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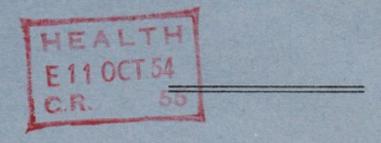
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Guildford Rural District



ANNUAL REPORT

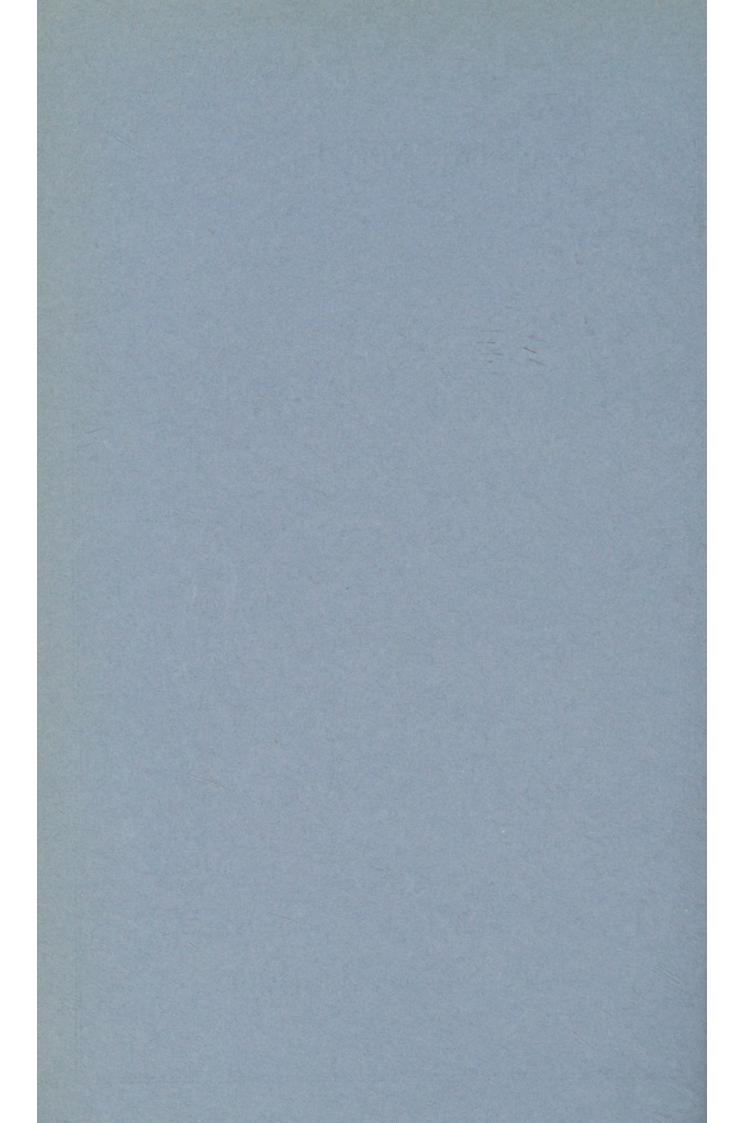
- OF THE -

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1953

Together with the Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector



Guildford Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT

- OF THE -

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

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Together with the Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector

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Guildford Rural District Council

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

*J. E. HAINE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

*MARGARET A. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Visiting Nurse:

*Mrs. E. M. E. LYDDIARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

P. MEDDOWS TAYLOR, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

Sanitary Inspectors:

K. G. FREEMAN, M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.B.

R. B. BROWN, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

Mrs. M. E. WILKIE, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

E. M. ORGAN, M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

Cleansing Inspector:

A. H. SMITH, M.I.W.H.S.

Health Department: Clerical Staff:

*Chief Clerk, C. B. STUART.

*N. C. BELLAMY. *Miss D. L. MONK.

*Miss M. H. JEFFERSON.

Sanitary Inspector's Department:

W. F. A. JOHNSTONE. Mrs. D. S. PATRICK. Mrs. M. ROGERS. Mrs. E. RUSSELL. D. GRAHAM.

^{*} Also acts in similar capacity for the Hambledon Rural and Haslemere Urban Districts.

Guildford Rural District Council

Public Health Department,
Millmead House,
Guildford.

August, 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the Guildford Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1953.

The population shows an increase of 370, although natural increase by excess of births over deaths is only 243. There were 35 more births than in the previous year and the Birth Rate, at 16.15 per 1,000 after correction by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor, is high when compared with the 15.5 per 1,000 for the country as a whole. For a rural area this is exceptionally high since the highest Birth Rates normally occur where there are conurbations of population

On the other hand, the Death Rate is considerably lower than that for England and Wales as a whole, being 9.36 per 1,000 after correction by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor, as against 11.4 per 1,000 for the whole country. The average Death Rate for the Guildford Rural District for the last 5 years is only 10.29 per 1,000.

The chief cause of death is still heart disease, the Death Rate for 1953 being 2.88 per 1,000 of the population. Cancer comes next with a Rate of 1.55 per 1,000. It is interesting to compare it with the Death Rate for tuberculosis, which is now down to 0.15 per 1,000, i.e. only one-tenth of the cancer Rate; the tuberculosis Rate has itself fallen from 0.64 per 1,000 in 1943 to its present low level. The number of deaths from respiratory conditions at the beginning of the year, which are commented upon in detail in the body of the report did not, strangely enough, appear to be connected with the "smog" period at the beginning of December in the previous year.

I thank the Council for their continued friendly support and co-operation, and all members of the staff for their everwilling help.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. HAINE, Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

SUMMARY		
	1953	1952
Area in Acres	59,782	59,782
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General) *	47,850	47,480
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	13,208	12,912
	378,594	£372,271
A sum represented by a Penny Rate (actual)	£1,526	£1,490
Number of Births (legitimate and illegitimate)	709	674
Birth-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	14.82	14.19
Birth-Rate (after correction by the Reg General's Comparability Factor)	16.15	13,76
Number of Still Births	9	18
Number of Deaths	466	471
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the popula-	9.74	9.92
Death-Rate (after correction by the Reg General's Comparability Factor)	9.36	8.93
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths	243	203
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year)	19	15
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	26.80	22.25
Number of women dying in, or in consequence	20.00	22.20
of, child-birth	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	0.35	0.00
Death-Rate from Pneumonia (all forms) per 1,000 of the population	0.48	0.44
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the		
population	0.50	0.40
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	0.00	0.00
Death-Rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases: Smallpox, Whooping-cough,		
Measles, Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarr-		
hœa, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and "Fever" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus),		
per 1,000 of the population	0.06	0.00
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	0.15	0.15
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	1.55	1.60
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of	1.00	1.00
the population	2.88	3.26
Death-Rate from Nephritis and Nephrosis per 1,000 of the population	0.04	0.21
*See also Appendix showing estimated Populati		

GUILDFORD R.D.—POPULATIONS BY PARISHES

(according to Rating Department estimates as at 1st January, 1954)

Albury			 	1,342
Artington			 	465
Ash and Norma	andy		 	8,076*
Normandy			 	2,330
Clandon, East			 	369
Clandon, West			 	924
Compton			 	945
Effingham			 	2,109
Horsley, East			 	3,426
Horsley, West			 	2.621
Ockham			 	605
Pirbright			 	1,625§
Puttenham			 	666
Ripley		ž.,	 	2,044
St. Martha (Ch	ilwort	h)	 	598
Seale			 	1,027
Seale (Tonghan	1)		 	1,110
Send			 	3,276
Shackleford			 	902
Shalford			 	3,716
Shere			 	4,389
Wanborough			 	347
Wisley			 	215
Worplesdon			 	4,615
				47,742‡

^{*=}plus 700 military.

^{§=}plus 1,500 military.

