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Guildford Rural District



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health


For the Year

1966

- |                                |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| <del>1. Dr. Didsbury</del>     | <del>C.401</del> |
| <del>2. Mr. Morley Parry</del> | <del>A.409</del> |
| <del>3. Mr. Perry</del>        | <del>A.405</del> |

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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:**

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

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

**\*Dr. P. M. FOX-RUSSELL, L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.**

### **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.**

### **Public Health Inspectors:**

**K. G. FREEMAN (Housing)\*\***

**†R. B. BROWN, M.A.P.H.I. (Caravans)\*\***

**†J. H. CROTTY, M.A.P.H.I. (Public Cleansing)\*\***

**†A. E. ROBINSON**

**†R. D. U. GRAHAM, M.A.P.H.I.**

### **Pupil Public Health Inspectors:**

**D. ROE**

**Miss H. COLEY**

**\* Also acts in similar capacity for the Farnham Urban District.**

**† R.S.H. Certificate in Meat and Other Foods.**

**\*\* (Special responsibilities in these subjects.)**

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Public Health Department,  
Millmead House,  
Guildford.

June, 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the Guildford Rural  
District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of the Guildford Rural District for the year 1966, which has been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

This large and highly populated Rural District is very varied in character. The north-western part of the District is semi-urban and many of the residents work in the adjacent Hampshire towns of Aldershot and Farnborough. Recent development and improved rail facilities to London are resulting in an increase of the commuter population, and this applies particularly to the eastern half of the District lying between Guildford and South-West London. Geologically the District is cut approximately into two by the extreme western edge of the North Downs, the chalk ridge running from the edge of Farnham in the west to Effingham in the east; north of this the land is mainly London clay, and to the south is sandy. The District as a whole contains a good deal of wooded countryside, and, possessing several areas of outstanding natural beauty, is much frequented by visitors from London. Such agriculture as remains is mainly milk production, and the major part of that in the southern half of the area. The special facilities which such a District is able to offer have resulted in the presence of one or two unusual establishments, notably an Institute for research into animal viruses from which vaccines have a world-wide distribution; research laboratories which carry out scientific tests and research projects for industry; and a local firm building high-quality timber houses with a wide area of distribution in Europe and North America.

The health of the District has been good; this is reflected in the statistics for the year. The population of the District continues to rise, the Registrar General's mid-year estimate of 62,140 showing an increase of 1,340 over the previous year. The Birth Rate per 1,000 population at 17.03, and the Death Rate, 9.22, compare



favourably with England and Wales as a whole. The chief causes of death remain heart and circulatory diseases, followed by cancer (lung cancer accounting for 37 deaths as compared with 32 in 1966) and respiratory diseases, bronchitis, pneumonia and influenza. These are mainly diseases of the elderly, and are what one might expect in a District where healthy living conditions encourage longevity.

Diseases which can be spread from animals to man are always a possibility and involve close examination of farm workers and associated members of the public, e.g., Salmonella infections in cattle and poultry, of which there were two outbreaks in cows during the year; and Brucellosis (Undulant Fever in man) of which two cases were notified in 1966. One was the manager of a farm. The source of infection was known to be the Ayrshire herd he managed. Milk sold to the public was perfectly safe, being pasteurised; unfortunately the Manager and his family consumed the milk raw. The other patient notified had also consumed unpasteurised milk, both at home and abroad. At the time of writing this report, another case of Undulant Fever has been reported, and once again the patient consumed unpasteurised milk. Until the Government Scheme for the eradication of Brucellosis in the United Kingdom is put into effect, the disease will continue to occur and, being insidious in onset, is often undiagnosed. In the meantime public health departments must continue with routine sampling procedures and vigilantly apply the control available under the Public Health Law.

This Council's housing record compares very favourably with that of other Districts, and it is in the forefront of Authorities providing special accommodation for the elderly with Resident Wardens. Examples are Primrose Court, Ash, where there are 46 flats or bed-sitters; Tuppens Court, Albury, and Howard Court, Effingham, each containing 18 flats or bed-sitters; and the nearly-completed Pound Court, Worplesdon, where there are 26 flats or bed-sitters. In addition most of the ordinary estates contain a proportion of Old People's Accommodation or flats especially set aside for the elderly.

Invaluable help has been given to the department in dealing with the many and varied problems of the sick and elderly during the year by the health and welfare staff of the County Council, and by the Women's Royal Voluntary Services and the Red Cross with whom, together with hospitals and general practitioners, the Public Health Department works in close co-operation.

The present programme of main drainage has been held up by the Government's economic measures, and is running very much behind schedule. The long-awaited drainage of the village of Peaslake has been deferred; Peaslake, Puttenham, East Clandon,

Seale and the Sands, remain the main areas in this District still not on main drainage. Plans for all these are well in hand.

