield House.	1	1	-
Gravel Pit, Wraysbury.	1	-	1
Stanford University.	7	6	1
Caldicott, Farnham Common.	12	10	2
Silchester House, Taplow.	2	2	-
<u>Schools.</u>			
Warrenfield Comprehensive.	5	5	-
Burnham Grammar.	3	3	-
St. Marys, Datchet.	4	3	1
Tilehouse, Denham.	4	1	3
Woodside County Secondary.	3	2	1
Burnham C. of E.	4	3	1
Gerrards Cross County Primary.	2	2	-
Stoke Poges County Primary.	2	2	-
Farnham Common County Primary.	2	2	-
Totals:	92	77	15

SECTION V

GENERAL SANITATION.

Work continued on the Council's programme of sewer construction throughout the district. The extent of progress made during the year was as shown below:-

(a) Sewer construction in progress during the year.

1. Camp Road Main Drainage Scheme has been completed.
2. Farnham Royal Main Drainage, Stage 4, has been completed.
3. Fulmer Road, Gerrards Cross, Main Drainage Scheme, has been completed.
4. Datchet Main Drainage Scheme has been in progress for the whole year.

(b) Schemes proposed for 1970.

1. Gerrards Cross Sewage Works Reconstruction.
2. Burnham, Taplow & Dorney Main Drainage, Stage 2.
3. Extensions to Burnham Sewage Works and additional accommodation.
4. Beaconsfield Road Relief Sewer.
5. Works to prevent surcharging of Denham Sewers.

Following the decision of the Council to discontinue the emptying of pail closets referred to in my report for last year, steady progress has been made in conversion to water carriage systems often allied to general improvements by the provision of bathrooms and hot water supplies installed in many cases by means of Discretionary Improvement Grants. In some cases the condition of the property did not warrant improvement due to other major defects and the dwellings attracted "time and place" notices under the provisions of Part II of the Housing Act, 1957.

The completion of the sewer at Camp Road, Gerrards Cross, has marked a welcome reduction in the number of complaints arising from overflowing drainage over footpaths and into roadside gullies in that part of the district preventing the residents from the full enjoyment of their gardens.

SECTION VI

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Maternity and Child Welfare

Centre	Location	Sessions	Sessions with Medical Officer
Burnham	Village Hall, Gore Road	Each Wednesday	1st and 3rd Wednesday
Burnham (Lent Rise)	Methodist Hall, Lent Rise	Each Thursday	Each Thursday
Burnham (Britwell)	Health Centre, Wentworth Avenue	Each Tuesday and Friday	Each Friday
Datchet	Village Hall, Churchmead School	2nd and 4th Wednesday	Each session
Denham	Health Centre, Oxford Road	Each Wednesday	1st, 2nd and 4th Wednesday
Dorney	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Tuesday	1st Tuesday
Farnham Common	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Monday	4th Monday
Farnham Royal	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Thursday	2nd and 4th Thursday
Gerrards Cross	British Legion Hall	1st and 3rd Friday	3rd Friday
Horton	Champneys Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesday	1st Wednesday
Iver	Church Institute Thorney Lane	1st and 3rd Wednesday	3rd Wednesday
Iver (Richings Park)	St. Leonard's Church Hall	2nd and 4th Monday	2nd Monday
Iver Heath	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Wednesday	2nd and 4th Wednesday

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES
(Continued)

Maternity and Child Welfare

Centre	Location	Sessions	Sessions with Medical Officer
Stoke Poges	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesday	Each session
Wexham Court	Health Centre, Knolton Way,	Each Friday	Each Friday
Wraysbury	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Thursday	2nd Thursday

Tuberculosis

Slough: The Chest Clinic is at Upton Hospital, Slough, where appointments may be made with the Physician in Charge.
Telephone: Slough 23261.

Windsor: Out Patients' Clinic is held at King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, Berks. Appointments arranged by the Appointments Officer, Upton Hospital, Slough. Telephone: Slough 23261.

