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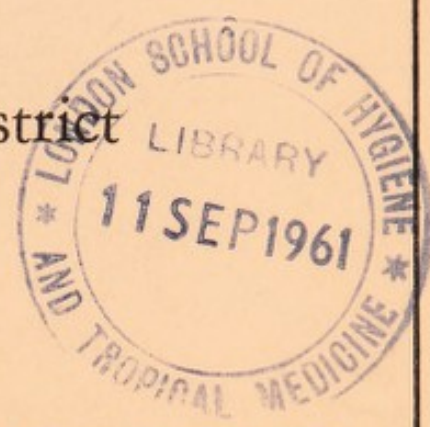
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2 - NOV 1960

Guildford Rural District



# ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

Medical Officer of Health


For the Year

1959

Together with the Annual Report  
of the Chief Public Health Inspector







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# **Guildford Rural District Council**

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## **STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

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### **Medical Officer of Health:**

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

### **Deputy Medical Officer of Health:**

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

### **Visiting Nurse:**

\*Mrs. E. M. LYDDIARD, S.R.N., S.C.M. (retired 17/4/1959).

\*Miss E. LLOYD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (appointed 18/4/1959 and resigned 20/11/1959).

### **Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer:**

†P. MEDDOWS TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I.

### **Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer:**

†G. W. C. CASSIDY, M.A.P.H.I.

### **Housing Inspector:**

K. G. FREEMAN, M.A.P.H.I.

### **Additional Public Health Inspectors:**

†R. B. BROWN, M.A.P.H.I.

†Mrs. M. E. WILKIE, M.A.P.H.I.

J. H. CROTTY, M.A.P.H.I. (appointed 9/2/1959).

(†R.S.H. Certificate in Meat and Other Food Inspection.)

### **Pupil Public Health Inspector:**

R. D. U. GRAHAM.

### **Cleansing Inspector:**

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

### **Assistant Rodent Officer:**

C. E. BLANDFORD.

### **Health Department:**

#### **Clerical Staff:**

\*Chief Clerk: C. B. STUART.

\*Mrs. M. C. BIBBY (appointed 2/3/1959).

\*Miss D. L. MONK.

\*Mrs. E. WORMALD

\*Mrs. V. C. FEW (appointed 12/10/1959).

### **Public Health Inspector's Department:**

W. F. A. JOHNSTONE.

Mrs. D. S. PATRICK.

Mrs. K. M. ROGERS.

Mrs. I. SWIFT.

Mrs. S. C. GRAHAM (appointed 2/3/1959).

\* Also acts in similar capacity for the Hambledon Rural and Haslemere Urban Districts.



Public Health Department,  
Milmead House,  
Guildford.

August, 1960.

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 work of the Public Health Department for the year 1959. This Report is, of course, prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, and incorporates the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The population continued to increase at its usual rapid rate, this year by 1,930 persons or nearly 4 per cent. The record number of births at 926 gives the high Birth Rate of 18.43 per 1,000, compared with the national figure of 16.5. Completing the picture of a youthful healthy population, the Death Rate continues at a very low rate, being only 9.51 against the national 11.6 per thousand.

Deaths from pneumonia showed a sharp rise, the majority being in February and March, and many associated with influenza. There were no deaths of women in childbirth, though the Infant Mortality Rate rose to 29.15 per 1,000 births, 27 infants dying before attaining the age of 1 year. The majority of these were after the first 4 weeks of life, and even illegitimate children, accounting for only 4.53 per cent. of all births, fared rather better than the average—an unusual occurrence.

There is little of special note in the general mortality figures. Heart disease, as always, is the main cause of death, with cancer a very close second: the deaths from this scourge have increased this year quite remarkably, being up by one-third. More than 4 times as many cancer deaths were over the age of 60 as under, and more than half were over the age of 70. There were no deaths from any notifiable infectious disease.

Health generally has been very good, with no serious epidemics. The large main drainage schemes continue to make rapid progress, and within a measurable time now most of the built-up parts of the District will be served. It is to be expected that water consumption will increase considerably as a result of main drainage and also through new building. The shortages and restrictions still continuing in some parts of the District are viewed with some concern.

The work of the Public Health Department gets more exacting and more detailed as knowledge of sickness is extended. It is with pleasure I record again my gratitude to the staff of my Department and my colleagues in the Guildford Rural Council service, and for the very friendly and cordial relations with Councillors, whose help is, moreover, always generously given when called for.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. HAINE,

Medical Officer of Health.



# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA SUMMARY

	1959	1958
Area in Acres ... ..	59,644	59,644
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General) ... ..	52,980	51,050
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books (at 1st April following year) ... ..	15,697	15,193
Rateable Value (at 1st April following year) ... ..	£797,563	£768,046
A sum represented by a Penny Rate (actual) ... ..	£3,245	£2,928
Number of Births (legitimate and illegitimate) ... ..	926	795
Birth-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population ... ..	17.47	15.57
Birth-Rate after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ... ..	18.34	16.97
Number of Still Births ... ..	10	16
Number of Deaths ... ..	504	462
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population ... ..	9.51	9.04
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ... ..	10.08	9.13
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths ... ..	422	333
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year) ... ..	27*	14
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births ... ..	29.15	17.61
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth ... ..	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.13	0.04
Death-Rate from Pneumonia (all forms) per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.66	0.47
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.33	0.35
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 Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and "Fever" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.09	0.11
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.09	0.00
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population ... ..	2.11	1.64
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population ... ..	2.92	2.77
Death-Rate from Nephritis and Nephrosis per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.03	0.05

\* The Registrar General's figure of 27 deaths of infants under 1 year of age is approximately double our usual figure. My own records are of 15 deaths only. Of these, 9 occurred within 3 days of birth; a further 2 due to congenital conditions, under 1 month; and 4 before the age of 6 months (3 of pneumonia at 1 month). There were no deaths recorded between 6 months and 1 year.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births:

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	926
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.47
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.53
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.68
Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	936
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Infant Mortality Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.15
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.41
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.80
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.27
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.03
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.57
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00

### 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 1958 and 1959.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Deaths (Including Abortion) 1,000 total (live and still) births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
Guildford R.D.—Crude	17.47	15.57	9.51	9.04	29.15	17.61	0.00	0.00
Comp.	18.34	16.97	10.08	9.13	—	—	—	—
England and Wales	16.5	16.4	11.6	11.7	22.0	22.5	0.37	0.42



## CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES), 1959.

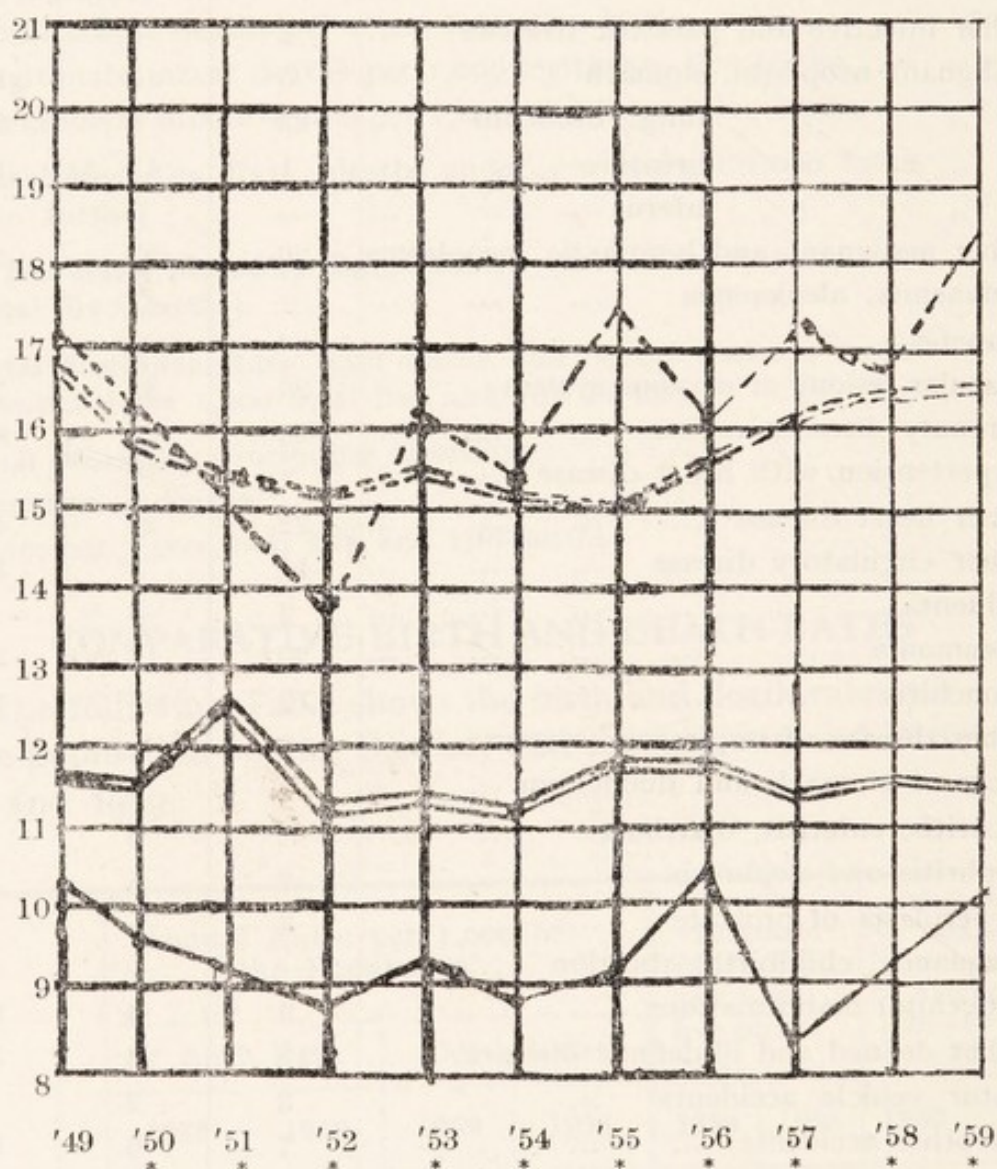
(Figures supplied by Registrar-General)