^{‡=}plus 2,200 military.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births:			
Legitimate	358	317	675
Illegitimate	16	18	34
Birth-Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident		SHIPTA I	
population)		and the same of	14.82
1952		n 197	14.19
For the five years, 1948 to 1952			16.12
itill Births:		Simmistra 1	and the same
Legitimate	1	7	8
Illegitimate	1	Nil	1
Rate per 1,000 total births		1	12,69
1952		hereiter-	26.71
Deaths (net)	231	235	466
1952	-249	222	471
Death-Rate	-	Maria Maria	9.74
Death-Rate, 1952		dumite.	9.92
For the five years, 1948 to 1952		Can contact	10.29
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Abortion		alama12	Nil
1952			Nil
Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births		down life	0.00
Deaths of Infants under one year of age	9	10	19
Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age	6	4	10
Death-Rate of Infants under one year of age:		1	
All infants per 1,000 live births		Indiana.	26,80
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate			
live births		and the state of t	28.15
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate		PARTY A	-0.10
live births		and the same	Nil

COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES

The following Table shows the birth and death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the District, and for England and Wales, for 1952 and 1953.

	Ann		es per 1 opulation		Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion		
	Birth	-Rate	Death	-Rate			per 1,000 total births		
	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	
Guildford R.D.—Crude	14.82	14.19	9.74	9.92	26.80	22.25	0.00	0.00	
Comp.	16.15	13.76	9.36	8.93			_	_	
England and Wales	15.5	15,3	11.4	11.3	26.8	27,6	_	_	

The Table on page 11 shows the birth-rate, death-rates, and analysis of mortality for certain diseases during 1953 in respect of England and Wales, London, and the Guildford Rural District

TABLE II.—CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)

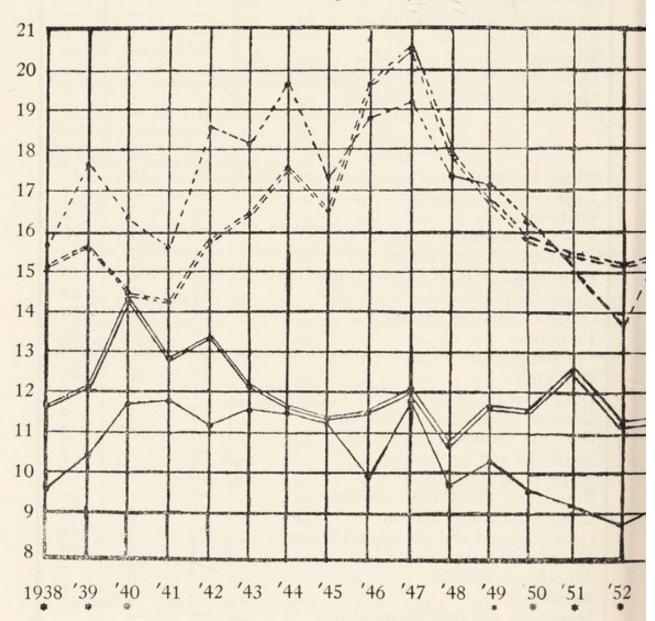
(Figures supplied by Registrar-General)

SeleW- ET W-Rockholack				
Cause of Death		Male	Female	Total
				lan(1
Tuberculosis, respiratory		2	2	4
Tuberculosis, other		_	_	
Syphilitic disease		1	2	3
Diphtheria		_	-	
Whooping Cough		_	_	_ _ _ 1
Meningococcal infections			_	
Acute Poliomyelitis			1	1
Measles		_	_	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases		-	_	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach		3	2	5
,, lung, bronchus		10	-	10
,, ,, breast		_	9	9
" " uterus		_	7	7
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplas	37500	26	16	42
Leukaemia, aleukaemia		1	_	1
Diabetes		2.	3	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system		23	47	70
Coronary disease, angina		31	17	48
Hypertension with heart disease		4	2	6
Other heart disease		37	47	84
Other circulatory disease		11	8	19
Influenza		9	8	17
Pneumonia		13	10	23
Bronchitis		14	10	24
Other disease of respiratory system		1	3	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		3	1	
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea		1	2	3
Nephritis and nephrosis			2 2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate		5		4 3 2 5
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion		_		
Congenital malformations		1	3	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases		22	22	44
Motor vehicle accidents		5	5	10
All other accidents		3	4	7
Suicide		3	2	10 7 5
Homicide and operations of war				
Tomicide and operations of war				
TOTALS		231	235	466
101410		201	200	100

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

		Guildford R.D.	England and Wales.
Births	 	 	
Deaths	 ******	 	

*=Guildford Urban District Death Rate (and Birth Rate from 1951), after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.



BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1953.

PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS		THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE				_	
RATE PER 1,000 Live Births		Total Deaths under One year	26.8	30.8	24.3	24.8	26.8
RATE 1,000 BIR		Deaths from Diarrh Enteritis (under 2 y	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	-
RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL (LIVE AND	STILL) BIRTHS	Still Births	22.4	24.8	21.4	21.0	12.5
il yim	100-1	Pneumonia	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.64	0.48
OME	S	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephaliti	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Н 000		Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1
ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 HOME POPULATION		Influenza	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.35
TH-RATE PEI POPULATION		Tuberculosis	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.24	0.15
EATH-]		Diphtheria		0.00	0.00	1	1
AL D		Whooping Cough	10.0	0.01	0.00	0.00	1
ANNI	0 00	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
		All Causes	11.4	12.2	11.3	12.5	9.4
RATES ER 1,000 HOME	JLA-	Still Births	0.35	0.43	0 34	0.38	0.19
RATES PER 1,000 HOME	POPULATION	Live Births	15.5	17.0	15.7	17.5	16.1*
	essa.		England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	160 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 Census)	London	Guildford R.D

*After correction by Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological Examinations.—The new laboratory under the Public Health Laboratory Service of the Medical Research Council opened in Guildford in July. It is a new building in the grounds of St. Luke's Hospital, and is well equipped and in every way up to all modern requirements.

Greater use has been made of it than when it was necessary to send specimens to Epsom, and the most cordial and helpful relationship has been established.

All work formerly sent to the Royal Surrey County Hospital laboratory is now sent to the new laboratory, including milk samples and all other routine and special investigations. The advice and assistance of the Pathologist has been of the greatest value.

The following are details of special examinations carried out during the year:

Diphtheria Scarlet Fever and Ha	 ie Str	 	 4
Infections	 	 	 100
Faeces Specimens	 	 	 230
Miscellaneous	 	 	 7
			341

Water Analysis.—The Counties Public Health Laboratories, 66, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1., continue to undertake the examination (both chemical and bacteriological) of water samples. 118 samples were examined during 1953.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Following are particulars of the ambulance services operating in the District:

(i) Ambulances available for the conveyance of cases of Infectious Disease:

Name of Authority	No. of Ambu lances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number
Green Lane Hospital	1	1 at Green Lane Hospital. Farnham only.	Farnham 6015.
Ottershaw Isolation Hospital		All Ambulances obtained from Woking Ambu- lance Station.	

Responsible Authority	No. of Ambu- lances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number
County Ambulance Service:			at areas
Guildford Ambulance Station	6 and 2 sitting case cars	Woodbridge Road, Guildford	Guildford 66334
Sub-Stations at:			
Godalming	2	Church Street, Godalming	Godalming 1375
Ash Vale	and 1 sitting	Ash Vale Station	Ash Vale 2366
Farnham Ambulance Station	2	50, West Street, Farnham	Farnham 6749
Leatherhead Ambulance Station	1	Council Offices, Leatherhead	L'head 2373 (Emergency) Horsley 62
Dorking Ambulance Station	3	West Street, Dorking	Smallfield 271 (Emergency) Horsley 62
ALDERSHOT BOROUGH COUNCIL	and 1 sitting case car	Laburnum Road, Aldershot	Aldershot 2244

NURSING IN THE HOME.

Midwives.—There are 14 Midwives practising in the Rural District supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health. They are distributed in the following parishes:

Albury		 _	Pirbright	 	_
Artington		 _	Puttenham	 	_
Ash and Norm	andy	 2	Ripley	 	_
Clandon, East		 _	St. Martha	 	_
Clandon, West		 1	Seale	 	1
Compton		 1	Send	 	2
Effingham		 _	Shackleford	 	1
Horsley, East		 _	Shalford	 	1
Horsley, West		 1	Shere	 	1
Normandy and			Tongham	 	1
Wanborough		 1	Wisley	 	
Ockham		 _	Worplesdon	 	1

District Nurses.—District Nurses are available in every parish. This service is administered by the County Nursing Association, acting as agents for the Local Health Authority.