Venereal Diseases

Clinics are held at the following hospitals:

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, Berks.
Hillingdon Hospital, Hillingdon, Middx.
Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, Berks.

Cervical Cytology (available for women over 35)

Burlington Road Clinic, Slough.
By appointment - second and fourth Tuesdays in the month.
Appointments to be made through the Area Health Office, 9 Bath Road, Slough.
Telephone: Slough 23881.

Family Planning Clinics

Slough: Upton Hospital, Slough

Monday: 6.0 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.
Tuesday: 6.0 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday: 9.0 a.m. - 10.0 a.m.

Britwell: Health Centre, Britwell, Slough

Monday: 10.0 a.m. - 11.0 a.m.

Langley: Health Centre, Parlaunt Park, Langley.

Wednesday: 7.0 p.m. - 8.0 p.m.
Friday: 10.0 a.m. - 11.0 a.m.

Windsor: Kipling Memorial Buildings, Windsor

Tuesday: 6.30 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.

Ante Natal Clinics

Burlington Road Clinic, Slough

Thursday morning - by appointment only.
Thursday afternoon.

Upton Hospital, Slough

Monday: 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
Tuesday: 1.30 p.m. - 5.0 p.m.
Wednesday: 1.30 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.
Friday: 8.45 a.m. onwards.

Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow
(Clinics held at Upton Hospital)

Monday morning
Thursday morning
Saturday morning

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor

Monday: 9.0 a.m.
Wednesday: 9.0 a.m.
Thursday: 2.0 p.m.

REGISTERED NURSING HOMES

Further particulars of all registered nursing homes in the district obtainable from the Medical Officer of Health.

WOMENHOURS AND RELAXATION CLASSES
HELD IN THE EVENING HOURS

HOSPITALS

The following hospitals serve the area:

General

Wexham Park Hospital, Wexham
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow
King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, Berks.
Maidenhead General Hospital, Maidenhead, Berks.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals

Maidenhead Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead, Berks.
St. John's Hospital, Uxbridge, Middx.

Chronic Sick Hospitals

Upton Hospital, Slough
St. Mark's Hospital, Maidenhead, Berks.
Old Windsor Hospital, Crimp Hill, Old Windsor, Berks.

Maternity Hospitals

Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow
Upton Hospital, Slough
Princess Christian Nursing Home, Windsor, Berks.

Psychiatric Hospitals (Mental Illness)

St. Bernard's Hospital, Southall, Middx.

Part III Accommodation

Upton Towers, Sussex Place, Slough
Gurney House, Upton Road, Slough
Wexham Court Hostel, Slough
Simkins House, Three Tuns Lane, Slough
Farnham Common House, Beaconsfield Road,
Farnham Common

MOTHELCRAFT AND RELAXATION CLASSES
HELD IN THE SOUTH BUCKS AREA

District Covered	Where held	Time	Day
Burnham Taplow	Lent Rise Methodist Hall, Burnham	2.30 p.m.	For 6 consecutive Mondays as required
Cippenham	The Lounge, Kennedy House, Harrison Way	2.30 p.m.	Alternate Wednesdays
Denham Gerrards Cross	Health Centre Oxford Road, Denham	2.30 p.m.	Each Monday
Iver Iver Heath	Iver Cottage Hospital	2.30 p.m.	For 8 consecutive Thursdays as required
Langley	Health Centre, Parlaunt Park	2.30 p.m.	Each Friday
Slough Farnham Common	Ante Natal Clinic, Upton Hospital, Slough	2.30 p.m.	Each Thursday
Slough Farnham Common	Health Clinic, Burlington Road, Slough	2.30 p.m.	Each Wednesday
Slough Farnham Common	Health Clinic, Burlington Road, Slough	7.30 p.m.	Each Thursday
Slough	Health Clinic, Burlington Road	1.00 p.m.	On Fridays as arranged
Wexham Court Upton Lea Stoke Poges	Health Centre, Knolton Way, Wexham Court	2.30 p.m.	For 6 consecutive Mondays as required
Wraysbury Horton Colnbrook Datchet	Village Hall, Wraysbury	2.30 p.m.	For 6 consecutive Tuesdays as required

ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In presenting this my second Annual Report I should like first of all to place on record the sad loss felt by the staff of the Department on the death of the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hobbin, during August. In his capacity as Medical Officer he served the Council faithfully for almost twenty years. He had a wide experience in matters of public health. Always invariably friendly and helpful he spared time for any member of the staff to see him whenever there was need. He richly deserved the respect and popularity which members of the staff felt for him. It is regrettable that he did not live to enjoy a period of retirement after years of loyal service.

Looking forward, we welcome his successor, Dr. Charrett, and offer our best wishes for the future, and he can be assured of our fullest co-operation in working together as a closely knit team in the common interest.

With the appointment of a District Inspector in April, the Department was brought up to full strength and the more regular pattern of working was resumed. Routine work was again given the share of attention it had not been able to receive whilst understaffed.

The work of securing repairs and improvements to unfit and sub-standard dwellings continued to occupy a large part of officer time. Whilst this may cause some inconvenience and disturbance when work is being carried out it is essentially worthwhile, helping to raise standards generally and improve the housing stock.

Food premises, shops, cafe kitchens, restaurants, stores and warehouses were the subject of regular inspections and on the whole the standards maintained were satisfactory. Checks on bacteriological standards by means of sausage agar confirmed that proper cleansing of working surfaces, crocks and cutting blades, was being carried out and the illustrative nature of this technique is invaluable for instruction of employees in food premises.

Detailed investigations into complaints concerning food affected by moulds, foreign bodies, quality and fitness or otherwise and follow up enquiries with management of shops, warehouses and manufacturers, forms an essential part of the need to ensure that the housewife is supplied with foodstuffs in prime and wholesome condition. Whilst many complaints do not justify legal action in the courts, all are carefully considered to see if the cause for complaint could have been avoided and representations are made to the parties concerned who are pleased to consider the views and advice of the Public Health Inspector and avoid repetition. The need for coding by shopkeepers to ensure stock rotation and the shelf life of perishable commodities has been fully appreciated by the larger trading concerns, and is also widely employed by individual shopkeepers, so that now it is unusual to examine stock which is not code marked. With the competitive need to hold larger quantities of stock the need for the use of coding has become essential.

From time to time during the year there was the usual trouble from gypsy caravans descending on a road verge or strip of private land for periods from a day up to two or three weeks at a time, with the attendant problems of scrap, litter and refuse. With the implementation of Part II of the Caravan Act of 1968, the desire and will on the part of the authorities responsible for the provision of adequate sites to bring them into operation, it is to be hoped that the present phenomena will soon be a thing of the past.

I should like to record my appreciation for the work that members of the Department, both Inspectorial and Clerical, have undertaken during the year. This assistance freely given as part of a team was most welcome.

A word of thanks must also be accorded to the Chief Officers and the staff of other departments for their willing help and co-operation in dealing with matters of joint concern throughout the year. This support has been very much appreciated.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

S. PAPE.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION VII

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Inspection of Food.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The inspection of food and food premises, e.g. shops, canteens, restaurants, cafes, stalls and mobile vehicles continues to account for a large proportion of time. The number of visits and inspections together with a summary of any action taken is shown later in the report. Faulty stock rotation proved to be a major cause in many cases.

Given below are details of premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, requirements grouped into classes of trade.