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	2	3	5
Tuberculosis, other ... ..	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease ... ..	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections ... ..	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	1	1
Measles ... ..	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	2	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	5	5	10
"    "    lung, bronchus ... ..	23	8	31
"    "    breast ... ..	1	13	14
"    "    uterus ... ..	—	5	5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	26	25	51
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	—	1	1
Diabetes ... ..	—	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	28	42	70
Coronary disease, angina ... ..	50	32	82
Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	4	2	6
Other heart disease ... ..	22	26	48
Other circulatory disease ... ..	11	8	19
Influenza ... ..	2	5	7
Pneumonia ... ..	20	15	35
Bronchitis ... ..	12	6	18
Other disease of respiratory system ...	3	—	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	3	1	4
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea ... ..	—	5	5
Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	2	—	2
Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	3	—	3
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... ..	—	—	—
Congenital malformations ... ..	9	4	13
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	18	24	42
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	3	2	5
All other accidents ... ..	7	6	13
Suicide ... ..	1	6	7
Homicide and operations of war ... ..	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	257	247	504

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

			Guildford R.D.	England and Wales.
Births ...	...	...	-----	= = = = =
Deaths ...	...	...	—————	=====

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





# GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The number of examinations carried out at the Guildford Public Health Laboratory during the year was:—

Milk samples	...	...	...	...	141
Ice Cream samples	...	...	...	...	99
Scarlet Fever and Hæmolytic Streptococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	122
Examination of fæces	...	...	...	...	366
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	4

Some examinations were also carried out at the Group Laboratory of the hospital authority at King George V. Hospital, Hyde-stile.

examinations were chiefly from County Council nurseries. All new admissions are examined.

**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. 151 samples were examined during 1959.

## 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 Ambulances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number
Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee	4 ambulances and 2 sitting case cars	Carried out by Farnham Ambulance Station, 50, West Street, Farnham.	Farnham 6749
Ottershaw Isolation Hospital		All ambulances obtained from Woking Ambulance Station.	Ottershaw 543

(ii) Ambulances available for accident and sickness cases:

Responsible Authority	No. of Ambulances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number
<b>County Ambulance Service:</b> Guildford Ambulance Station	6 and 2 sitting case cars	Woodbridge Road, Guildford.	Guildford 66334
<b>Sub-Stations at:</b> Godalming	2	Church Street, Godalming.	Godalming 689

Dorking Ambulance Station	2 case car	West Street, Dorking.	Smallfield 271 (Emergency: Horley 62 and 63)
ALDERSHOT BOROUGH COUNCIL	4	Laburnum Road, Aldershot.	Aldershot 22244

### NURSING IN THE HOME.

**Midwives.**—There are 12 Midwives practising in the Rural District supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health. They are resident in the following parishes:—

Albury	...	...	...	—	Horsley, East	...	...	—
Artington	...	...	...	—	Horsley, West	...	...	I
Ash	...	...	...	2	Normandy	...	...	I
Clandon, East	...	...	...	—	Ockham	...	...	—
Clandon, West	...	...	...	I	Pirbright	...	...	—
Compton	...	...	...	I	Puttenham	...	...	—
Effingham	...	...	...	—				



Ripley	...	...	...	...	—	Shalford	...	...	...	...	I
St. Martha	...	...	...	...	—	Shere	...	...	...	...	I
Seale	...	...	...	...	I	Tongham	...	...	...	...	I
Send	...	...	...	...	2	Wisley	...	...	...	...	—
Shackleford	...	...	...	...	—	Worplesdon	...	...	...	...	—

**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, Tongham, Normandy, Wanborough. (d) Artington, Compton, Puttenham, Shackleford, Eashing, Wood St., Worplesdon. (e) Albury, Chilworth (St. Martha), Shalford, Shere and Gomshall, Peasmarsh. (f) Holmbury St. Mary and Abinger Hammer. (g) E. and W. Horsley, Effingham. (h) Seale. (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
Ash (Mytchett)	Keogh Bks., Mytchett ... ..	1st and 3rd Fridays Health Visitor only
Ash ... ..	Health Centre, Shawfield Road, Ash ... ..	Every Thursday
Ash Vale ... ..	Gospel Hall, Ash Vale ... ..	2nd and 4th Mondays
Ash Wyke ... ..	The Village Hall, Normandy...	1st and 3rd Mondays
Chilworth ... ..	Village Hall, Chilworth ... ..	1st and 3rd Fridays
Effingham ... ..	Women's Institute, Effingham	1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Horsley, West	Village Hall, West Horsley ...	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Holmbury St. Mary ... ..	Holly Bush, Holmbury St. Mary ... ..	2nd and 4th Fridays
Peaslake ... ..	Old Schoolroom, Peaslake ...	2nd and 4th Mondays
Pirbright ... ..	Red Cross Hut ... ..	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Ripley ... ..	British Legion Hall ... ..	2nd and 4th Thursdays
Send ... ..	Red Cross Hut, Sandy Lane ...	1st, 3rd and 5th Mondays
Shere ... ..	Memorial Hall, Shere ... ..	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Shalford ... ..	Queen's Hall, Station Road ...	Every Wednesday
Tongham ... ..	Village Institute ... ..	2nd and 4th Fridays
Wood Street ...	Church Hall, Wood Street ...	2nd and 4th Thursdays
Worplesdon ...	Memorial Hall, Perry Hill ...	2nd and 4th Wednesdays



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

Ash ... ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at 2 p.m.
Godalming ... ..	Fridays, 11 to 12 noon.
Farnham ("Brightwells")	Every Wednesday.
Woking Maternity Home, Heathside Road, Woking.	Every Friday at 10 a.m., 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 2 p.m.
St. Luke's Hospital, Guild- ford ... ..	Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 2 p.m.
	Booking Clinic, Monday and Friday, 10.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Post Natal Clinic ... .. Tuesday, 11.15 a.m.  
First Examination Clinic ... Tuesday afternoon.

**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 1.30 p.m., and at the Rowley Bristow Home on Thursday mornings from 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. by appointment only.

#### CHEST CLINICS.

Clinic.	Address.	Day and Time for Attendance.
Farnham ... ..	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot ... ..	Wednesdays, 9.20 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. 1st Friday at 10 a.m.
Refill Clinic ... ..		Fridays, 1.30 to 5 p.m.
Guildford ... ..	Tower House, Epsom Road, Guildford ...	Mondays, 1 p.m. Wednesdays, 1 p.m. Fridays, 9 a.m.

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

Mondays (Females) ... ..	3-7 p.m.
Thursdays (Females) ... ..	9.30-11 a.m.
Tuesdays (Males) ... ..	5-7 p.m.
Fridays (Males) ... ..	5-7 p.m.

**Family Planning.**—The Family Planning 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.



## HOSPITALS.

The hospitals serving the district are as follows:

### **General:**

St. Luke's, Guildford, 385 beds (including 54 maternity). Royal Surrey County, Guildford, 233 beds (including 15 private beds and 8 amenity beds). Ottershaw Isolation Hospital, 38 chronic sick beds. Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, 40 chronic sick beds.

### **Infectious Disease:**

Ottershaw Isolation Hospital, 24 beds. Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, 28 beds.

### **Chest Hospitals:**

Milford Chest Hospital, 264 beds. King George V. Hospital for Chest Diseases, 207 beds.

## SPASTICS CLINIC.

The treatment centre for spastic children is at the Memorial Hall, Worplesdon, under the auspices of the National Spastics Society.

## CARE OF THE AGED, AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47.

No action was necessary under Section 47.

Much of the visiting of old people falls on the Visiting Nurse, whose sympathy and help is of the greatest value to many of them. During 1959, 14 new cases were assisted and advised, some being provided with help at home, some referred to the Welfare Officer, and some removed to hospital. The value of this form of visiting is inestimable, especially in enabling assistance to be offered as soon as it becomes necessary and before a crisis has developed. The Home Help situation seems to have improved somewhat, but chief interest will rest on the experiment of Primrose Court flatlets for old people. This is a single-storeyed building providing 42 single and double-bedded dwellings for the aged. Central services such as heat and hot water are provided, and there are some communal facilities. There will be a resident caretaker. Rents are very high, but it is hoped that will not be an insuperable difficulty.

## BURIAL OF THE DEAD: NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 50.

One burial was arranged under this Section during 1959.

## MORTUARIES.

The arrangements with the respective Hospital Management Groups for the use of hospital mortuaries at Milford and at Farnham continue to work.

The number of bodies admitted to mortuaries from this District during the year were: Milford 10, Farnham 19, Woking 6.



## TILLINGBOURNE VALLEY MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE.

This excellent voluntary organisation treats patients in the parishes of Shalford, St. Martha (Chilworth), Albury and Shere. Treatment is given only on the request of the patients' medical advisers, but it is of greatest value to old persons and such as cannot reasonably travel to Guildford for hospital out-patient treatment.

During 1959, the van covered 6,100 miles and 200 patients were treated.

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT VISITING NURSE.