The duties of the Public Health Department become more varied and complex. I am grateful for the excellent work done by all members of the staff. Information supplied by the Chief Public Health Inspector is included in Sections 3, 4, and 5.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Council and Chief Officers of all Departments for their continuing help and co-operation.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

MARGARET POLLOCK,

Medical Officer of Health.



# SECTION I

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	1966	1965
Area in Acres ...	59,643	59,643
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General) ...	62,140	60,780
Number of Habitable Dwellings according to Rate Books (at 1st April following year) ...	18,199	17,542
Rateable Value (at 1st April following year) ...	£2,703,178	£2,610,105
A sum represented by a Penny Rate (actual) ...	£11,160	£11,030
Number of Live Births (legitimate and illegitimate)	1,040	1,124
Birth-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population ...	16.75	18.49
Birth-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ...	17.03	18.85
Number of Still Births ...	15	13
Number of Deaths ...	573	504
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population ...	9.22	8.97
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ...	10.04	9.68
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths ...	467	580
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year) ...	14	12
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births ...	13.46	10.67
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of child-birth ...	Nil	Nil

### Death Rates, per 1,000 population, from:

Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	0.05	0.04
Cancer ...	1.96	2.06
Heart and Circulatory diseases ...	3.33	3.19
Influenza ...	0.06	0.03
Pneumonia ...	0.43	0.47
Bronchitis ...	0.70	0.39
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	0.08	0.04
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	0.05	0.03
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	0.03	0.01

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births:

Number	1,040
Rate per 1,000 population	16.75

**Illegitimate Live Births** per cent. of total live births ... 5.49

### Still Births:

Number	15
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	14.23

**Total Live and Still Births** ... 1,055

**Infant Deaths** (deaths under 1 year) ... 14

### Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	13.46
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	7.1
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil

**Neo-natal Mortality Rate** (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... 10.59

**Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate** (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... 9.61

**Perinatal Mortality Rate** (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) ... 23.69

### Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	—

## 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 1965 and 1966.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Deaths (including Abortion) per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965
Guildford R.D. Crude	16.75	18.49	9.22	8.97	13.46	10.67	Nil	Nil
Comp. England & Wales	17.03	18.85	10.04	9.68	—	—	—	—
	17.7	18.0	11.7	11.5	19.0	17.72	0.23*	0.24

\*This is our own approximation based on national figures up to 30th September, 1966 (no later information available).



Cause of Death	M	F	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	1	2	3
2. Tuberculosis, other ... ..	—	1	1
3. Syphilitic disease ... ..	1	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	8	5	13
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	31	6	37
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	—	12	12
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	—	4	4
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ... ..	16	36	52
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	2	2	4
16. Diabetes ... ..	2	3	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	30	53	83
18. Coronary disease, angina ... ..	84	40	124
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	6	2	8
20. Other heart disease ... ..	20	35	55
21. Other circulatory disease ... ..	10	18	28
22. Influenza ... ..	2	2	4
23. Pneumonia ... ..	16	11	27
24. Bronchitis ... ..	12	11	23
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ...	4	1	5
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	4	3	7
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	2	1	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	2	—	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	5	—	5
31. Congenital malformations ... ..	2	2	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	23	21	44
33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	6	4	10
34. All other accidents ... ..	5	2	7
35. Suicide ... ..	—	2	2
Total all causes ... ..	294	279	573