Type of trade carried out.	No. of premises.	No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16.	No. of premises in which Regulation 19 applies.	No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.
Butchers.	36	36	36	36
Bakers.	28	28	28	28
Fish Shops (Wet & Fried).	8	8	8	8
Grocers/Greengrocers.	184	164	159	159
Licensed Premises.	95	95	90	90
Canteens/Restaurants.	52	52	52	52
Chemists.	15	15	12	12

NOTE: Regulation 16. - Requires the provision of wash-hand basins, with an adequate supply of hot and cold water with soap, suitable detergent, nail brushes and clean towels or other drying facilities.

Regulation 19. - Requires the provision of sinks, with hot and cold water for the washing of food and equipment and adequate supplies of soap or other suitable detergent and clean cloths or other adequate and suitable drying facilities.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

30 complaints of food being unfit, containing alien matter or not being of a quality demanded, were investigated by the Department during the year. This number shows an increase of six on the previous year. A list of the complaints and action taken is detailed below.

<u>ARTICLE.</u>	<u>PLACE OF PURCHASE OR DELIVERY.</u>	<u>ACTION TAKEN.</u>	
<u>Section 2.</u> (not being of a nature, substance or quality demanded by the purchaser).			
Loaf of bread. (Dirty dough).	Farnham Royal.	Legal.	Fined £10.0.0d. Plus £5.5.6d.costs.
Loaf of bread. (Dirty dough).	Burnham.	Warning letter.	
Tin of processed peas. (Decomposed).	Burnham.	Warning letter.	
Yoghurt. (Mould).	Dorney.	Warning letter.	
Fresh Cream Pineapple Tart. (Foreign matter).	Gerrards Cross.	Legal.	Fined £10.0.0d. Plus £5.5.6d.costs.
Bottle of milk. (Dirty).	Horton.	Warning letter.	
Bottle of milk. (Dirty).	Stoke Poges.	Legal.	Fined £25.0.0d. Plus £5.5.0d.costs.
Loaf of bread. (Cigarette end).	Taplow.	Warning letter.	
Bottle of milk. (Dirty).	Burnham.	Legal.	Fined £15.0.0d. Plus £4.18.0d.costs.
Bottle of milk. (Dirty).	George Green.	Legal.	Fined £15.0.0d. Plus £4.18.0d.costs.

Section 8. (Unfit Food).

Pork Luncheon Meat. Burnham. Warning letter.
(Unfit).

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. (Contd.)

In the remaining 19 cases no further action was taken due to insufficient evidence or the complaints not being substantiated.

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | 28-oz. Toast Sliced
Wrapped Loaf. | (Containing glass). |
| 2. | Bottle of milk. | (? Mortar). |
| 3. | Imported butter. | (Strong taste and smell). |
| 4. | Can of peas. | (Decomposed). |
| 5. | 1/3-pint bottle of milk. | (Foreign matter). |
| 6. | Loaf of bread. | (Foreign matter). |
| 7. | Pork luncheon meat. | (Unsound). |
| 8. | Loaf of bread. | (Alien matter). |
| 9. | Potato Crisps. | (Containing a beetle). |
| 10. | Peeled Plum Tomatoes. | (Containing caterpillar). |
| 11. | Large white loaf. | (Pink mould). |
| 12. | Can of peeled prawns. | (Disintegrated). |
| 13. | Pork fillet. | (Abscess). |
| 14. | Half pint bottle of milk. | (Dark foreign matter). |
| 15. | 70-lb. bag of flour. | (Mite infested). |
| 16. | Scampi. | (? Cause of food poisoning
symptoms). |
| 17. | Iced Bun. | (Foreign body). |
| 18. | Loaf of bread. | (Sliver of wood). |
| 19. | Bottle of milk. | (Foreign matter). |

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

(a) Meat. There is only one small private slaughterhouse in the district operated by a producer/retailer for his own business, the amount of meat produced being related to that need.

	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed.	31	-	2	-	9	-
Number inspected.	31	-	2	-	9	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci. Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Foods (Surrendered and Condemned due to failure of refrigerating units at retail premises).

Meat.