Changes in staff caused some interruption of the service, but the number of visits paid is still very high and reflects the very great importance of this work.

The following visits were paid during 1959:—

School Immunisation	...	...	...	57
Scarlet Fever cases	...	...	...	12
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	32
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	5
Dysentery	...	...	...	29
Vaccinations	...	...	...	10
Housing—medical points	...	...	...	124
Special visits to homes	...	...	...	39
To aged persons	...	...	...	78
Other Infectious Diseases...	...	...	...	94
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	15
Total ...				495

## ACCIDENTS.

More attention is now directed to this often unnecessary wastage of life. In 1959, 18 people lost their lives in this District alone through accidents (5 of them motor accidents), and this does not indicate the full toll in injury and incapacity. The figures are worthy of greater study and analysis, in the hope that a clue may be found to reduce the toll. A start has been made to this end by quarterly statements from the Ambulance Service in Guildford, of accident cases removed to hospital. This is a beginning, but much closer liaison with hospitals is desirable to secure fuller information of all cases.

Propaganda is continued particularly against home accidents, and especially affecting children. Leaflets and advice are sent to the mother of very child reaching 3 months of age, along with details of Diphtheria Immunisation and similar schemes.

## MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS.

The recently-formed Society has brought together a surprisingly large number of sufferers. This young, vigorous and active Society should bring help and encouragement to many and deserves every support.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA WATER SUPPLIES.

Sampling of all public supplies continues on the arranged schedule, and all have been found satisfactory.

The small estate supplies are those that cause anxiety from time to time, though owners are as a rule very co-operative and helpful. The **Wanborough Estate Supply** has given anxiety for many years owing to slight pollution at the source. This estate is now being served by the Wey Valley Water Co. for the main part, and to a small extent by Mid-Wessex and by the Woking Water Co. It has been necessary to lay new mains, but an abundant and safe water supply is now assured.

The **Albury Estate Private Supply** was replaced by an extension of the Guildford and Godalming Water Board's mains under statutory guarantee of the Guildford Rural District Council.

The usual shortages and restrictions on the Joint Water Board's area of supply have continued. Costs of water supplies are rising, and if the shortages and difficulties that have justified so much complaint over the last 8 years are ever to be relieved, it seems probable that costs will rise still further. An abundant, cheap and safe water supply is one of the first and most important factors for safeguarding public health. This important aspect should not be lost sight of. The public are being made to give more attention to the water supply, and complaints have become much more frequent.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The great major schemes of main drainage make good progress, and by the end of 1960 the greater part of the populous part of the district will be sewered.

There are still several smaller areas to be dealt with, either separately or by extensions, notably **Peasmarsh, West Horsley, East Clandon and Holmbury St. Mary**. In some of these the need is as acute, if on a smaller scale, as in the larger areas now dealt with.

I am indebted to Mr. Snape, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, for the following notes on the progress of main drainage schemes:—

**Ash Vale Main Drainage—Phases I., II. and III.**—Work on all these phases has now been completed, a total of 12.8 miles of sewer having been laid. Already 1,085 properties have been connected to this sewer, and 270 existing properties remain to be connected.

**Ash Vale Main Drainage—Phase IVA (Ash Street/Ash Church Area).**—Ministerial approval has been received to the acceptance of a tender amounting to £43,000 for 2.4 miles of sewer and work is due to commence in March, 1960. Facilities for 209 existing houses will be provided.



**Effingham Main Drainage.**—To date 318 properties have been connected to the 5.8 miles of sewer completed in 1957.

**Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage—Phase I.** (Southern half of Worplesdon Parish).—Work has commenced on the laying of 8 miles of sewer on this scheme, providing main drainage to 906 existing properties, and to date 35 per cent. has been completed.

**Phase IA.**—Tenders for the extension to the existing disposal works have been requested, and Ministry approval to the letting of a contract for £74,000 has been received.

**Tillingbourne Valley—Phases III., IV. and V.** (Albury, Shere, Gomshall).—To date 294 properties have been connected to the 8.9 miles of this scheme.

The following schemes are in course of preparation with a view to the works commencing during 1960.

**Ash Vale Main Drainage.**—Ash Vale Works Extension.

**Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage (Normandy).**—8 miles of sewer providing facilities for 522 properties.

**Tillingbourne Valley—Phase VI.** (Holmbury).—7.0 miles of sewer providing facilities for 320 properties.

**Peasmarsh Main Drainage.**—1.5 miles of sewer providing facilities for 136 properties.

In addition to these works 2.8 miles of sewer have been laid by private developers upon new housing estates, making provision for new houses to be erected thereon. 82 per cent. of all new properties erected have been connected to the main sewer.

As a result of laying of sewers, 602 existing and 352 new properties have been provided with main drainage facilities during the year.

### **CESSPOOL EMPTYING.**

As already noted, the demands on this service do not diminish despite the growth of main drainage. Details of the year's work are given on page 51 of the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report.

### **PUBLIC SCAVENGING.**

The difficulty of finding tipping sites increases as the district becomes more and more built up. Older tips are becoming filled up, and yet the amount of refuse continues to increase. The character of the refuse, too, has altered, especially over recent years, particularly perhaps by diminution of dry ashes, and increases in paper or cardboard and of empty cans. Salvage is probably of more value in reducing bulk for tipping than for its cash return. The need for an alternative to tipping in such a district as this is rapidly approaching, and the composting procedures in a few towns and cities must be closely watched.

### **RIVERS AND STREAMS.**

No cases of serious pollution came to our notice.



## **WATERCRESS BEDS.**

The watercress beds at Gomshall are inspected periodically and samples of the water and of the cress itself taken during the season. The conditions at these beds generally are of a high standard, and the samples taken during the year were satisfactory.

## **PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.**

There is one open-air public swimming bath in the area—at **Shere**. This pool is a good one. It is 66ft. x 24ft. by 3ft. shallow end, 6ft. deep end, of 45,000 gallons capacity. It has pump circulation, with automatic chlorination, and there is a complete turnover every  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 hours. The chlorine content is checked by the attendant approximately three times a day, and records are kept, and the staff of the Public Health Department inspect and take samples periodically for bacteriological examination; the results are, on the whole, very satisfactory. The water, which is obtained partly from the Guildford and Godalming Water Board and partly from two private wells, is changed completely every week during the peak period of use, and every two weeks during the remainder of the season. This pool is a great asset to the neighbourhood, and especially to the children, who use it to a very great extent.

## **ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.**

No case of infestation by bed bugs were discovered or brought to our notice during the year.

# HOUSING

## HOUSING PROGRAMME.

The following table shows the Council's Housing Programme as at December 31st, 1959 (information supplied by Council's Engineer and Surveyor):

Parish	No. of Dwellings Ultimately to be erected	Total Immediate Programme	No. of Dwellings in course of erection	No. of Dwellings Completed
Artington ... ..	4	—	—	—
Albury ... ..	39	—	—	9
Ash and Normandy ...	432	9	46	377
Clandon (W) ... ..	99	—	31	68
Compton ... ..	85	54	—	31
Effingham ... ..	50	—	—	40
Horsley (E) ... ..	74	—	—	74
Horsley (W) ... ..	168	—	—	168
Pirbright ... ..	28	—	—	28
Puttenham ... ..	16	—	—	8
Ripley ... ..	135	—	—	123
Seale and Tongham ...	197	—	—	197
Send ... ..	106	—	—	106
Shackleford ... ..	50	—	—	28
Shalford ... ..	184	—	—	184
Shere ... ..	95	—	—	95
Worplesdon ... ..	202	—	—	162
Totals ... ..	1964	63	77	1698

During 1959, 15 dwellings were completed. Of the 77 dwellings under construction at December 31st, 59 were bungalows or flatlets suitable for occupation by aged persons.

There were 1,075 applicants still on the Council's housing list at the end of the year.

The most necessitous housing cases have been largely dealt with. The number of applicants seeking priority consideration for rehousing on account of medical reasons has increased enormously. Most cases are quite genuine, though in only a few is there an absolute necessity—such as for the prevention of tuberculous infection, or special medical conditions. During 1959, 76 of these cases were investigated by the Public Health Department.

Gratitude is expressed for the careful consideration given by the Committee to medical recommendations, and to their promptness in dealing with one or two really urgent and desperate cases put to them as emergencies.



## UNFIT HOUSING CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

The number of houses in the five-year programme commenced September, 1955, was 130. By the end of 1959 action had been completed in respect of 61 houses as follows:—

Demolished	...	...	...	...	42
Closed	...	...	...	...	14
Made fit	...	...	...	...	3
Undertakings not to use for human habitation	...	...	...	...	2
Total					61

Demolition, Closing or Clearance Orders have been concluded in respect of a further 36 properties: Demolition Orders 24, Closing Orders 1, Clearance Orders 11. Additionally, 6 houses have been purchased by the Council with a view to redevelopment of the site.

Action at various stages is pending in respect of 12 further properties, while a further 4 are pending reconditioning.

The Council has deferred action in respect of 1 other property, and at December 31st reports on 10 other properties were awaiting consideration of the Council.

45 families have been rehoused from unfit premises.

It will be seen, therefore, that the 5 years' Slum Clearance Programme submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in September, 1955, has been substantially completed within the 5 years, subject to the normal procedure of Committee and other formal legal action.

## MOVABLE DWELLINGS.

The caravan problem has in no way lessened over the year. The number of sites has been reduced, but the total number of caravans remains much the same. On several of the sites conditions are not satisfactory.