Health Visitors.—County Health Visitors visit homes under the School Medical and Child Welfare Services. There are 10 H.V.s distributed in the following districts: (a) Pirbright, (b) Send, Ripley, Wisley, Ockham, E. and W. Clandon, (c) Ash Green, Ash Wyke and Seale (excluding Tongham), Normandy, (d) Artington, Compton, Puttenham, Shackleford, Eashing, Wood St., Wanborough, Worplesdon, (e) Albury, St. Martha, Shalford, Shere and Gomshall, Peasmarsh, Brook, (f) Holmbury St. Mary and Abinger Hammer, (g) E. and W. Horsley, Effingham, (h) Tongham, (j) Ash Common, Ash Vale, (k) Peaslake and Farley Green.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—Centres within the District are set out in the table below:

Centre	Address	Days of Centre
Centre	11441655	Days of Centre
Ash (Mytchett)	Keogh Bks., Mytchett	1st and 3rd Fridays
Ash	Health Centre, Shaw-	b moderatios 15 d
0.7750	field Road, Ash	Every Thursday
Ash Vale	Gospel Hall, Ash Vale.	2nd and 4th Mondays
Ash Wyke	The Village Hall, Nor-	
Smallfield	mandy	1st and 3rd Mondays
Chilworth	Village Hall, Chilworth	1st and 3rd Fridays
Effingham	Women's Institute,	
1 relatell s	Effingham	1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Horsley, West	Village Hall, West	TOHERRIGIA
	Horsley	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Holmbury St.	Holly Bush, Holmbury	TRANSPER
Mary	St. Mary	2nd and 4th Fridays
Peaslake	Old School Room,	STREET AL DELEGIS
D	Peaslake	2nd and 4th Mondays
Pirbright	Red Cross Hut	Every Tuesday
Puttenham	Old School Room,	world on and heavy state
Diplon	Puttenham	1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Ripley	Church Hall, Ripley	2nd and 4th Thursdays
Send	Red Cross Hut, Sandy	
Shere	Lane	1st and 3rd Mondays
	Memorial Hall, Shere	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Shalford	The Institute, Off King's Road, Shalford	Enough Wadarada
Wood Street .	Church Hall, Wood	Every Wednesday
Trood bireet.	Street	2nd and 4th Thursday
Worplesdon .	Memorial Hall, Perry	2nd and 4th Thursdays
or pression .	Hill	2nd and 4th Wednesdays
	Typial WY	and and ten wednesdays

Ante-Natal Clinics.—Clinics serving the District are held as follows:—

Ash	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at 2 p.m.
Godalming	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m.
Farnham ("Brightwells")	Wednesdays at 2 p.m.
Woking Maternity Home,	Every Friday at 10 a.m., 2nd and
Heathside Road, Woking	4th Wednesdays at 2 p.m., and
	2nd Monday at 10 a.m.
St. Luke's Hospital, Guild-	Monday and Thursday, 1.30 p.m.
ford	Booking Clinic, Monday and
	Friday, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Orthopædic Treatment. — In-patient treatment is given at the Royal Surrey County Hospital and at the Rowley Bristow Home at Pyrford.

Orthopædic Clinics for out-patient treatment are available at the Royal Surrey County Hospital on Tuesday afternoons at 1.15 p.m., and at the Rowley Bristow Home on Thursday mornings from 10.30 to 1 p.m.

Chest Clinic.—The Chest Clinic is at Tower House, Epsom Road, Gulidford. Days and times for the attendance of the patients are as follows:

Mondays	 	 	 	1.30-4 p.m.
Wednesdays		 	 	1.30-4 p.m.
Fridays	 	 	 	9.30-12 noon

Venereal Diseases Clinic.—A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, four days weekly, as follows:

 	 	2-7 p.m.
 	 	9.30-11 a.m.
 	 	5-7 p.m.
 	 	5-7 p.m.
 	 	9.30-11 a.m.

Birth Control.—The Birth Control Clinic at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, is held every Friday evening and is administered by a Voluntary Committee.

The Clinics mentioned above are all administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council, except where otherwise stated.

Home Nursing and Home Help Service.—The scheme is operated by the County Council.

TILLINGBOURNE VALLEY MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE.

This service continues its valuable work in the villages served. Demands have been received for extension, but the one van and physiotherapist is working to the limit of capacity. Lack of funds prevents the establishment of a second van, which could be of great use, especially in the Cranleigh area. During the year 165 patients were visited, involving 2,065 treatments, the distance travelled being 7,500 miles.

HOSPITALS.

The hospitals serving the District are as follows:

General.—St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, 392 beds, of which at least 57 are maternity, Farnham County Hospital, Hale Road, Farnham, 180 beds. Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, 232 beds, including 23 private beds.

Infectious Disease.—Ottershaw Isolation Hospital, 66 beds. Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, 50 beds.

MORTUARIES.

The District depends on mortuaries at Godalming, Cranleigh, Woking and Farnham. The numbers of bodies removed thereto from this District in 1953 were:

Godalming	 	 11
Cranleigh	 	 9
Woking	 	 4
Farnham	 	 10

The question of replacement of the mortuary at Cranleigh, which was acquired by the Hambledon Rural District Council in 1952, is still under consideration. The building as it stands is essentially nothing more than a mortuary room, and cannot be considered satisfactory by modern standards. The suggestion has been put forward that the mortuary at Milford Sanatorium could be made available for public use. It is quite separate from the main institution, is well built, and with modern equipment for post mortems. Subject to financial agreements, it would appear to be the easiest way of improving the present unsatisfactory conditions.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD: Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

One case was dealt with under this Section during 1953.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47, and CARE OF THE AGED.

It was not necessary to take any statutory action under this Section of the Act during 1953. Old people are kept in touch with by periodic visits of the Health Department Visiting Nurse, and efforts are made to find assistance for them in any way that seems practicable.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES.

The usual routine sampling has been continued, quarterly samples being taken from greensand sources, and monthly from those with wells in the chalk strata.

The newly constituted Guildford, Godalming and District Water Board has taken over smoothly and without serious difficulties. It is to be hoped that the supplies will eventually be co-ordinated so that shortages in any one area will be compensated from other sources.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No serious difficulties have been met with at the various small disposal plants at Council housing estates, and the effluents generally have been of a high standard.

PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

The disposal of refuse continued to be carried out by tipping at the Council's three sites at Shalford, Ash Vale and Shere. Further details of the services are contained in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Three cases of infestation were reported during 1953, and in all cases disinfestation was carried out.

HOUSING

Appended are tables giving a summary of the Council's Housing Production for the years 1946 to 1953, and the current Housing Programme.

There are still over 1,300 applicants on the Council's waiting list for re-housing.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS.

The number of licences granted to station and use movable dwellings was considerably lower this year—14 as compared with 31 in 1952. Further details are contained in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.	Inspection	of	Dwelling	Houses	during	the yes	ar.
----	------------	----	----------	--------	--------	---------	-----

		-	
	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or	(1) (a)	(
298	Housing Acts)		
1038	Number of inspections made for the purpose	(b)	
	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated)	(2) (a)	(
153	Regulations, 1925/32		
665	Number of inspections made for the purpose	(b)	(ne)
28	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	(3)	
	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head)	(4)	
100	found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation		

2 Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice.