138-lbs. Beef.
 9½-lbs. Pork Shoulder.
 5-lbs. Corned Beef.
 4-lbs. Ox Liver.

Food Surrendered and Condemned due to failure of refrigerating units (Contd.)

Other Foods.

- Quantity of tinned fruit.
- Quantity of tinned fruit juice.
- Quantity of mixed frozen vegetables.
- 78-lbs. Mixed Cheeses.
- 106-packets of Fish Fingers.
- 13-packets of Fish & Chips.
- 24-packets of Fish Cakes.
- 16-packets of Faggots.
- 28-packets of Rissoles.
- 91 Steak and Kidney Pies.
- 173-packets of Frozen Filleted Fish.
- 64 Chicken Joints.
- 18-packets of Chicken Rissoles.
- 16 Cheesburgers.
- 21 Hamburgers.
- 28 Beefburgers.
- 2-packets of Dripping.
- 16 Chicken and Mushroom Casseroles.
- 6-lbs. Batter Mix.
- 15 Roast Beef Dinners.
- 15 Braised Beef in Gravy.
- 62 Mousse.
- 368 Blocks of Ice Cream.
- 6 Dairy Cream Sponges.
- 7 Cream Gateaux.
- 29-lbs Butter.
- 77-lbs. Flour.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Section 16. Registration of premises for the manufacture and sale of Ice Cream and of Sausages etc.

Ice Cream.

Five applications were made for the registration of shop premises for the storage of ice cream intended for sale. All were approved. The total number of premises now registered for this purpose in the district is 199.

I am pleased to report that the sampling of ice cream was stepped up from the previous year. As this food is becoming accepted for all the year round consumption sampling was spread over the whole period but greater concentration was given to the product during the summer months when it becomes the favourite food for children and particular attention was paid to the mobile trader and the standards obtaining on the vehicle including clean hands, overalls and the provision of proper washing facilities. One trader was warned for using his Sounding Chimes after hours.

With the introduction of "soft mix" ice cream which can be made by processing a dehydrated mix powder with water and freezing in a relatively small sized machine, the means of becoming a manufacturer is available to a large number of individual shopkeepers. One application was received for registration as a manufacturer but due to the inability of the machine to produce a Grade I or II sample, the application was deferred to enable it to be returned to the company for examination and testing.

57 visits were made to premises in connection with the sale of ice cream and approximately 40 visits of inspection were made on mobile traders.

35 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Reading, for grading.

The results are as follows:-

Number falling into Grade.	I	category	=	26
"	"	II	"	3
"	"	III	"	6

NOTE: Samples falling into Grades I or II are regarded as satisfactory, those falling into Grades III or IV are unsatisfactory.

Mention has been made of the reason for some of the unsatisfactory samples. Re-sampling proved to be satisfactory in other cases.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKER YARDS ETC.,

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

Slaughtermen's Licences.

Renewals	5
New Licences	-

Slaughterhouse Act, 1958.

The one slaughterhouse in the district was relicensed for a further period after the receipt of a satisfactory report on conditions regarding lairage, structure and apparatus provided including adequate cooling space for hanging of carcasses.

Routine inspections are carried out during periods when slaughtering is in progress.

The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958.

As required by Article 31 renewal was granted of the licence for the only knacker yard in the district after the statutory annual report revealed that satisfactory conditions prevailed. Arrangements made for meat produced to be dealt with in accordance with the Meat (Sterilization) Regulations, 1969, for onward transmission to sterilization depots in the London area were approved. The number of horses slaughtered was 6 and the number of horse carcasses received was 29.

Game Licences.

Renewals	13
New Licences	-

Inspection of Poultry.

There are no poultry processing or packing stations in the district.

A number of smallholdings offer chickens or broilers for sale to passing motorists. This demand is met by slaughter at the time and the birds are dressed and drawn as customer preference dictates.

Freshly killed poultry for sale in shops is inspected during routine visits.

SECTION VIII

RODENT DISINFESTATION.