During the year a detailed survey of all sites was carried out, and the appended table is taken from the resulting report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

It appears that the majority of sites now have either Planning Permission or Existing User rights, but 372 caravans are on sub-standard sites, 37 of them not even having a proper water supply.

The greatest difficulties are experienced at Ash Vale, where caravans are continually being brought into the prohibited area. The land around is being rapidly built up so that the old gipsy caravan sites remain an eyesore and a source of trouble.

# MOVABLE DWELLINGS—DECEMBER, 1959.

Parish	Residential Sites		Recreational Sites		Mixed Sites		Gipsy Sites		Total Sites	
	No. of Sites	No. of M.D.s	No. of Sites	No. of M.D.s	No. of Sites	No. of M.D.s	No. of Sites	No. of M.D.s	No. of Sites	No. of M.D.s
Albury ...	3	25	7	54	1	6	—	—	11	85
Artington ...	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
Ash ...	18	181	—	—	—	—	13	32	31	213
Clandon East...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clandon West	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Compton ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Effingham ...	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	11
Horsley East	4	4	2	10	—	—	—	—	6	14
Horsley West	3	3	3	107	—	—	—	—	6	110
Normandy ...	14	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	25
Ockham ...	2	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	15
Pirbright ...	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	12
Puttenham ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ripley ...	5	42	1	1	1	3	1	4	8	50
St. Martha ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Seale ...	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
Send ...	11	104	1	—	—	—	1	2	13	106
Shackelford ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Shalford ...	7	37	1	3	—	—	—	—	8	40
Shere ...	4	7	2	5	1	3	—	—	7	15
Wanborough ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Wisley ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Worplesdon ...	15	105	—	—	—	—	1	4	16	109
Totals ...	113	584	18	181	3	12	16	42	150	819
October, 1959	107	482	13	181	5	46	13	26	143	735
October, 1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	648

N.B.—Abbreviation M.D.s = Movable Dwellings.



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD MILK SUPPLIES.

All supplies are examined in accordance with the usual programme. Unpasteurised, i.e., Tuberculin Tested milks, and any pasteurised supplies failing phosphatase test are examined for tuberculosis. Sampling results are shown in the accompanying tables.

### GUILDFORD RURAL DISTRICT. MILK SUPPLIES.

Year	Total No. of Samples Taken	No. Un- satisfactory	No. T.B. Positive	No. Cows Slaughtered	Licences to Sell Heat Treated Milk (Inc. Dealers)
1940	136	37	—	—	—
1941	134	28	3	1	—
1942	230	57	7	2	—
1943	187	29	6	1	11
1944	92	10	Nil	9	14
1945	53	7	1	Nil	7
1946	194	20	1	1	11
1947	187	22	1	1	17
1948	212	41	Nil	Nil	24
1949	356	51	1	Nil	26
1950	378	21	5	7	31
1951	261	21	4	1	31
1952	239	Nil	3	1	34
1953	199	2	Nil	Nil	44
1954	253	6	Nil	Nil	51
1955	202	7	Nil	Nil	61
1956	172	6	Nil	Nil	57
1957	154	1	Nil	Nil	59
1958	164	1	Nil	Nil	50
1959	141	5	Nil	Nil	54

### ICE CREAM.

Samples for analysis are taken regularly from all supplies. For the most part small scale or domestic ice cream has been replaced by that of large manufacturers whose products are subject to bacteriological and other testing before sale, and most is factory wrapped.

The following table shows the number of samples taken during the year, and their provisional grading.

Total samples taken.	Provisional Grading.				Containing Fæcal Coli
	Grade 1.	Grade 2.	Grade 3.	Grade 4.	
99	78	14	4	3	1

## 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 Public Health Inspector.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Several complaints of unsatisfactory food were received and prosecutions undertaken in connection with three, all successfully. A dirty milk bottle led to a £5 fine, and foreign substances in bread to a £6 fine in one case and £5 in another.

Other complaints were followed up and conditions improved where not satisfactory.

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following table, which shows the number of samples analysed and action thereon taken in respect of this District, during 1959.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	In-formal	Total	Formal	In-formal	Total
FOOD:						
Biscuits ... ..	2	—	2			
Bread ... ..	1	—	1	1	—	1
Butter ... ..	1	—	1			
Confectionery, sugar	1	1	2			
Cream, whipped ...	1	—	1			
Dessert sweet ...	—	1	1			
Fish Cakes ... ..	1	—	1			
Flour ... ..	1	—	1	1	—	1
Fruit salad, tinned	—	2	2			
Ginger ... ..	—	1	1			
Ice Cream ... ..	2	—	2			
Lard ... ..	1	—	1			
Lemonade powder	1	—	1			
Milk ... ..	126	9	135	4	—	4
Rice, creamed ...	—	1	1			
Sausage meat ...	—	1	1			
Soft Drink ... ..	1	—	1			
Soup ... ..	1	—	1			
Wine ... ..	5	—	5			
DRUGS:						
Bronchial Pastilles	—	1	1			
Totals ... ..	145	17	162	6		6



# SHORT PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1951 TO 1959. ANALYSIS RESULTS.

Year	Number of Samples Taken		Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue Test		Coliform Bacillus				T B.		Cattle Slaughtered
			Satisfactory	Failed	Satisfactory	Failed	Absent on all counts	Present in 1/10	Present in 1/100	Present in 1/1,000	Positive	Negative	
1951	Designated 187	261	95	15	110	2	}	Examination Discontinued		4	133	1	
1952	Designated 156	239	111	6	101	—				3	123	1	
1953	Designated 140	199	105	1	95	1	}	Turbidity Test		—	90	—	
1954	Designated 193	253	142	1	139	6				Satisfactory	7	—	—
1955	Designated 190	202	136	6	141	1		11	—	—	41	—	
1956	Designated 145	172	107	—	111	6		9	—	—	38	—	
1957	Designated 133	154	102	—	107	1		10	—	—	36	—	
1958	Designated 163	164	100	—	107	1		11	—	—	43	—	
1959	Designated	141	105	2	119	3		10	—	—	18	—	



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

**Measles** accounts entirely for the very much larger figure of notified infectious diseases in 1959. It was the usual bi-annual epidemic and fortunately of a generally very mild type. There were no deaths.

**Scarlet Fever** was apparently doubled, but any figure is fallacious, depending upon whether a typical rash is noticed. It is in any case generally mild and controlled by penicillin.

**Dysentery** has become, as has been stated in earlier reports, a "nuisance" disease, Sonne dysentery being constantly with us. Its importance is mainly in connection with food handlers and with children. At the same time differentiation from other infections causing somewhat similar symptoms, has to be established. Various organisms of the Salmonella group, especially *S. typhimurium*, Paratyphoids, and even Typhoid itself can simulate it.

One case of **Typhoid Fever** did occur. The patient was infected in commercial bacteriological laboratories, the phage type being identical with that of cultures in the laboratories. He made a good recovery and showed no signs of becoming a carrier during the six months or so after recovery that he was kept under observation.

**Paratyphoid B.** One case developed in a trainee engineer employed in sewer works, which was the probable source of infection. It was not a serious case, but served as a reminder to advise the protection with T.A.B. of workers who might have to enter sewers or come in contact with sewage.

**Food Poisoning.** There was one mild outbreak involving 39 persons, and evidently due to a particular meal taken just before Christmas. No organism could be identified, but it was presumed to be staphylococcal.

**Leprosy.** Three child contacts in County Council nurseries have been kept under observation. The mother's condition has improved so much under treatment that all the children will probably return home during 1960, following the return of 1 in August, 1959.

### RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES.

The routine examination of young children and infants on admission to the County Council nurseries has been continued. The value of this routine has been proved by the reduction in the number of cases and outbreaks of infectious disease, in particular enteritis due to abnormal *E. coli* and similar infections. Cases of enteritis due to these abnormal coliform organisms are constantly occurring in the nurseries, and the following organisms have been during this year mainly responsible: 055, 0127, 026 and 0119. Some of these cases are difficult to clear of infection, and are im-



portant because of the tendency to spread through the whole nursery.

One small outbreak of enteritis in September was believed to be due to eating berberis berries.

### POLIOMYELITIS.

Four cases were notified—1 paralytic and 3 non-paralytic. The paralytic case was a woman of 35, who was paralysed in both legs. She made a good recovery, although long-term physiotherapy treatment will be required for the paralysis.

The non-paralytic cases were diagnosed on vague general symptoms accompanied by the presence of the Poliovirus in throat swabs and in the stools. These cases might perhaps have been considered carriers rather than cases. One or two cases do occur from time to time suggestive of mild Polio, some of which on investigation are believed to be due to ECHO virus.

The one death attributed to Polio was of a woman of 26, normally resident in this District, who contracted the disease whilst living temporarily in Army married quarters in Oxfordshire and was admitted to hospital there; there was really no connection with this District apart from transferability of the death.

Disease	1959	1958	Increase Decrease
Scarlet Fever ... ..	48	28	+ 20
Whooping Cough ... ..	7	14	- 7
Erysipelas ... ..	—	4	- 4
Dysentery ... ..	13	2	+ 11
Food Poisoning ... ..	39	17	+ 22
Poliomyelitis—paralytic ...	1	3	- 2
non-paralytic	3	2	+ 1
Measles ... ..	558	89	+ 469
Typhoid Fever ... ..	1	—	+ 1
Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	1	—	+ 1
Salmonella Typhi-murium	10	—	+ 10
Salmonella Newport ... ..	1	—	+ 1
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	1	—	+ 1
Pneumonia ... ..	21	11	+ 10
Meningococcal Infection . .	—	1	- 1
Totals ... ..	704	171	+ 533

### DIPHTHERIA AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

No child suffered from Diphtheria during 1959. The acceptance of immunisation is satisfactory in the schools where the doctor visits to carry out the treatment. However, in common with the rest of the country, the percentage of children immunised under



one year of age is too low, and indicates a reluctance on the mother's part to trouble to take the child to the clinic or doctor's surgery.