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

115

3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year.
	A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housin
	Act, 1936.
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:
	(a) By Owners
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners
	B. Proceedings under The Public Health Acts.
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which
	notices were served requiring defects to be
	remedied ,
	(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects
	were remedied after service of formal notices:
	(a) By Owners
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners —
	C. Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of The Housing Act 1936.
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which
	Demolition Orders were made 8
	(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 4
	(3) Notices served under Section 11(1) of the
	Housing Act, 1936, dwelling houses closed on undertaking of Owner 9
	(4) Notices served under Section 11(1) of the Housing Act, 1936, dwelling houses rendered
	fit on undertaking of Owners

D.	Proceedings under Section 12 of The Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	m 2
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	
E. I	Local Government (Misc. Provisions) Act, 1953 (Section 10)	
(1)	Closing Orders made	4
F. 1	Rural Housing Survey.	
	The survey has been constantly reviewed in the light of known alterations to dwellings and action by the Council with regard to unfit houses.	
	The present position is as follows:—	
	1952 1953	
	Grade 1 2559 2574	
	Grade 2 3494 3486	
	Grade 3 1800 1780	
	Grade 5 625 559	
	Total 8478 8399	
	New houses under £20 rateable value have not been added to these figures.	
G. 1	Housing Act, 1949—Improvement Grants.	
(1)	Number of houses in respect of which applications were received	16
(2)	Number of houses in respect of which applications were approved	9
(3)	New dwellings provided with grant aid	-

SUMMARY OF HOUSING PRODUCTION, 1946-1953

Remarks	31 Temporary Bungalows	119 Temporary Bungalows						
Total No. of Dwellings completed (permanent)	45	129	414	604	780	958	1114	1254
o. of Dwellings No. of Dwellings No. of Dwellings not construct on but not competed per during year	45	84	285	190	176	178	156	140
No. of Dwellings for which Con- tracts placed during year	294	130	70	264	158	144	128	51
No. of Dwellings under construc- tion but not com- pleted on 31/12	107	263	134	190	167	99	46	55
No. of Dwellings No. of Dwellings under Contract not yet com- menced on 31/12 pleted on 31/12	I	68	18	34	39	0	47	0
No. of Dwellings under Contract on 31/12	-	352	152	224	206	99	144	55
Jan 1st— Dec 31st	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953

HOUSING PROGRAMME.

The following table shows the Council's Housing Programme as at 31st December, 1953.

Parish	No. of Dwellings ultimately to be erected	Total Immediate Fro- gramme	No. of Dwellings in course of construc- tion	No. of Dwellings Completed
Artington	4	4		
Albury	39	30	2-1	9
Ash & Normandy	442	68	_	374
Clandon (West) .	68	_	4	64
Compton	74	43	_	31
Effingham	124	84		40
Horsley (East) .	74	_	_	74
Horsley (West) .	412	308	-	104
Pirbright	28	_	_	28
Puttenham	8	-	_	8
Ripley	119	_		119
Seale & Tongham	283	172	48	63
Send	102	6	-	96
Shackleford	50	22	_	28
Shalford	185	57	- - 3	128
Shere	99	20	3	76
Worplesdon	348	186		162
Total	2,459	1,000	55	1,404

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLES.

The routine for examination of milk supplies, as arranged three years ago, has been continued, samples being taken either at dairies or in the course of distribution. 199 samples were examined during 1953.

All raw milks, together with heat-treated milks not satisfying the phosphatase test, were subjected to biological examination, and in no case were tubercle bacilli found.

Appended are tables showing the milk supplies in the District, and the analyses results for the year compared with those of the previous 18 years.

ICE CREAM.

There are 73 registered retailers of ice cream in the area. All makes are sampled regularly, with greater frequency during the summer months when more is on sale, and during the year the total number of samples taken was 185.

Following is a summary of the Provisional Grading of these samples and a note of the number of samples found to contain faecal coli.

	Containing Faecal			
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Coli
111	44	27	3	49★
		Grade 1 Grade 2		Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4

[★] Not all samples were examined for this

FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Details of food condemned as unfit for human consumption or sent into the district for animal feeding only are given in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

ANTHRAX.

One case of anthrax in a pig was confirmed, and the necessary precautions were taken. No infection of humans occurred.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

This Act is administered by the Surrey County Council, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following table, which shows the number of samples analysed, and action taken in respect of this District, during 1953.

Articles	A	nalyse	d		terate regula	
	Formal	In- formal	Total	Formal	In- formal	Total
FOOD:					1	
Milk	160	1	161	5	-	5
Christmas Pudding	2	_	2			
Confectionery	1	_	1			unding.
Flour	2	_	2			
Glucose Drink, Powder	1	-	1	1	-	1
Ice Cream	-	1	1		19	
Iced Lollies	1	-	1			TO DE LA COMPANIA
Jam	1	-	1	1111111		
Meat, Tinned	_	1	1			
Pepper	_	1	1			
Soft Drink	3	_	3			
Suet	2	_	2			
Whisky	2	-	2			
Drugs:						
Malt extract with Cod Liver Oil	_	1	1	_	1	1
Rheumatic Cream	_	1	1			
Totals	175	6	181	6	1	7

GUILDFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL-MILK SUPPLIES.

Total		152	147	145	152	142	143	146	144	137	148	147	145	137	137	146			available	
	Ordinary	1	1	71	69	1	1	1	1	57	72	71	65	65	62	89		-	not ava	
Producers	T.T.	1	1	2	10	1	1	1	1	20	14	15	31	29	37	43				
I	Accredited	-	1	69	73	1	1	1	1	09	62	61	49	43	38	35	_		Information	
Licences to Sell Heat-	Inc. Dealers)	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	11	14	7	11	17	24	26	31	31	34	44
No. Cows		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	Nil	-	1	NII	Nii	7	1	1	Nil
No. T.B.	rosinve	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	7	9	Nil	1	1	1	Nil	1	2	4	3	Nii
No. Un-	satisfactory	16	29	18	111	14	37	28	57	29	10	7	20	22	41	51	21	21	Nil	2
Total No. of Samples	Taken	195	203	147	147	93	136	134	230	187	92	53	194	187	212	356	378	261	239	199
Year		1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953

SHORT PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1947-1953 ANALYSIS RESULTS

Cattle	tered	1	gles		7	-	1			
В.	Nega- tive	69	108	125	86	133	123	06		
T.B.	Posi- tive	1		1	co.	4	8	1		
s	res'nt Pres'nt in in 1/100 1/1,000	3	6	8		inued				
Bacillu	Pres'nt in 1/100	7	15	13		Discont				
Coliform Bacillus	Absent Pres'nt Pres'nt Pres'nt on all in in in in counts 1/10 1/100 1/1,000	1	22	19	nation J		Examination Discontinued			
0	Absent on all counts	126	79	73		Exam				
Methylene Blue Test	Failed	61	15	24	13	61	I	1		
Methyle	Satis- fact'ry	168	168	266	287	110	101	95		
ise Test	Failed	S	4	7	3	15	9	1		
Phosphatase Test	Satisfactory	45.	83	195	246	95	111	105		
Number of Samples	Taken	Designated 71 (187 Undesignated 116)	Designated 106 (212 Undesignated 106 ;	Designated 229 356 Undesignated 127	Designated 299 378 Undesignated 79 378	Designated 187 261 Undesignated 74	Designated 156 ; 239 Undesignated 83; 239	Designated 140 Undesignated 59		
A	rear	1947	1948	1949	1950	1921	1952	1953		

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

GENERAL.

The total number of cases notified during the year was 823, compared with 420 in 1952. The increase was accounted for almost entirely by the measles epidemic at the beginning of the year.

Following are details of cases notified:

Disease	1953	1952	1953 Increase + Decrease -
Puerperal Pyrexia	_	1	- 1
Paratyphoid Fever	_	2	— 2
Scarlet Fever	57	77	— 20
Meningitis	1	-	+ 1
Pneumonia	24	12	+ 12
Poliomyelitis	13	14	- 1
Erysipelas	3	6	— 3
Smallpox (Variola Minor)	_	1	- 1
Dysentery	8	4	+ 4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	- 1
Measles	652	254	+398
Whooping Cough	65	48	+ 17
Total	823	420	+403

SMALLPOX.

No contacts from abroad or other areas in the British Isles were reported to us having entered our District during 1953.

MEASLES.

The measles epidemic was extensive, but not of a serious type. Gamma globulin was supplied in a few cases to prevent or modify the disease in children where it was considered specially necessary.

DYSENTERY.

Of the 8 cases notified, 7 were Sonne. Five of these occurred in one village in September, 4 of them in one family, but no connection between these and the fifth case could be traced.