726 notifications were dealt with by the Contractor as an agent for the Department. These notifications related to infestations in domestic accommodation where a free service is offered; other premises such as shops, warehouses and factories make private arrangements for treatment by a contractor at their own expense.

Sewage works and refuse tips were kept under surveillance and treatment carried out where necessary. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food indicated that a satisfactory standard had been maintained.

Test baiting was carried out in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on a percentage of the public sewers serving the district. The major part of these sewers was found to be free from infestation. Where an infestation was indicated poison baits were used until no further take was observed. These sewers were re-checked after an interval of six months and found to be satisfactory.

A breakdown of the notifications from dwellinghouses showed that 563 related to Rats and 163 to Mice. Mice infestations have been more difficult to treat because they usually nest under floors, behind boilers, bath panels, near to hot water pipes, foodstores etc., in inaccessible places. Householders wanting instant results are impatient of the anticoagulant bait poisons which take time to have an effect. In one infestation there appeared to be an immunity to this type of poison and it was necessary to consult the Ministry and change the poison before the infestation cleared up. In another, a wardrobe of men's suits were spoilt by mice nibbling holes in the shoulders of them.

Assistance was also given to householders in respect of a few flea infestations arising principally from the keeping of cats and dogs as pets.

Two dwellings were treated for bed-bug infestations, and one case of body-lice was dealt with.

The Department do not deal with wasps nests, although many enquirers express surprise that there is no service for extermination of this pest when they were advised to seek help from private operators.

SECTION IX

Factories, Workplaces and Outworkers.

The information given in the following tables is required by the Ministry of Health to be included in the Annual Report.

1. INSPECTIONS for Purposes of Provisions as to Health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted.
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	19	18	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	186	141	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority, (excluding outworkers' premises).	8	18	2	-
TOTAL:	213	177	3	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars.	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)	
(1)					
Want of cleanliness. (S.1.)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding. (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature. (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation. (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors. (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences. (S.7.)	1	-	1	-	-
(a) Insufficient.	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	5	2	1	-	-

Outworkers inspections = 13
 Workplace inspections = 42

OTHER MATTERS.

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 & 1936.

At the end of the year there was a total of 133 licensed storage installations. The storage capacity involved was 452,655-gallons of petroleum spirit and 3,585-gallons of petroleum mixtures.

Before relicensing, installations were inspected and checked as being satisfactory. Where underground tanks have been installed for more than 20-years tests by means of nitrogen or ullage were carried out at prescribed intervals to ensure that there was no leakage.

The need for care to be exercised by the licensee and the delivery driver when delivering petrol into underground storage tanks was highlighted by the incident at a garage in Burnham toward the end of the year, when a spillage of petrol, after delivery into the tank had taken place, was ignited by the electric apparatus on the vehicle and the resultant fire caused severe damage to the tanker. But for the prompt action of a boy calling the Fire Brigade and the application in tackling the blaze by the Brigade the repercussions in a congested built up area could have been much more serious. Legal proceedings which followed resulted in a £5.0.0d fine against the delivery driver.

Self-Service.

Attended self-service of petrol by the motorist on garage forecourts is now becoming accepted by both the garage management and the motorist as a regular feature of petroleum spirit dispensing. The practice is growing, there are now four licensed in the district and other applications are being dealt with.

Beforehand it was felt that safety standards would be lowered and there would be greater danger to the public but up to the present there have not been any reports that these fears are well-founded providing the rules for operating are obeyed. One application for unattended self-service during the hours of darkness at a garage on a main trunk road was approved and is now in use.

Clean Air Acts, 1956 - 1968.

Daily visits were made to the two atmospheric pollution stations in the area, and monthly returns were sent to Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, giving details of volumetric and sulphur dioxide readings for the year as part of the national survey.

Chimney Heights.

The provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1968, in relation to the approval by the Council of the heights of chimneys serving furnace plant over a minimum rating came into operation during the year. Six applications were received and five were approved. One application was withdrawn.