### IMMUNISATION: SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Only those children whose immunisation is complete are regarded as "immunised," i.e., two primary injections or a reimmunising dose within the preceding 5 years. The figures for the past 10 years are given below:—

1950	...	90.80	1955	...	89.37
1951	...	91.08	1956	...	90.78
1952	...	90.35	1957	...	88.78
1953	...	98.53	1958	...	80.14
1954	...	90.44	1959	...	86.99

### Immunisation of Pre-School Children.

The percentages of children under 5 years of age immunised during the last 10 years are shown in the following table:—

1950	...	49.05	1955	...	47.49
1951	...	41.23	1956	...	43.93
1952	...	43.76	1957	...	47.90
1953	...	44.68	1958	...	48.18
1954	...	46.62	1959	...	52.11

The upward trend in the number of children immunised is maintained.

### Home Visiting Scheme for Pre-School Children: Immunisation against Whooping Cough and Diphtheria, and Vaccination against Smallpox.

Many of the requests for this service come from the parents of large families who live in rural areas remote from buses, clinics, and doctors' surgeries. Health Visitors request treatment for children whose parents are unable to visit the local clinic, or who refuse treatment unless it is given at home.

### SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

Vaccination against Smallpox is offered to all children at the same time as Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation, and is performed also in the home if necessary. The following table gives details of vaccinations carried out in the district during 1959:—

	Age at date of Vaccination					
	Under 1	:	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	554	69	22	22	44	711
Number Re-Vaccinated	—	1	6	25	139	171

Five of the above vaccinations were carried out by this

Department, 300 at Welfare Centres, and the remainder by general practitioners.

## WHOOPIING COUGH AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

Only seven cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. Whooping Cough immunisation greatly modifies the disease if it does not entirely prevent it, so that many cases of Whooping Cough were unrecognisable as such. Immunisation should be commenced at three months of age.

The number of cases of Whooping Cough notified during the past ten years is stated below:—

1950	...	114	1955	...	73
1951	...	201	1956	...	43
1952	...	48	1957	...	63
1953	...	65	1958	...	14
1954	...	85	1959	...	7

Age group				Under 1	1 to 4	Total under 5	5 to 15
<b>1959</b>							
No. immunised	...	...	...	313	286	599	66
Estimated Population	...	...	...	810	3,636	4,446	7,750
Percentage immunised	...	...	...	38.64	7.86	13.47	0.86
<b>1958</b>							
No. immunised	...	...	...	369	109	478	57
Estimated Population	...	...	...	790	3,606	4,396	7,663
Percentage immunised	...	...	...	46.70	3.02	10.87	0.74

In addition to the treatments against whooping cough given in the children's homes by Dr. Pollock, the following children were treated by private doctors and at Welfare Centres during 1959:—

Private doctors: 350.

Welfare Centres: 220.



# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION STATE BY SCHOOLS, AS AT DECEMBER, 1959.

SCHOOLS	Children attending school.		Treatment carried out during 1959				Percentage of children Immunised
	Total	No. Immunised	No. not Immunised	1st Inj.	2nd Inj.	Re-Imm.	
Albury C. of E. ... ..	55	51	4	—	2	14	90.90
Ash Common C. of E. ... ..	262	197	65	27	13	55	75.19
Ash Vale C.P. ... ..	319	254	65	9	15	72	79.62
Ash Walsh C. of E. ... ..	281	255	26	7	5	76	90.74
Ash Wyke C.P. ... ..	262	205	57	15	12	47	78.24
Ash Yeomans Bridge Sec.	466	425	41	6	10	61	91.20
Chilworth C. of E. ... ..	55	50	5	—	1	9	90.90
Clandon East C. of E. ... ..	30	25	5	—	3	1	83.33
Clandon West C. of E. ... ..	59	52	7	2	1	12	88.13
Compton C. of E. ... ..	44	40	4	2	—	11	90.90
Effingham C.P. ... ..	180	158	22	2	3	27	87.77
Effingham Secondary ... ..	400	327	73	9	7	69	81.75
Holmbury St. Mary C. of E.	30	26	4	—	2	3	86.66
Horsley East C. of E. ... ..	70	63	7	—	—	18	90.00
Horsley West C. of E. ... ..	76	62	14	2	1	13	81.57
Ockham C. of E. ... ..	26	23	3	1	—	7	88.46
Peaslake C. of E. ... ..	52	48	4	—	1	9	92.30
Perry Hill, Worplesdon ... ..	135	118	17	6	7	26	87.40
Pirbright C.P. ... ..	145	123	22	3	4	27	84.82
Puttenham C. of E. ... ..	63	53	10	2	1	15	84.12
Ripley C. of E. ... ..	210	178	32	2	10	38	84.76
Seale C. of E. ... ..	51	45	6	4	2	8	88.23
Send C. of E. ... ..	285	249	37	7	12	70	87.01
Send Secondary ... ..	297	267	30	9	9	62	89.89
Shackleford C. of E. ... ..	77	71	6	2	6	14	92.20
Shalford C.P. Infants ... ..	114	93	21	6	4	35	81.57
Shalford C.P. Junior ... ..	200	180	20	3	3	49	90.00
Shere C. of E. ... ..	146	133	13	2	4	47	91.09
Tillingbourne Secondary ... ..	381	320	61	4	—	61	83.98
Tongham C. of E. ... ..	247	216	31	6	8	56	87.44
Wood Street C.P. ... ..	127	111	16	—	—	30	87.40
Gosden House Special School	139	120	19	16	5	18	86.33
Manfield ... ..	241	211	30	11	6	47	83.40
Raleigh C.P. ... ..	115	108	7	1	4	26	93.91
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5 640</b>	<b>4 856</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>86.99</b>

# DIPHThERIA IMMUNISATION.

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE				IMMUNITY INDEX (i.e. Percentage Immunised)			
	Immunised 1/1/59 to 31/12/59	Immunised prior to 1/1/59	Estimated Population under 5 years	Guildford Rural District Under 1 1-4		County of Surrey, 1958* Under 1 1-4	
1959	564	1,753	4,446	26.41	57.83	21.6	70.8
1958	625	1,493	4,396	25.44	53.16		

CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 5-15 YEARS (Treatment carried out by Public Health Department.)					IMMUNITY INDEX	
	Immunised 1/1/59 to 31/12/59	Re- Immunised 1/1/59 to 31/12/59	Immunised prior to 1/1/59 and still at School	Estimated Population 5-15 years	Guildford Rural District	County of Surrey, 1958* 5-14
1959	161	1,133	4,695	5,646 (S.C.C. Schools)	86.99	53.9
				7,750 (Estimate 1958)	79.81	
1958	73	981	4,410	5,595 (S.C.C. Schools)	80.14	
				7,663 (Estimate 1957)	59.81	

CHILDREN UNDER 15	TOTAL	69.69	56.0
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## IMMUNISED IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS

(Information obtained from Principals of Private Schools  
and figures included above)

No. of Children on Register	No. Immunised	Percentage Immunised
389	360	92.54

\* Latest figure available.



INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1959, AGE INCIDENCE.  
(Other than Tuberculosis.)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages—Years										Admitted to Hospital								AT HOME
		under 1	1-5	5-10	10- 15	15- 20	20- 30	30- 40	40- 50	50- 60	60 & over	St. Luke's Hospital	Qn. Mary Carsh'ton	Green Lane	Ottershaw Isolation	Mount Alvernia	Epsom Hospital	Neasden Hospital		
Measles ... ..	558	6	202	306	35	2	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	557	
Scarlet Fever ...	48	—	10	30	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	44		
Whooping-cough ...	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7		
Dysentery ... ..	13	—	3	2	—	1	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13		
Food Poisoning ...	39	—	—	—	—	3	12	10	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39		
Salmonella Newport	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pneumonia ... ..	21	—	—	1	2	3	3	—	3	4	5	1	1	—	1	—	—	17		
Salmonella Typhi- muriu ... ..	10	4	—	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	8		
Paralytic Polio- myelitis ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3		
Typhoid or Para- typhoid Fever...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
Totals ... ..	704	10	222	342	45	12	21	18	21	8	5	1	1	2	7	1	1	690		

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE (other than Tuberculosis), 1959.  
PARISH BY PARISH.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Parish																							Totals
	Albury	Artington	Ash	Clandon, E	Clandon, W	Compton	Effingham	Horsley, E	Horsley, W.	Normandy	Ockham	Pirbright	Puttenham	Ripley	St. Martha	Seale	Send	Shackleford	Shalford	Shere	Wanborough	Wisley	Worplesdon	
Scarlet Fever ...	3	—	2	—	1	—	12	1	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	3	1	1	1	9	1	—	7	48
Dysentery ...	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	3	—	—	2	13
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Salmonella Newport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salmonella	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhi-murium	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	1	10
Pneumonia ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	1	21
Measles ...	46	2	24	—	9	20	71	68	27	1	6	2	5	5	36	27	15	—	91	77	2	5	19	558
Whooping-cough...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Poliomyelitis (Para)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(Non-Para)	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Typhoid or Para-typhoid Fever...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals ...	57	3	30	—	10	21	85	77	69	4	7	3	5	7	39	30	24	1	92	100	3	6	31	704