The eighth case was amoebic dysentery, and from enquiries into the patient's history it is certain that the disease was contracted during military service abroad.

SCARLET FEVER AND HAEMOLYTIC STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS.

The number of cases of scarlet fever and haemolytic streptococcal infections shows a big decrease. There is no doubt that the routine swabbing of contacts, and penicillin treatment of those found to be carriers, is in great measure responsible for the control it has been possible to effect, particularly in institutions.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Following is a brief summary of the cases occurring during 1953.

Paralytic cases.

Generalised paralys	sis	 	 1
Bulbar paralysis		 	 2
One arm involved		 	 3
One leg involved		 	 3
Both legs involved		 	 3
			_
			12
Non-paralytic cases		 	 2
			_
	Total	 	 14

Of the paralytic cases, all were of moderate severity apart from that of generalised paralysis, in which death ensued within 36 hours of diagnosis.

There seemed some possibility of connection between two of the cases, the patients having had very slight contact during the course of their work just three weeks before the onset of the second case. Apart from this, there was no case-to-case infection traceable.

GASTRO-ENTERITIS—ABNORMAL B. COLI INFECTIONS.

An outbreak of gastro-enteritis occurred at a children's nursery towards the end of the year. The illness was severe, and seven cases were admitted to Green Lane Hospital, Farnham. A number of carriers was also discovered.

The cause was identified as a mutant of the normal intestinal coliform organisms. The infection is difficult to treat as, though susceptible to streptomycin in the early stages, resistance to the drug is very rapidly developed.

Outbreaks of the same type have been found in adjoining districts. There seems little doubt that the discovery of this organism, which was identified only recently as a cause of gastro-enteritis, explains previous outbreaks of gastro-enteritis for which it has been impossible to discover the cause.

Preventive measures have been adopted, principally the routine examination of all children on admission, with segregation until the bacteriologist's report has been received.

OTHER DISEASES.

There was an unduly high notification of deaths from respiratory conditions at the beginning of the year. Of the 52 deaths registered during the month of January, 27 showed bronchitis or bronchopneumonia as either the primary or a contributory cause. With the exception of one case of broncho-pneumonia in an infant of 2 weeks, nearly all were over 55 years of age.

This did not appear to be directly the result of influenza, as that was mentioned as a contributory cause in only one case. Only three cases of pneumonia were officially notified during the same period.

For comparison, during the whole of 1952, 32 deaths were due to bronchitis or broncho-pneumonia, 9 of them occurring during the month of January.

DISINFECTION OF BEDDING FOLLOWING INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Although disinfection of bedding is not now carried out as a routine in all cases of infectious disease, it is still done where the circumstances of the case demand it, particularly in institutions. There is at times considerable difficulty in arranging for this, since we are dependent upon the Guildford Corporation both for the steam disinfection and the necessary transport. They have only one man employed part-time on such work, and at times, when the Guildford authorities are quite unable to carry it out for us, we are compelled to resort to the less satisfactory method of disinfecting the bedding by formalin vapour at the patient's home.

DIPHTHERIA.

It is satisfactory to record again, for the fifth consecutive year, that no cases of this disease were notified during the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

School Children:—The number of children attending the maintained schools still continues to increase. 341 more children attended these schools in 1953 than in the previous year. 266 more children had completed a full course of immunisation at the end of the year than in 1952. Thirty-two school sessions were held during the year. In many cases parents accepted the invitation to be present during the treatment.

No child is included amongst those counted as immunised unless two primary injections have been given, or he has received a re-immunising dose within the preceding 5 years. 1,042 treatments were given to school children during the year. The immunisation state in the schools is very satisfactory.

The percentage of children immunised yearly during the past 7 years are shown below:—

1947	 	84.05
1948	 	88.23
1949	 	89.25
1950	 	90.80
1951	 	91.08
1952	 	90.35
1953		89.53

Immunisation of Pre-School Children:—The percentages of children under 5 years of age immunised during the last 7 years are shown in the following table:—

1947		 38.25
1948		 39.00
1949	TW	 45.07
1950		 49.05
1951		 41.23
1952		 43.76
1953		 44.68

Home Visiting Scheme for Pre-School Children:—This Scheme continues, and parents who were unable to visit their private doctors or the Welfare Centres were visited in their homes by appointment. Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, and vaccination against smallpox are offered. 181 treatments against diphtheria and whooping cough were given in the homes by Dr. Pollock during

1953. (Home visits for vaccination will be found in the appropriate section). Details are as follows:—

Diphtheria Immu	nisati	on	Whooping Cough In	mmunisation		
First injections		26	First injections		36	
Second injections		47	Second injections		35	
			Third injections		37	

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

This scheme was launched in October, 1952, and has found great favour amongst parents. Whooping cough immunisation is commenced at the fourth month, or as soon as possible afterwards, 3 injections at monthly intervals being required. It is too early yet to estimate to what extent immunisation is reducing the incidence of whooping cough in children under twelve months of age.

Re-immunisation may be carried out after an interval of 3 years where it is requested.

In addition to the treatments given in the children's homes by Dr. Pollock, the following children were treated by private doctors and at Welfare Centres during 1953:—

Private Doctors	Welfare Centres
193	86

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

Vaccination is offered to all children at the same time as diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation, and is performed also in the home if this is desired. The following table gives details of vaccinations carried out in the District during 1953:—

Age at date of Vaccination	Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re-vaccinated)								
	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total			
Number Vaccinated	319	12	12	3	19	365			
Number Re- vaccinated		2	5	13	71	91			

All the above were carried out by general practitioners with the exception of 23 successful vaccinations carried out by this department and 119 reported from Welfare Centres.

In all 47 vaccinations were performed in the homes by Dr. Pollock. No cases of illness or other complications arising out of vaccination were reported during the year.

SCHOOL ABSENTEES.

The table on page 38 shows the number of children absent from school on account of infectious or contagious disease.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT VISITING NURSE.

The work included under this heading becomes increasingly important. It is instrumental in securing the high percentage of children immunised against Diphtheria and the increasing numbers accepting Whooping Cough innoculation. These visits also enable help to be given to aged persons in need, and keep the Department in touch with them. All fresh notifications of tuberculosis are visited and housing, economic and other conditions enquired into.

The following is a summary of the visits paid by the Visiting Nurse in the Guildford Rural District during the year:—

Home Immunisation Visits	 	 	346
School Immunisation Visits	 	 	71
Scarlet Fever Contacts	 	 	79
Tuberculosis Visits	 	 	88
Visits to Aged Persons	 	 	29
Vaccination Visits	 	 	65
Poliomyelitis Visits	 	 	24
Miscellaneous Visits	 	 	62
Special Home Visits	 	 	121
		Total	885

of children		88.75	79.48	80.19	91.50	82.35	91.07	94.59	100.00	84.61	91.67	94.51	88.00	97.44	90.72	93.10	94.87	92.50	84.53	90.84	87.14	91.58	96.92	88.28	09.68	91.76	86.17	80.86	94.06	88.85	93.66	89.37	91.82	000
	Re-imm.	24	19	24	72	34	141	23	12	6	00	22	53	6	14	22	1-	[-	34	19	12	24	21	37	63	15	24	41	45	54	31	37	1	0000
0	2nd Inj.	10	7	œ	13	63	œ	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	61	21	60	2	00		1	60	00	[*	61	11	1	13	0 11
The state of the s	1st Inj.	61	9	7	6	က	4	2	1	1	10	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	3	10	4	С	2	7		10	20	2	9	60	1	6	1	44.4
	No. not immunised	- 6	63	42	35	45	20	4	1	9	5	6	30	1	6	00	2	က	28	13	6	16	2	28	56	7	13	4	11	29	6	17	6	6770
	No. immu- nised.	17	244	170	377	210	510	70	52	333	55	155	220	38	88	108	37	37	153	129	61	174	63	211	224	18	81	204	176	231	133	143	101	1001
	Total	08	307	212	412	255	260	74	52	39	09	164	250	39	97	116	39	40	181	142	70	190	65	239	250	85	94	208	187	260	142	160	110	CHTA
sloodes	SCHOOLS.	Albury C. of E	Ash Common C. of E	Ash Vale C.P	Ash Walsh C. of E	Ash Wyke C.P	Ash Yeomans Bridge Sec	Chilworth C. of E	Compton C. of E	East Clandon C. of E	West Clandon C. of E	Effingham Secondary	Effingham C.P	Holmbury St. Mary C. of E.	C. of	West Horsley C. of E	Ockham C. of E	Peaslake C. of E	Perry Hill, Worplesdon	Pirbright C.P	Puttenham C. of E	Ripley C. of E	Seale C. of E	Send C. of E	Send Secondary	Shackleford C. of E	C.P.	Shalford C.P. Mixed	Shere C. of E	Tillingbourne Secondary		Wood Street C.P	Gosden House Special School	TOTAL