This Act also makes it an offence to emit dark smoke from premises used for trade or business or on land used in connection with such activities, and it has been necessary to draw attention to this where dark smoke complaints were being investigated. There is a mistaken impression in the minds of some members of the community that because the area is not "built up" restrictions do not apply. Indeed just because a large part of the district is open country there is a vital need to preserve our heritage and keep it free from pollution.

Smoke Control Areas.

The programme for the implementation of Smoke Control Areas in relation to domestic premises in certain parts of the district was deferred for a further period.

A word or two on garden bonfires may not come amiss. Frequently complaints are received in connection with smoke coming from neighbouring garden bonfires spoiling the complainant's enjoyment of her garden or smelling the rooms of her house out, especially the bedrooms. Needless to say this practice of using a bonfire to dispose of rubbish is anti-social as well as being a statutory nuisance.

Arrangements can be made with the Cleansing Department for the removal of this material rather than pollute the atmosphere by burning in the open air. Being a good neighbour in this respect can make an effective contribution to conservation.

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 50.

Burial of the Dead.

Four cases were dealt with by the Department during the year.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

There are six licensed premises in the district. The total number of boarding facilities for cats and dogs being 315. Licences are granted for a period of up to 1-year subject to the condition of the premises as to their suitability regarding size, construction, exercising facilities, numbers of occupants, lighting, temperature, ventilation, cleanliness, bedding, food, drink, measures to control infectious or contagious disease and protection of animals in case of fire or other emergency. The Council retain a Veterinary Surgeon to advise them in connection with duties imposed under this Act. Standards generally were satisfactory.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Three applications for licences were granted in respect of shops in the district for the keeping and sale of tropical fish, budgerigars and other birds.

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

One premises registered.

Caravan Sites & Control of Development Acts, 1960 - 1968.

At the end of the year the number of caravans on licensed sites within the district was 653. This figure includes 24 caravans which are used only for recreational purposes during the Summer months and these are situated chiefly at Wraysbury.

The remaining 629 vans are sub-divided as follows:-

- (a) Residential vans on privately owned individual and multiple sites = 454.
- (b) Residential vans on Council owned sites at Denham, Iver and Burnham = 142.
- (c) Occupied by Caretakers and Watchmen = 33.

The Council owned site at Mansion Lane for travellers continues to attract the interest of Members and Officials of other Authorities who are faced with comparable problems in their own areas. Several tours of inspection were made during the year in conjunction with the Housing Department.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Local Land Charge Search enquiries	= 2,188
Plans and Applications (Building Byelaws and Town and Country Planning)	= 643

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Premises registered at the end of the year numbered 530. 10 new registrations were received in respect of Post Offices in the district which became the responsibility of local authorities after they had ceased to be Crown Property. General inspections were carried out with letters being sent in cases requiring action.

12 accidents, all non-fatal, were notified. Injuries were sustained to the upper or lower limbs in all cases.

Investigations into an accident which occurred in a warehouse storing bulky goods on staging resulted in a request to H.M. Inspector of Factories with special responsibilities for Offices, Shops and Railway Premises under the Act being called in to advise on the methods of stacking and the adequacy of the staging used. Her advice resulted in the use of stronger staging and revised methods of stacking.

Generally the standards of compliance with the requirements of the Act were satisfactory. Minor breaches discovered during routine visits were drawn to the attention of the management and follow up visits were made after confirmation by letter.

The occupiers of dry cleaning establishments had their attention drawn to the need to display warning notices advising the public of the necessity to air off garments sufficiently after cleaning before carrying them in cars or other enclosed spaces, to avoid the risk of inhalation of fumes. Cases have even been observed where garments were worn immediately after removal from a machine.

Warning notices are now displayed in all dry cleaning premises.