# SCHOOL ABSENTEES, 1959.

School	Scarlet Fever	Chickenpox	Measles	German Measles	Impetigo	Mumps	Whooping Cough	Influenza	Ringworm	Conjunctivitis	Totals
Albury C. of E. ... ..	2	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Ash Common C. of E. ... ..	2	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	7
Ash Vale County Primary ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Ash Walsh C. of E., Heathcot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ash Wyke County Primary ...	2	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Chilworth C. of E. ... ..	—	—	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Clandon, East, C. of E. ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clandon, West, C. of E. ...	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Compton C. of E. ... ..	—	5	22	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	30
Effingham County Primary ...	5	1	32	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	39
Effingham County Secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmbury St. Mary C. of E. ...	—	—	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10
Horsley, East, C. of E. ...	1	—	20	—	6	—	—	5	—	1	33
Horsley, West, C. of E. ... ..	2	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	7
Manfield County Primary	1	3	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Ockham C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaslake C. of E. ... ..	4	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Perry Hill County Primary ...	4	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
Pirbright County Primary ...	1	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Puttenham C. of E. ... ..	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Raleigh County Primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ripley C. of E. ... ..	3	3	23	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	30
Seale C. of E. ... ..	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Send C. of E. Primary ... ..	—	9	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Send St. Bede's Secondary ...	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Shackleford C. of E. ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Shalford County Primary Infts.	1	2	57	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	61
Shalford County Junior Mixed	—	2	12	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	18
Shere C. of E. ... ..	1	1	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	12
Tongham C. of E. ... ..	2	1	38	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Tillingbourne Cnty. Secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood Street County Primary	1	20	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	25
Yeomans Bridge C. Secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	33	58	420	9	9	13	2	5	3	1	553

## CANCER.

Deaths show a considerable increase this year, but our figures are relatively small and therefore subject to wide fluctuations. The increase is mainly due to cancer of the alimentary system and to breast and lung cancer, and is four times as great in the over-60's.

The table below shows the deaths from cancer during the year compared with those for 1958:

### DEATHS FROM CANCER.

SITE	15-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	1959	1958
Alimentary Canal	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	2	4	5	4	7	12	16	28	9
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	4	-	4	1	13	14	9
Lung	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	10	2	6	4	2	1	23	8	31	22
Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Other	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	5	5	2	5	5	4	5	18	18	36	43
<b>1959</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>111</b>	-
<b>1958</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43</b>	-	<b>84</b>

The table below shows the number of deaths from cancer of the lung during the last 11 years.

Year.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1949	...	...	8
*1950	...	...	13
1951	...	...	9
1952	...	...	11
1953	...	...	10
1954	...	...	13
1955	...	...	10
1956	...	...	18
1957	...	...	9
1958	...	...	19
1959	...	...	23

\* Prior to 1950 the Registrar-General's short list of causes of deaths did not record deaths from lung cancer separately—the information was obtained from our own records.



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

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST 16 YEARS

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
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
1954	39	34	73	1.55
1955	40	31	71	1.50
1956	60	42	102	2.07
1957	37	33	70	1.40
1958	41	43	84	1.64
1959	55	56	111	2.11

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

The picture here is full of optimism. The number of new cases notified has fallen fairly steadily, from a peak of 40 in 1952 to the least ever, 14, in 1959. There were 5 deaths, but these were not all of cases contracted within the District. Twice as many sufferers came to live in the District as there were new cases arising in the District.

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.

Year	Cases Transferred in	New Cases Notified	Notification Rate	Deaths	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1950	11	32	0.74	5	0.11
1951	21	36	0.79	7	0.15
1952	24	40	0.84	5	0.11
1953	8	27	0.56	4	0.09
1954	23	26	0.55	2	0.05
1955	29	26	0.55	5	0.10
1956	22	24	0.49	5	0.10
1957	27	21	0.39	2	0.04
1958	20	16	0.37	—	0.00
1959	27	14	0.26	5	0.09

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

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total No. on Register at 31st December
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
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
1954	148	106	49	60	363
1955	157	109	44	61	371
1956	166	109	48	60	383
1957	172	122	45	56	395
1958	175	125	40	55	395
1959	175	125	38	51	389

During 1959 there were 14 new cases (Primary). They were distributed in the following areas:—

Artington	...	...	...	I	Normandy	...	...	...	I
Ash and Ash Vale	...	...	...	2	Ripley	...	...	...	I
Compton	...	...	...	I	Seale	...	...	...	I
Effingham	...	...	...	2	Send	...	...	...	I
East Horsley	...	...	...	I	Shere	...	...	...	I
West Horsley	...	...	...	I	Worplesdon	...	...	...	I

The table on page 39 shows the new cases and deaths in age periods; pulmonary and non-pulmonary figures are given separately.

**B.C.G. Vaccination** is offered to every child between the age of 13 and 14 years. It is operated through the County School Health Service.



## TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE.

The Care Committee held only one meeting during the year, the Chairman, in consultation with the Hon. Secretary, having exercised delegated powers to deal with day-to-day causes submitted by the Care Almoner. The number of cases considered was 11.

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

Extra Milk ... ..	3
Pocket Money or Holiday Grant ... ..	2
Invalid Foods, Extra Nourishment ... ..	2
Clothes provided ... ..	2
Fares for visits to hospital ... ..	3
Occupational Therapy Materials ... ..	3

The total expenditure involved by these grants was £84 3s. 4d.

The Christmas Seals Sale raised £74 os. 9d., and in addition a donation of £5 was received, making a total of £79 os. 9d.

Five children from the Rural District were sent to Sheephatch Camp, Tilford, for two weeks' holiday under the Children's Holiday Scheme of the Standing Conference of Surrey Tuberculosis Care Committees, and a contribution of £25 was made to that Scheme.

## TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN PARISHES as at 31/12/59.

PARISH	Population*	MALE		FEMALE	
		Pulmon'y	Non-pulmon'y	Pulmon'y	Non-pulmon'y
Albury ... ..	1,453	—	3	5	2
Ash ... ..	8,621	30	8	40	12
Artington ... ..	476	1	1	1	1
Clandon East...	344	—	—	1	1
Clandon West	1,078	1	1	1	—
Compton ... ..	931	2	—	2	2
Effingham ... ..	2,331	17	2	5	2
Horsley East...	4,149	8	1	11	—
Horsley West...	2,932	11	—	1	3
Ockham ... ..	609	1	—	2	—
Pirbright... ..	1,833	4	—	1	2
Puttenham ... ..	673	1	—	1	1
Normandy ... ..	2,585	4	1	2	1
Ripley ... ..	2,227	4	1	7	2
St. Martha ... ..	641	7	2	4	5
Seale and Tongham	2,631	7	3	6	2
Send ... ..	3,684	10	2	10	1
Shackleford ... ..	891	6	2	1	2
Shalford ... ..	3,952	12	3	4	5
Shere ... ..	4,403	18	7	8	5
Wanborough...	329	2	—	—	1
Wisley ... ..	168	2	—	—	—
Worplesdon ... ..	5,513	17	1	12	1
Totals ... ..	52,980	175	38	125	51

\* Estimated population of parish according to Rate Books, as at 1st April, 1959.

# NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1959.

Age Periods	New Cases*				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
15-25	3	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
25-35	2	9	—	—	1	—	—	—
35-45	6	1	—	—	4	—	—	—
45-55	5	2	2	—	1	—	—	—
55-65	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	20	17	2	2	6	1	—	—
Registrar General's Figures ... ..					2	3	—	—

\* 14 of the cases were primary notifications and 27 were cases transferred into the district from elsewhere.



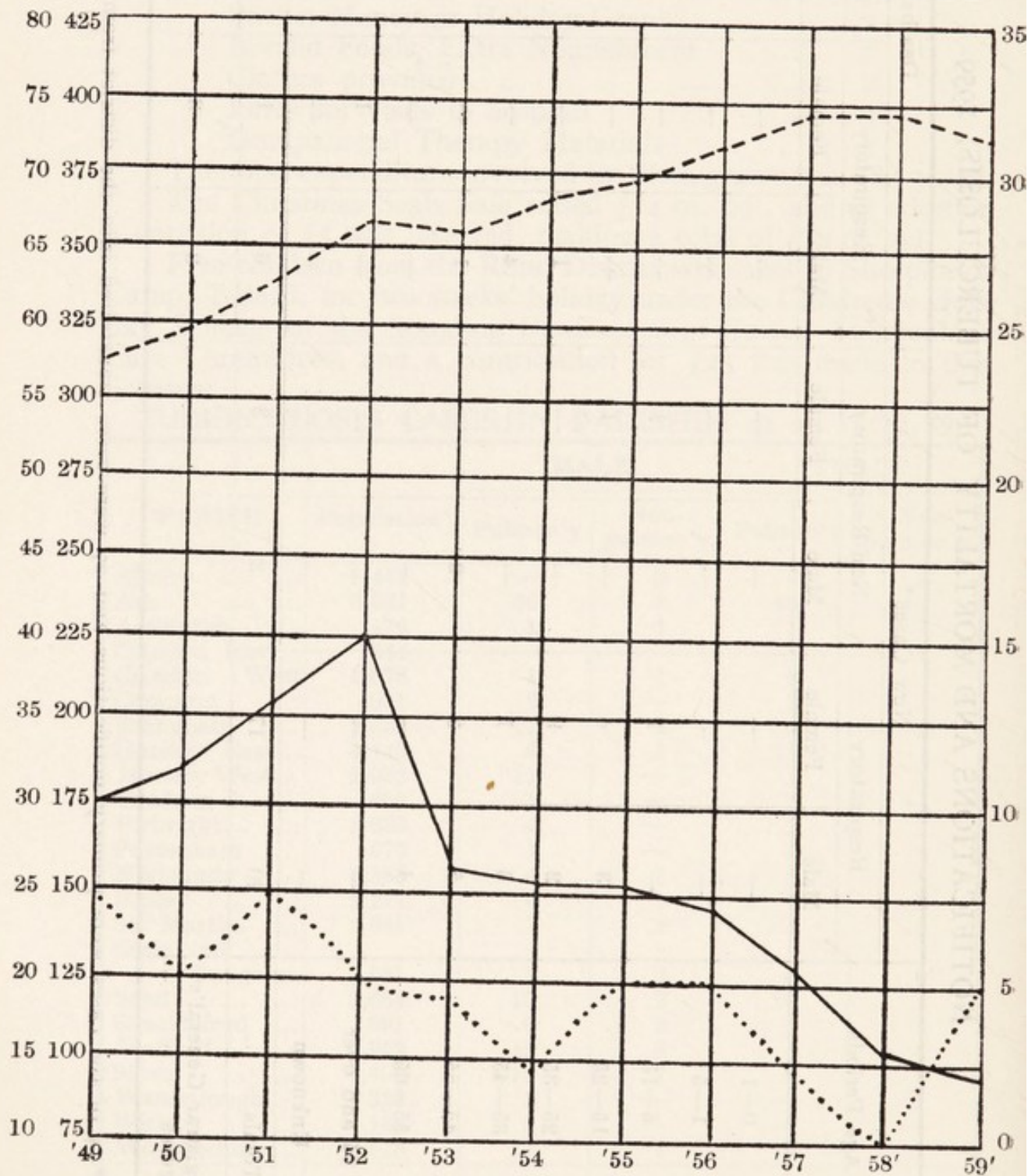
# GRAPH SHOWING THE ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications of Tuberculosis (10 to 80) ...