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	Immunised 1/1/53 to 31/12/53	Immunised prior to 1/1/53	Estimated Population under 5 years	Percentage Immunised
1953	437	1,318	3,928 (Estimate 1953)	44.68
1952	460	1,356	4,150 (Estimate 1952)	43.76

CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 5.15 YEARS (Treatment carried out by Public Health Department)

	Immunised 1/1/53 to 31/12/53	Re- Immunised 1/1/53 to 31/12/53	Immunised prior to 1/1/53 and still at School	Estimated Population 5–15 years	Per- centage Immu- nised
1953	116	1,012	4,521	5,179 (S.C.C. Schools)	89,53
	四四月月日		1 2 4 3 1	7,120 (Estimate 1953)	74.44
1952	128	737	4,243	48,38 (S.C.C. Schools)	90,35
	- 2/ 2/ 20 1			7,110 (Estimate 1952)	71.29

IMMUNISED IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS

(Information obtained from Principals of 13 Private Schools out of 20 circularised)

No. of Children on Register	No. Immunised	Percentage Immunised
736	663	90.08

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1953.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED AND WHERE TREATED.

TYOTAL	7 23 23 1 1 768	823
Erysipelas	- 67	8
Рпештопія	12 21	24
Dysentery		oo
-gniqoodW cough	0 0 40	65
Meningitis	-11111	1
Poliomyelitis	9 2 8	13
Scarlet Fever	100 8 144	57
Measles	+ 4 11 11 636	652
Where Treated	St. Luke's Hospital Dorking General Hospital Green Lane Hospital Ottershaw Isolation Hospital Aldershot Isolation Hospital At Home	Totals

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1953, AGE INCIDENCE. (Other than Tuberculosis.)

Cases	Admitted to Hospital	10 10 10 10 10	55
	60 and Over	111111=	12
	20.60		-co
	10.50	2 21	oo
	5.10 10.15 15.20 20.30 30.40 40.50 50.60 and Over	1 10 10 1	11
ars.	20.30	8 8	3
-Ye	15.20	∞	œ
At Ages—Years.	0.15	1 2 1 2 1	30
At	5.10	1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	537
	1-5	146 125 25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	195
	under	r 4 L	12
At	Ages	652 57 65 8 8 1 1 3 3	823
		1111111	:
	EASI		:
	DIS		:
	NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping-cough Dysentery Meningitis Poliomyelitis Pneumonia Erysipelas	Totals

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE (other than Tuberculosis), 1953

PARISH BY PARISH.

Shere Sher	2 11 48 823
	11
-1 0 Shere	
	2
avad2 L	
	32
brollad2 0 - 4 -	19
op Shackleford	14
100 6 1 1 Send	127
3 1 0 Seale	37
	13
- Α Είριεγ - ω - ω Γ	90
Puttenham	œ
tdgirdriq - - -	6
-2 - - Ockham	20
Horsley, West	34
ω το Εast Horsley, East	63
msdgama w \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	112
Compton	14
Le ω ω Clandon, West	6
Clandon, East	5
ybormandy & Ash & Normandy	139
notgnittA	13
Yalbury Albury	4
	:
ISEA	:
SLE DI 1953 	als
Sp eli	Totals
B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	
FIAB ever y is as aliomy nia ug-cou	
OTTFIAB let Fever intery ingitis ipelas e Poliomy imonia iles oping-cou	
Scarlet Fever Dysentery Erysipelas Acute Poliomyelitis Measles Whooping-cough	

SCHOOL ABSENTEES, 1953.

School	Scarlet Fever	Chickerpox	Measles	German Measles	Poliomyelitis	Impetigo	Mumps	Whooping-cough	Totals
Albury C. of E Ash Common C. of E Ash Vale County Primary Ash Walsh C. of E Ash Wyke Chilworth C. of E Clandon, East, C. of E Clandon, West, C. of E Compton C. of E Effingham County Primary Holmbury St. Mary C. of E Horsley, East, C. of E Ockham C. of E Peaslake C. of E Pribright County Primary Puttenham C. of E Seale C. of E Seale C. of E Seale C. of E Shalford County Primary Shalford County Primary Shalford Infants Shalford Infants Shalford Infants Tillingbourne Secondary Tongham C. of E Tongham C. of E Wood Street County Primary Worplesdon, Perry Hill County Primary	5 5 1 0 5 1 - 3 - 2 - 6 - 3 1 3 - 5 - 6 4 - 4	1 14 1 81 24 — 13 122 2 1 — 2 4 2 4 16 8 — 45 — —	-4 27 36 25 15 -6 42 -12 -2 41 7 49 7 47 2 -5 -11 5	15 7 1 7 2 			-1 15 1 111 4 -1 20 3 1 1 1	- 1 18 2 - 7 - 7 5 1 10 7 23 15 	21 32 44 152 51 18 20 18 54 2 18 15 4 35 19 72 46 85 26 42 9 10 — 11 57 57
Totals	59	236	336	75	8	3	60	89	866

CANCER.

There were 74 deaths from malignant disease during 1953. 40 male and 34 female. The age incidence of these persons is shown in the table below:

DEATHS FROM CANCER

SITE	10	-20	30	-40	40-	-50	50-	-60	60	-70	70	-80		ver 80	То	tals	Gr: To	and tals
345	М	F	M	F	М	F	M	F	М	F	M	F	М	F	М	F	1953	1952
Alimentary Canal	_	_	_		_	2	1	_	5	2	4	1	1	_	11	5	16	20
Breast	_	_	-	1	-	3	-	2		1	_	1	-	1	-	9	9	11
Lung	-	-	_	-	-	-	2	_	5	-	3	_	-	_	10	_	10	11
Liver	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	_	1	1	1	-	1	1	4	5	2
Tongue	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-		-	-	_
Other	-	1	-	-	1	2	4	4	4	4	6	3	3	2	18	16	34	28
1953 1952	=	1	_	1 1	1 3	8 5	7 4	6 6	14 14	8 6	14 14	6 6	4 6	4 7	40 41	34 31	74 —	72

The following table shows the deaths from cancer during the last sixteen years.

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST SIXTEEN YEARS

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
1938	25	25	50	1.42
1939	28	37	65	1.62
1940	19	41	60	1.58
1941	30	42	72	1.75
1942	29	41	70	1.79
1943	38	55	93	2.47
1944	42	33	75	1.98
1945	41	34	75	2,35
1946	26	41	67	1.77
1947	43 .	33	76	1.96
1948	35	37	72	1.77
1949	37	46	83	1,90
1950	37	30	67	1.58
1951	36	40	76	1.64
1952	41	31	72	1.54
1953	40	34	74	1,55

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the number and types of cases on the Register at 31st December for the last 12 years:

Vonn	Puln	nonary	Non-Pu	lmonary	Total No.		
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	on Register at 31st December		
1942	85	64	30	45	224		
1943	90	61	33	32	216		
1944	101	70	37	60	268		
1945	103	74	33	59	269		
1946	113	81	41	57	292		
1947	117	84	40	50	291		
1948	118	83	43	-52	296		
1949	129	83	45	58	315		
1950	131	90	50	53	324		
1951	140	96	45	58	339		
1952	144	102	48	65	359		
1953	144	101	50	62	357		

During 1953 there were 27 new cases (Primary). They were distributed to the following areas:

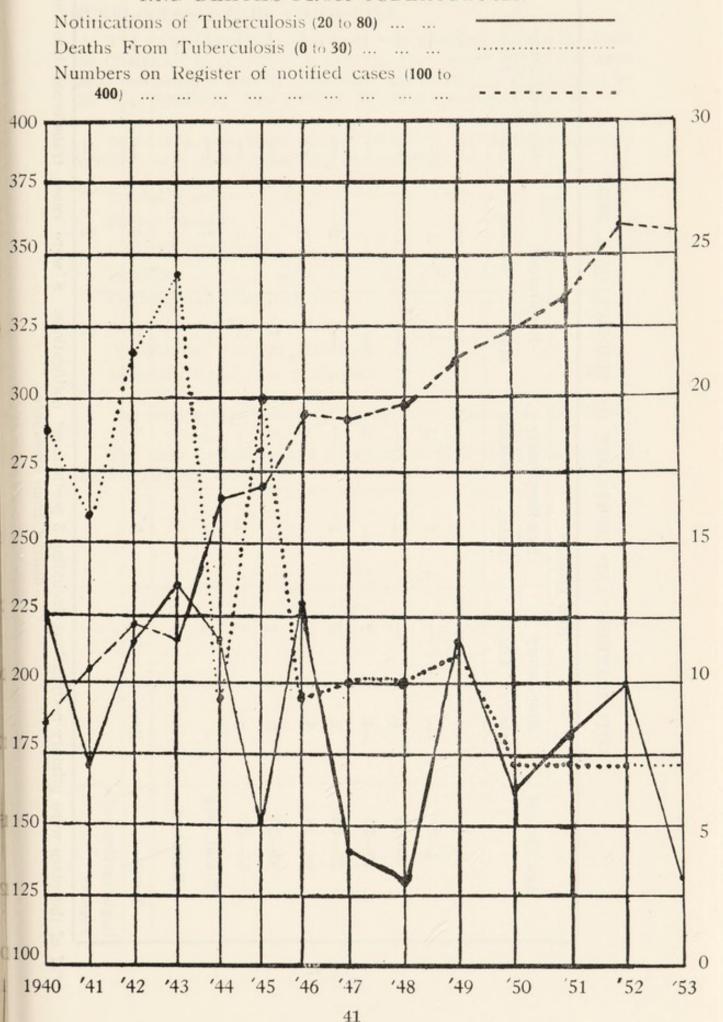
Ash & Ash Vale	 4	Peaslake	 	1
Abinger Hammer	 1	Ripley	 	1
Artington	 1	Seale	 	1
Effingham	 1	Shalford	 	2
East Horsley	 1	Send	 	2
	1	Shackleford	 	2
West Horsley	 1	Tongham	 	2
Normandy	 3	Worplesdon	 	4

The table on page 42 shows the new cases and deaths in age periods; pulmonary and non-pulmonary figures are given separately.

'The following table shows the notifications and deaths in the District, with the corresponding rates per 1,000 of the population during the past 10 years:

Tear	New Cases Notified	Notification Rate	Deaths	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1944	43	1.16	9	0.24
1945	30	0.82	20	0.54
1946	46	1.22	9	0.24
1947	28	0.72	10	0.26
1948	26	0.63	10	0.24
1949	43	1.03	11	0.26
1950	32	0.74	7	0.16
1951	36	0.79	7	0.15
1952	40	0.84	7	0.15
1953	27	0.56	7	0.15

GRAPH SHOWING THE ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.



NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1953.

		New Cases*	ases*			Deaths	ths	
Age Periods	Respi	Respiratory	Non-Res	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory
	Male	Female	Male .	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Ţ	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
1—5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5—15	1	ı	2	!	1	ı	ĺ	1
15—25	4	2	1	2	1	i	1	1
25—35	1-	က	1	1	1	61	1	1
35—45	4	2	. 1	1	-	1	1	1
45—55	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
22—65	9	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
65 and over	1	1	1	-	ı	1 1	1	1
Unknown	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	24	11	2	2	69	4	1	1
RegistrarGeneral's Figures					67	2	ı	1

*27 of the cases were primary notifications, including 3 posthumous notifications. 8 were cases transferred into the district from elsewhere.

TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE.

The Care Committee held only two meetings during the year, the Chairman, in consultation with the Hon. Secretary, having exercised delegated powers to deal with day-to-day cases submitted by the Care Almoner. The number of cases considered was 16.

Assistance was given in the following forms (some patients receiving help under more than one heading):—

Invalid Foods				 	 2
Pocket Money				 	 4
Rail and Bus Fares				 	 4
Bedding				 	 1
Clothing and Footw	ear			 	 5
Assistance for Hire-I	Purcha	se Pay	ments	 	 1
Occupational Therap	y Ma	terials		 	 1
Monetary Grants for	r Chri	istmas		 	 16

The total expenditure involved by these grants was £94 5s. 4d.

The Care Committee had a balance of £102 4s. 11d. in hand at the 31st March, 1954.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND PUBLIC CLEANSING OFFICER

INSPECTIONS.

The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year was 6,502, in accordance with the following table.—

Water Supplies				 252
Dairy Premises			Trend I	 147
Milk Sampling	neg jedan		of Parkers	 265
Ice-cream Sampling				 253
Ice-cream Premises			oll, year	 79
Food Premises,				
Restaurants			111,000	 72
Bakehouses			1.001	 10
Licensed Premises				 7
Butchers' Shops and	Stalls			 61
Fishmongers				 4
Grocers				 48
Slaughterhouses and I	Knacke	rs Ya	ards	 11
Infectious Disease				 13
Housing Visits (all pu	urposes):		
Inspections				 297
Re-inspections				 980
Other Visits				 543
Tents, Vans and She	ds			 1,111
Drainage				 1.552
Stables and Piggeries				 32
Factories				 46
Workplaces				 2
Pest Control				 14
Schools				
Smoke Observations				 5
Other Sanitary Visits				 698
			Total	 6,502

NOTICES

	Statutory No	tices Se	erved				1
	Preliminary	Notices	Serve	d:			
	Domestic P	remises					234
	Factories	nd record	F 1		111-0.5	11.1	7
	Dairy Pren						2
	Piggeries, 1			ses			5
	Licensed Pr	THE PERSON NAMED IN					1
	Cafes, Food						1
	Shops Caravans				almi elm		11 4
	Schools	m iii ı			entiate		1
	Slaughterhe						3
	Miscellaneo						1
					Total	a alti	270
	Statutory No	tices C	omplie	d Wit	h	7. 7	2
	Preliminary 1	Notices	Compl	ied V	Vith		133
	Sections and Tax		en 960			im and	
					Total	***	135
						akir) g	11/800)
INSPEC	TION AND S	SUPER	VISIO	N OF	FOODS	TUF	FS.
(a)	MILK SUP	PLIES.					
(i)	Number of	Register	red Da	irv I	remises		16
	Number of I						23
	Number of F	Register	ed Dis	tribute	ors		
	(Premises	s in Oth	her Ar	eas)			22
(ii)	Licences for	the Sal	le of M	lilk ui	nder Spe	ecial	
	Designation	were gr	anted	as fol	lows:		
Dealers'	Licences:						
	Tuberculin T	ested					17
	Pasteurised						15
	Sterilised						12
						_	
						1000	
					Total		44
Supplem	entary Licenc	es:			Total	–	44
Supplen	nentary Licence Tuberculin T				Total		17
Supplem					Total		
Supplem	Tuberculin T				Total		17
Supplen	Tuberculin T Pasteurised				Total Total		17 13

(iii) Milk Pasteurisation.

As in the past, the Sanitary Inspectors continued to inspect pasteurising plants and take samples of milk under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, acting as Agents for the Surrey County Council.

Two pasteurisation plants, one a batch holder and the other a high temperature, short time plant, continued to operate. Satisfactory results have been obtained from all samples taken throughout the year and routine checks to ensure accuracy of the instruments provided have again been carried out by means of N.P.L. Certified Check Thermometers. The milk in each—case has been sampled each week, alternately from the plant and roundsmen.

(iv) Milk Sampling.