Operators of Launderettes were advised to have boilers and hot water storage plant examined regularly to avoid the dangers due to corrosion or lime deposits on safety devices, and confirmation that this advice is being acted on was received.

Class of Premises.	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number registered receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of persons employed.
Offices.	10	144	52	2,126
Retail Shops.	17	522	67	1,476
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses.	-	32	4	219
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens.	4	27	39	478
Fuel Storage Depots.	-	5	2	30
TOTALS:	31	530	164	4,329

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises = 271

SECTION XII
VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Visits and inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors shown below are compiled from daily records kept by the Inspectors and summarised as follows with previous year's figures shown in parenthesis.

(a) Public Health Acts.

	1968.
Primary Inspections, Houses.	185 (295)
" " Others.	166 (128)
Revisits re above.	241 (377)
Moveable Dwellings, Sites.	277 (348)
" " Travellers.	329 (262)
Infectious Diseases, Disinfection and Investigations.	330 (243)
Places of Public Entertainment, Fairgrounds.	25 (17)
Schools.	40 (27)
Workplaces.	80 (80)
Water Supplies.	146 (142)
Swimming Pools.	93 (78)
Watercourses and Ditches.	293 (101)
Drainage.	231 (310)
Sewage and Drainage Disposal.	117 (224)
Dirty and Verminous Premises.	34 (51)
Insect Infestations.	103 (81)
Offensive Accumulations.	105 (109)
Keeping of Animals (Piggeries) etc.	104 (101)
Public Conveniences.	31 (69)
Refuse Disposal.	213 (387)
Licensed Premises.	165 (37)
Cattle Market.	57 (47)
Rats and Mice. Investigations.	66 (80)
Miscellaneous.	24 (155)

(b) Housing Acts.

Houses, Primary Inspections.	335 (218)
Revisits re above.	497 (371)
Overcrowding.	16 (11)
Surveys etc.	60 (59)

Rent Act.

Certificates etc.	16 (4)
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(c) Factories Act.

Factories - Motive.	60 (88)
" - Non-motive.	12 (12)
Outworkers Premises.	22 (3)
Building sites.	29 (20)

(d) <u>Food and Drugs Act.</u>		1968.
Butchers.	165	(220)
Fishmongers and Poulterers.	26	(17)
Greengrocers and Fruiterers.	33	(42)
Grocers.	204	(247)
Confectioners and Sugar.	47	(44)
Retail Bakeries.	28	(34)
Bakehouses.	35	(32)
Licensed Premises.	58	(83)
Restaurants and Cafes.	103	(116)
Canteens.	63	(48)
Street Food Vendors.	78	(46)
Ice Cream Premises.	57	(54)
Knacker's Yard.	12	(16)
Slaughterhouses.	24	(20)
Food Inspection - Meat.	37	(30)
" " - Other Food.	47	(36)
Food Complaints - Visits, Interviews, etc.	67	(62)
Cream.	-	(136)
Cattle Market.	57	(47)

(e) <u>Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act.</u>		
Inspections.	67	(45)
Revisits.	204	(150)
<u>Animal Boarding Establishments Act.</u>		
Visits.	37	(28)
<u>Petroleum Acts.</u>		
Visits.	490	(632)
<u>Clean Air Act.</u>		
Visits and Observations.	649	(614)
<u>Bucks County Council Act - Hairdressers.</u>		
Visits.	32	(55)
<u>Noise Abatement Act.</u>		
Visits.	135	(127)
<u>Licensing Act.</u>		
Visits.	40	(1)
<u>Water Abstraction Regulations.</u>		
Visits.	2	(3)
<u>National Assistance Act.</u>		
Visits.	15	(4)
<u>Pet Animals Act.</u>		
Visits.	3	(2)
<u>Scrap Metal Dealers Act.</u>		
Visits.	24	(16)

NOTICES SERVED.

<u>Formal.</u>		
Public Health Acts.	4	(28)
<u>Informal.</u>	167	(218)