Deaths from Tuberculosis (0 to 35) ...

(excluding deaths of tuberculous patients from other diseases)

Numbers on Register of notified cases (75 to 425) ...



# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING OFFICER

for the year 1959  
on the work of the Public Health Inspectors and the Public  
Cleansing Services

## COMPLAINTS.

The following complaints were received during the year in relation to public health matters:

Public Health Nuisances	...	...	...	...	301
Housing Conditions	...	...	...	...	144
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	163
					608

## INSPECTIONS.

The following table shows the number and type of inspections carried out by the Health Inspectors during the year ended 31st December, 1959:

Drainage	...	...	...	...	1,417
Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	102
Ponds, Pools, Ditches, etc.	...	...	...	...	127
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	...	67
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	...	115
Knackers' Yards	...	...	...	...	21
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	9
Insect Pests	...	...	...	...	128
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	96
Miscellaneous (Public Health Matters)	...	...	...	...	123
Factories—Mechanical	...	...	...	...	122
Factories—Non-Mechanical	...	...	...	...	11
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	1
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	2
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	2
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	1
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	...	14
Grocers	...	...	...	...	230
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	38
Butchers and Cooked Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	53
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	71
Hotels and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	42
Cafes	...	...	...	...	103
Canteens	...	...	...	...	47
Mobile Canteens	...	...	...	...	6
Food Stalls and Street Vendors	...	...	...	...	12
Registered Food Premises	...	...	...	...	9
Dairies and Milk Distributors	...	...	...	...	64
Ice-cream Premises	...	...	...	...	59
					3,092

Carried forward ... 3,092



	Brought forward ...	3,092
Inspection of Foodstuffs ... ..	38	
Miscellaneous (Food and Drugs Act) ... ..	35	
Bakeries ... ..	16	
Residential Schools ... ..	6	
Confectioners ... ..	25	
Food Factories ... ..	3	
Water Supplies ... ..	102	
Watercress Beds ... ..	30	
Water Sampling ... ..	180	
Milk Sampling ... ..	187	
Ice-cream Sampling ... ..	113	
Miscellaneous Sampling ... ..	6	
Miscellaneous (in connection with sampling) ... ..	85	
Housing Acts (General) ... ..	441	
Housing Acts (Overcrowding) ... ..	8	
Housing Acts (Improvement Grants) ... ..	245	
Housing Acts (Standard Grants) ... ..	19	
Housing Acts (regrading) ... ..	62	
Housing Acts (Miscellaneous) ... ..	126	
Public Health Act (Housing) ... ..	286	
Movable Dwellings ... ..	1,679	
Rent Act ... ..	24	
Infectious Disease ... ..	28	
Food Poisoning ... ..	5	
		<hr/>
		6,841
		<hr/>

## NOTICES.

Statutory Notices served ... ..	12
Preliminary Notices served:	
Domestic Premises ... ..	130
Factories ... ..	3
Piggeries ... ..	4
Licensed Premises ... ..	12
Cafes, Food Premises ... ..	5
Food Shops ... ..	16
Other Shops ... ..	1
Caravans ... ..	2
Schools ... ..	1
Parish/Public Halls ... ..	1
Miscellaneous ... ..	5
	<hr/>
	180
	<hr/>
Statutory Notices complied with ... ..	4
Preliminary Notices complied with ... ..	187

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODSTUFFS.

## (a) MILK SUPPLIES.

(i)	Number of registered dairy premises	...	...	13
	Number of registered distributors	...	...	33
	Number of distributors retailing milk in the district from premises in other areas	...	...	21
(ii)	Licences for the sale of milk under special designations were granted as follows:			

### Dealers' Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	13
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	17
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	21

---

51

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### Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	18
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	18
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	12

---

48

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## (iii) Milk Pasteurisation.

Throughout the year sampling of milk, in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, was continued as a routine measure from both roundsmen and one licensed pasteurising plant which operates in the area.

## (iv) Sampling of Milk Supplies.

Of the total of 141 samples of milk shown in the table as taken during the year, 18 were of raw milk which were submitted for biological examination, 104 of pasteurised milk submitted to the phosphatase test. There was no positive report consequent on biological examination and only two of the samples submitted to the phosphatase test were unsatisfactory. On investigation it was found that the failure arose due to a defect in the thermometer at the pasteurising plant where the milk was treated by holder process.

## (v) Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

In three cases complaint was made as to the sale of milk in dirty bottles, and in two of these cases legal proceedings were taken for contravention of Regulation 28(1), where it was considered that due diligence had not been observed to prevent the sale of the bottles by the responsible party. In one case a fine of £5 was imposed by the magistrates, and proceedings were pending in the second case.



# MILK SAMPLING, 1959—SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Type of Milk	Total Samples Taken	Methylene Blue Test			Biological Examination		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
		Satis.	Failed	Test not done—temp. over 65°	Satis.	Failed	Satis.	Failed	Satis.	Failed
Tuberculin Tested farm bottled	23	20	3	—	18	—	1	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	28	27	—	1	—	—	26	—	—	—
Pasteurised	80	72	—	5	—	—	78	2	—	—
Sterilised	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Totals	141	119	3	6	18	—	105	2	10	—

(b) **MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFF.**

**CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED  
IN WHOLE OR IN PART.**

There was no licensed slaughterhouse in operation during the year, nor was there any case of the slaughter of an animal for human consumption coming to the notice of the Department.

The following quantities of foodstuff were inspected and certified as unfit for human consumption:

					cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Meat	...	...	...	...	0	2	18	0
Tinned Meat		...	...	...	3	0	14	8
Fish	...	...	...	...	0	2	14	0
Bacon	...	...	...	...	0	0	18	0
Tinned Fruit		...	...	...	0	0	12	12
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	...	0	3	23	0

(c) **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.**

**FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955/57.**

A total of 834 visits was made to food premises for the purpose of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

(d) **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—Section 2.**

During the year prosecutions were taken under the above-mentioned Section as follows:

- (i) Cardboard in currant bun. Fined £5, plus £5 5s. costs.
- (ii) Bottle of milk containing black sediment. Fined £10 plus £7 7s. costs.
- (iii) Foreign body (cockroach) (*Blatta Orientalis*) in loaf of bread. Proceedings pending.

The following complaints were received, but after due consideration of all material facts, proceedings were not instituted:

- (i) Wrapped loaf found to contain black foreign matter (graphite grease).
- (ii) Packet of cereal found to contain *Ptinus tectus* (Australian Spider Beetle).
- (iii) Complaint of excessive sediment in bottle of ginger beer. Analysts reported condition normal.
- (iv) Mould on wrapped loaf of bread.
- (v) Mould in pork pies (2).

(e) **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—Section 16.**

There is no manufacturer of ice-cream in the area.

The following premises are registered under this section:

- (i) Storage and sale of ice-cream ... .. 166
- (ii) Preparation or manufacture:
  - (a) Sausages, etc. ... .. 15
  - (b) Cooking of hams ... .. 2

112 visits were paid to these food premises.



## **WATER SUPPLIES.**

### **(a) Public Supplies.**

A total of 125 bacteriological and 26 chemical samples of water were taken from the following supplies serving the district:

Guildford, Godalming and District Water Board.

Mid-Wessex Water Company.

Wey Valley Water Company.

Woking Water Company.

East Surrey Water Company.

Albury Estate Private Supply.

Wanborough and City Estates Private Supply.

Eastbury Manor Private Supply.

Loseley Estate Private Supply.

Adverse report was from time to time received from the analyst on samples of water from some of the smaller private supplies and these continued to be a matter of concern, although in no case was there a very serious pollution.

All the public supplies were satisfactory throughout the year.