During the year 199 samples of milk were taken, of which 90 were of raw milk taken for biological examination from licensed pasteurising establishments, the majority being prior to pasteurisation of the milk for retail sale as designated pasteurised milk.

106 samples of pasteurised milk were taken and submitted to the phosphatase test; in one case a sample failed to satisfy the Analyst, subsequent samples, however, were shewn to be satisfactory.

MILK SAMPLING, 1953—SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

		MET	METHYLENE BLUE TEST	NE ST	BIOLOG EXAM.	BIOLOG. EXAM.	PHOSP.		TURBIDITY	IDITY	MICRO. TEST	TEST
Type of Milk	Total samp- les taken	Satis.	Satis, Failed	Not done temp. over 65 deg.	Satis.	Satis. Failed	satis.	satis. Failed	Satis.	Satis. Failed		Satis. Failed
Tuberculin Tested	31	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accredited		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	8	8	1		1	1	3		1	1	1	
Pasteurised	106	06	1	14	1	1	105	-	-		1	
Ordinary	59	1	1	1	59	1	1		1	Í	-	1
Sterilised		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	199	95	1	14	06	1	108	-	1	1	-	1

MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
N-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	Cows				
Number killed (if known)					
Number inspected	_	_		9	58
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases				MIN	NILL A
condemned					5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	_		_	2	1
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected					300
with disease other than tuberculosis			_	22	10
Tuberculosis Only. Whole carcases condemned					100
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned			B	- E	TOPE
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis	_			2 2 1	APTRACT

The following quantitites of foodstuff were inspected and cert-fied as unfit for human consumption:—

					Tns.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	oz.
Fresh Beef						1	1	19	12
Fresh Veal								8	0
Fresh Mutton	and	Lam	b			1	0	5	0
Fresh Offal			JEL HO				1	8	0
Tinned Meat	(inclu	ding	Corned	Beef)		2	2	1	4
Bacon							1	8	2
Tinned Fish							1	9	8
Tinned Fruit							1	10	9
Tinned Vegeta	bles						1	22	10
Dried Fruit							1	11	0
Dried Vegetabl	les					2	0	7	8
Tinned Milk			***					1	14
Jams and Pres	serves				1	12	2	24	11
Cereals							3	8	5
Miscellaneous	Food	Item	ıs			1	0	21	3
					-	MEGIL.	11.01	7/11/0	-
					1	12	2	24	11

WATER SUPPLIES.

Throughout the year a total of 118 bacteriological and 27 chemical samples of water were taken from the following public main supplies serving the district.

Public Main Supplies:

Guildford, Godalming & District Joint Water Board.

Albury Estate Private Supply.

Mid-Wessex Water Company.

Wey Valley Water Company,

Woking Water Company,

East Surrey Water Company.

Wanborough and City Estates Private Supply.

Eastbury Manor Private Supply.

Loseley Estate Private Supply.

Apart from some temporary disturbance of the Wanborough & City Estates and Loseley Estate Private Supplies with slight pollution, a high standard of purity was maintained.

One sample of water was taken from a private well supply following complaint and was found to be unsatisfactory by the Analyst.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING GROUNDS.

(a) Public Health Act, 1936—Section 269.

Licences granted to erect or station and use movable dwellings ... 14
Licences granted to use land as a site for movable dwellings —

(b) Surrey County Council Act, 1931.

The Council has vigorously continued its enforcement of the Orders made by the Magistrates under the Act prohibiting the use of land as sites for movable dwellings at the Bogs and The Quadrant, Ash Vale and Home Farm Estate, Effingham.

On sixteen occasions proceedings have been taken under the provisions of the Act in respect of movable dwellings stationed on the Bogs and The Quadrant, Ash Vale and on two occasions in respect of movable dwellings stationed at Home Farm Estate, Effingham. Although these powers have undoubtedly assisted in reducing the growth of such undesirable encampments, they have not been as successful as they at first appeared and it was noted that there was a tendency during the year for the same sites on the Bogs and Quadrant to be re-occupied and at no time was this area completely clear.

In December, the Magistrates at the Guildford Court made an Order under the Act prohibiting the use of land as sites for movable dwellings at Effingham Common and again it is hoped that this Order will effect the required improvement.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

	Number	N	lumber of	
Premises	on Register	Inspections		Cases Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities				philade X
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	125	55	5	
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises).				Trope
Total	128	55	5	- I

^{*}Electrical stations (Sections 103(1)), Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

		nber of Ca lefects we		nich	No. of Cases in	
Particulars	F'ound	Remedied			which prosecu- tions were instituted	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	_	_	_	_		
Overcrowding (S.2)	_	_	_	_	-	
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)		_	_	× _	-	
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	_	_	_	-	-	
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	_	_	_	-	-	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defec-	2	_	-	-		
tive	4	1	-	_		
(c) Not separate for sexes	_	_	-	_	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences						
relating to Outwork)	_	_	-	_	-	
Total	6	1	-	_	-	

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKERS YARDS.

Licences were granted for the use of premises in the following Parishes as slaughterhouses during the year:

Shalford		 	 	_
Tongham		 	 	1
Ripley		 	 	_
Albury		 	 	1
East Hors	ley	 	 	1

Licences were granted for the use of premises in the following Parishes as knackers' yards:

Artington	 	 	 1
Ash	 	 	 2

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949—RODENT CONTROL.

The number of complaints from members of the public in respect of infestation by rats and mice greatly increased during the year; this increase is probably due to the fact that the free service afforded by the Council in respect of domestic premises has become more widely known; in the case of commercial premises, however, the cost of treatments carried out is fully recovered from the occupier.

The Council's Rodent Operator, in addition to dealing with these complaints, continued to carry out surveys of various parts of the District to ascertain the degree of infestation, if any. Agricultural properties were again inspected and treated in close co-operation with the Surrey Agricultural Executive Committee. No severe infestation by rats or mice was revealed.

The Council's refuse tips, sewage works, etc., were inspected and treated as a routine measure and infestation kept to a minimum.

CLEANSING SERVICES.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The Council continued to make a fortnightly collection of house refuse from all Parishes in the District. Side loading vehicles are used for this work, refuse being disposed of by controlled tipping at sites at Stonebridge, Shere and Ash. No major difficulty was experienced in the year.

The principal tip at Stonebridge covering an area of approximately 11 acres is, however, now largely completed and an additional area had to be provided by levelling out the old tip by bulldozing; it is apparent that other sites for disposal of house refuse must be found in the immediate future.

In order to deal adequately with this work and to improve the sealing of the tip the Council provided a small tractor and scraper with bulldozing attachment.

(b) Cleansing of Pail Closets.

Twice weekly collection of night soil is carried out in the Parish of Ash and the Tongham area of Seale from 760 premises; a further 113 premises are cleared once weekly.

In the St. Martha, Shalford and Albury Parishes twice weekly collection continued to be carried out from 115 premises.

Disposal of night soil is by tipping to main sewer.

The completion of the sewering of the Tongham area will mean a substantial number of premises to be connected to the main drainage. The Council have agreed to contribute a sum not exceeding £10 in the case of a conversion of a pail closet, which should assist owners of property to modernise their dwellings.

(c) Cleansing of Cesspools.

The Council continued to implement their undertaking providing for the emptying of cesspools once in every three months on a request being made for the execution of the work.

There was no increase in the number of vehicles engaged on the service, nine machines being operated.

A total of 8,782 requests for cesspool emptying was received in the year; 8,749 cesspools were emptied involving the removal and cartage to disposal points of 17,939 loads of sewage at approximately 800 gallons per load.

The disposal of sewage was, where possible, to main sewers either in the Guildford Rural area or the Boroughs of Guildford or Aldershot, or the Urban District of Farborough, 6,250 loads being disposed of in this way; the remainder was tipped, either on rented sites or on farm land by agreement.

The disposal of sewage by cesspool emptying machines on land is from time to time a source of complaint and it is apparent that in a well developed area such as the Council's, it is imperative that facilities for disposal to the new sewerage schemes as these are provided, will be essential.

P. MEDDOWS TAYLOR,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Public Cleansing Officer.