### **(b) Private Well Supplies.**

5 bacteriological and 2 chemical samples were taken from private well supplies, of which 3 bacteriological and 1 chemical sample were reported as unsatisfactory.

### **(c) Albury Estate Private Water Supply.**

Pending the execution of work by the Guildford, Godalming and District Water Board on the laying of new mains required to enable a supply of water to be provided from the Board's sources to the area originally served by this private supply, the Council agreed to act as guarantors to the Estate in respect of their continuing liability to supply water through the Estate mains during the year.

Work on the laying of the new mains was commenced and at the end of the year 102 properties had been connected to the new mains.

Following negotiations and having regard to the varying liability which would fall on owners of property served consequent on the re-routing of the new water mains to serve the area, the Council undertook to meet the cost of all communication pipes required to serve individual premises, a course which helped materially in obtaining reconnection of properties to new mains as the work proceeded.

## **MOVABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING SITES.**

### **(a) General.**

Special consideration continued to be given to the establishment of movable dwellings within the district and, consequent on the additional staff available for this work, a re-survey of the district was made. It was found, at the end of the year, that there



were some 819 caravans spread over 150 separate sites, this figure showing a reduction in the total number of sites but an increase in the number of caravans over the 1956 survey, indicating that there tended to be a growth in numbers on established sites, while enforcement action had reduced the number of individual sites. Of the total number of caravans, some 632 appeared to be in full-time residential occupation.

A total of 1,679 visits was made to caravans and movable dwellings during the year. Many of these, in connection with action under the Surrey County Council Act, where caravans were wrongfully sited on land subject to Prohibition Orders.

**(b) Public Health Act, 1936—Section 269.**

Licences granted and in force during 1959:

(i) No. of licences in force to use land as sites for movable dwellings	...	...	...	7
(ii) No. of licences granted in the year to use land as sites for movable dwellings	...			1
(iii) No. of existing individual movable dwellings licensed in the district	...	...	...	4
(iv) No. of new individual movable dwellings licensed during the year	...	...	...	2

Licences have been granted only on application and many sites, therefore, remain unlicensed.

The survey showed that 372 movable dwellings were on sites where proper public health standards were not achieved, and that 37 sites (26 per cent.) lacked even a satisfactory standard of water supply.

**(c) Surrey County Council Act, 1931—Section 57.**

Court Orders prohibiting the placing of movable dwellings within defined areas in the district have been made as follows:

**(i) The Bogs, Ash.**

Nine prosecutions were taken and in each case fines were imposed. There was, however, only one family encampment in the area.

**(ii) The Quadrant, Ash.**

Twenty-nine prosecutions were taken and fines imposed, but nevertheless the situation deteriorated and gave cause for concern on public health grounds consequent on the growth in numbers and general insanitary conditions.

**(iii) Home Farm Estate, Effingham.**

Prosecutions were taken in respect of two contraventions of the Prohibition Order, but in both cases the Court allowed time for the caravans in question to be removed before imposing penalties. The area generally remained clear.



(iv) **Effingham Common, Effingham.**

No unauthorised movable dwellings were found during the year.

(v) **Land adjoining Stonebridge Depot, Shalford.**

Removal Orders made in 1958 became operative during 1959 and twelve caravans were removed. Only one gipsy caravan remained, the occupier of which was ordered to vacate by the Court.

(vi) **Stonebridge Wharf, Shalford.**

This site was cleared of eleven caravans. A further twelve caravans, which the Court allowed to remain on the higher land above flood level, were permitted to remain on the land.

(vii) **Dagley Farm, Shalford.**

No unauthorised movable dwelling was found in the area during the year. A total of nineteen caravans are permitted under the Court Order.

(viii) **Newlands Corner.**

No unauthorised movable dwelling was found in the area during the year.

A table showing all the Movable Dwellings in the district is given on page 22.

## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

	Number on Register	Number of		
		In- spections	Written Notices	Cases Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	9	11	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	137	122	3	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises) ... ..	22	3	1	—
Totals ... ..	168	136	4	—

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

# Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Lack 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 ...	5	5	—	4	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	3	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	10	8	1	8	—

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKERS' YARDS.

There are no slaughterhouses licensed in the area.

Licences were granted as follows to keep premises as knackers' yards:

Ash	...	...	...	...	2
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

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

The Council continued to carry out the treatment of domestic premises free of charge on the application of the occupiers; the cost of treatment at commercial premises was fully recovered where this was undertaken.

Regular inspection and treatment of the Council's refuse tips was made throughout the year; only minor rat infestation was reported from time to time, consequent on the normal level of rat infestation to be anticipated in a rural area, and in general the tips were kept free from vermin.



	1959		
	Agricultural Premises	Domestic and other premises	Total
No. of complaints made of rat and mouse infestation	6	426	432
Premises inspected	72	956	1,028
Total visits paid for rodent control purposes :			2,093
Infestations found:			
Rat - Major	4	19	23
Rat - Minor	32	551	583
Mice	2	81	83
Total	38	651	689

### INSECT PESTS—VERMINOUS PREMISES AND DISINFESTATION.

The following disinfestations were carried out:

Flies	...	...	...	...	...	88
Bed Bugs	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Fleas	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other Pests	...	...	...	...	...	3

Disinfection of premises:

After tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	1
Other diseases	...	...	...	...	2

### CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

One application for "prior approval" under Section 3(2) of the above Act was granted in respect of the proposed installation of an oil-fired furnace and boiler of approximately 6,000,000 BTU.

A number of cases of complaint of nuisance from the emission of smoke were investigated and informal advice given by the Inspectors.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS—POLLUTION.

The operation of some sewage disposal works to serve small communities gave rise to pollution of rivers and streams from time

to time and the continuing growth in the number of these plants pending the laying of main sewers is a matter of concern.

There was no serious pollution persisting for any period, and only in a few cases was it necessary to call the occupiers' attention to the overflow of cesspools where these were gaining access to rivers or streams.

There continued to be a close liaison with the Officers of the Thames Conservancy Board on these matters.

## CLEANSING SERVICES.

### (a) Cesspool Emptying.

Emptying of cesspools was carried out in accordance with the terms of the Council's undertaking at three-monthly interval on request, more frequent servicing being provided to property where there is joint drainage to a single cesspool.

No major difficulty arose with the service during the year. At the end of the year 4,855 premises were registered for servicing by the cesspool emptiers. This shows a reduction in the total number in the previous twelve months by 297, primarily due to connection of many properties to the main sewer extensions.

Vehicles operated at 31/12/59:

Diesel:	800-gallon vacuum tank ...	...	1
	1,000-gallon vacuum tank ...	...	1
	1,100-gallon vacuum tank ...	...	3
Petrol:	800-gallon vacuum tank ...	...	7
	(1 part-time night soil work)	—	12
Total vehicle miles run ... .. 126,765			

CESSPOOL EMPTYING				
	Requests received	Requests met	Loads carried	Average miles per load
1959	9,233	9,310	19,081	6.64
1958	9,343	9,447	19,762	6.30



SEWAGE LOADS TIPPED					
Tipped direct to sewers	1959	1958	Tipped to land	1959	1958
Guildford R.D.C.	11,094	9,500			
Guildford Borough	3,842	2,499	Elm Hill, Normandy	3,374	3,396
Farnboro' R. D. C.	—	10	Farmland	1,000	1,130
Aldershot Borough	—	2,582			
Leatherhead U.D.C.	243	979			
Totals	15,179	15,570		4,374	4,526
			Grand Total	19,553	20,096

(b) **House Refuse Collection.**

Collection of house refuse continued to be carried out fortnightly throughout the whole of the Rural District; the following vehicles were operated during the year for this service:

Side loaders 10/12-yard	...	...	...	5
Rear loaders 16/18-yard	...	...	...	3
Rear loader 14-yard	...	...	...	1
Overload track shovel (4½-ton)	...	...	...	1
Wheeled shovel (6-ton)	...	...	...	1
Transporter	...	...	...	1
Waste paper trailers	...	...	...	6
				— 18
Total vehicle miles run	...	...	...	78,824

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE—CONTROLLED TIPS			
Tip	Loads shot		
	House refuse	Other refuse	Total
Stonebridge, Shalford	2,218	57	2,275
Snelgate, East Clandon	1,563	—	1,563
Parish Land, Ash	639	*520	1,159
Totals	4,420	577	4,997

(\* Military Contractors.)

WASTE PAPER SALVAGE						
Type	Tns.	Tonnage cwts.	qrs.	£	Value s.	d.
Newspaper	80	11	2	697	18	7
Cardboard	13	16	0	131	1	11
Mixed Waste	126	0	2	952	12	9
Totals	220	8	0	1,781	13	3

(c) **Night Soil Collection.**

Vehicles operated at 31/12/59:

Vacuum tank vehicles (3/4-tons)	...	2
Cesspool emptying vehicle	...	1 (part-time)
Total vehicle miles run	...	26,113

A total of 145,704 pail emptyings was carried out during the year, disposal of night soil being direct to the main sewage outfalls at the Guildford Corporation Sewage Disposal Works, where 450 loads were shot, and Farnborough Urban District Council Sewage Disposal Works, where 219 loads were shot.

At the end of the year there were 1,238 premises from which pails were emptied twice weekly in the Rural District. This showed a reduction during the year of 682 over the 1958 number consequent on the conversion of many to water carriage systems. There continued to be a rapid conversion of pail closets in those areas where the Council's sewerage system is being extended. Consequent on this reduction it was possible to eliminate the work of the part-time night soil collection vehicle during the year.

P. MEDDOWS TAYLOR,

Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Cleansing Officer.