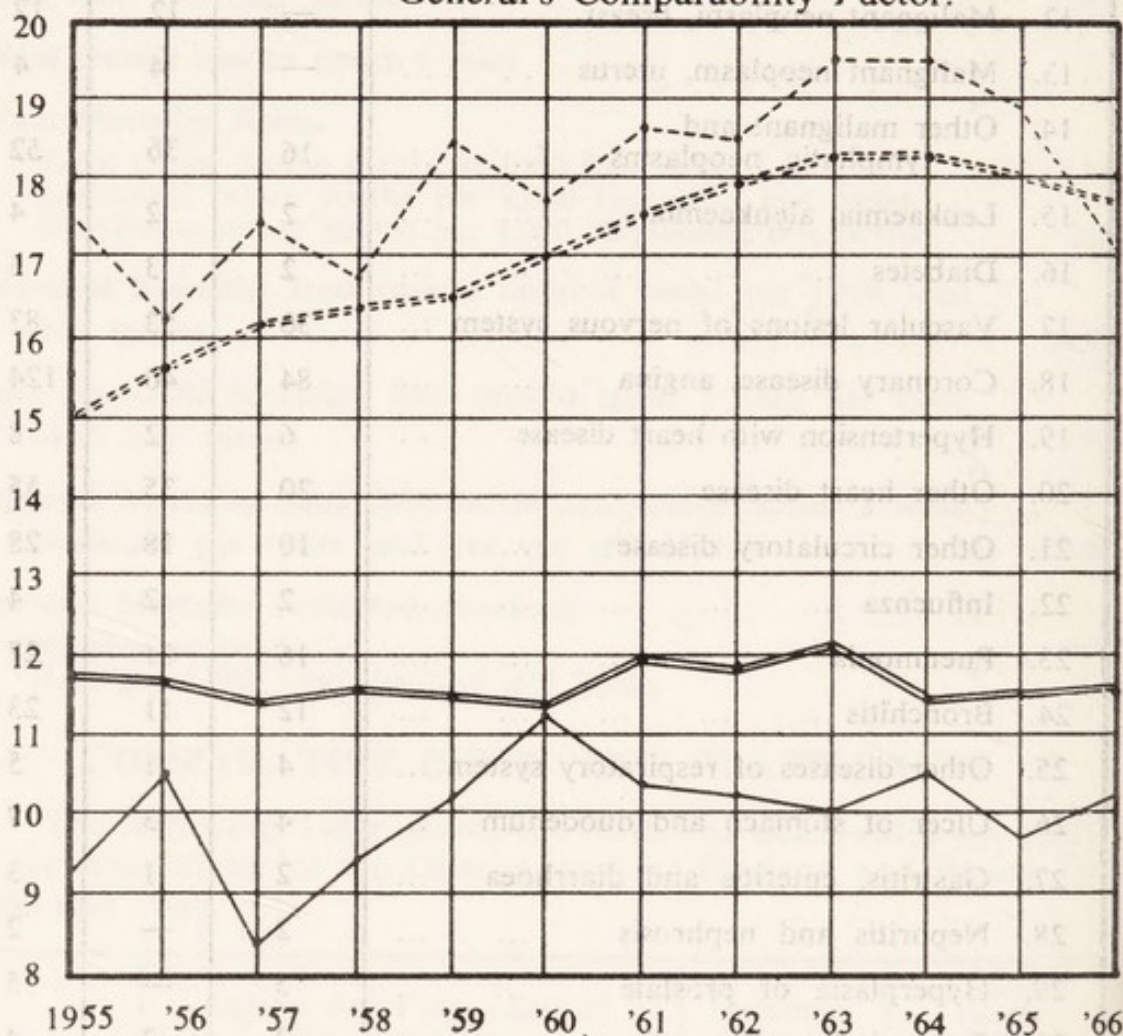


# GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

England and Wales  
Guildford R.D.\*

Births ... .. = = =  
Deaths ... .. = = =

\* = Figures after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.



## SECTION 2

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES

Apart from occasional bacteriological specimens examined at the Farnham Hospital Laboratory, all laboratory examinations are carried out at the Guildford Public Health Laboratory. The laboratory sends a copy of all reports on infectious disease specimens to the Public Health Department.

The following examinations were carried out at the Guildford Laboratory during 1966:

Milk samples	...	...	...	148
Milk samples for brucella abortus	...	...	...	15
Ice Cream samples	...	...	...	72
Water samples (bacterial count)	...	...	...	195
Faeces specimens	...	...	...	230
Swabs ? haemolytic streptococci	...	...	...	9
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	4

**Water Analysis.** Chemical and full bacteriological examinations of water samples are carried out by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London, W.C.1. The number of samples sent there during 1966 was 15.

#### HOSPITALS

##### General

	No. of beds
St. Luke's, Guildford ...	360 (incl. 58 maternity)
Royal Surrey County, Guildford	216
Milford Chest Hospital ...	230
King George V Hospital ...	200
Jarvis Maternity Home, Guildford ...	12
Farnham Hospital (serving <b>Ash</b> area only) ...	171 (incl. 14 maternity)

##### Chronic Sick

Puttenham Priory ...	36
Ottershaw Hospital ...	40
Green Lane, Farnham ...	40

##### Infectious Disease

Ottershaw Isolation Hospital ...	11 cubicles
Green Lane, Farnham ...	24

##### Day Hospitals

St. Luke's, Guildford	} These function from Mondays to Fridays
Ottershaw Hospital	



## **AMBULANCE FACILITIES (Including Infectious Disease)**

The whole District is served by the County Ambulance Service, all applications being made to the Ambulance Control at Banstead (Mogador 2991).

The Aldershot Ambulance gives occasional assistance in the nearby part of the Rural District.

## **HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE**

The Area Transport Officer of the Hospital Car Service has informed me that 5,463 patients from the Guildford Rural District were carried during 1966, involving a mileage of 88,213.

## **NURSING IN THE HOME**

**Midwives and District Nurses.**—The ten District Nurses spread throughout the Rural District act also as Midwives for their area.

**Health Visitors.**—There are 10 Health Visitors working either wholly or partly in the Guildford Rural District. In the main they work in association with general practitioner groups.

**Home Help Service.**—The South-West Division of the County Council covers the major part of the Guildford Rural District for the purpose of this Service. There are 98 **Home Helps** and 63 **Neighbourly Helps** at present, compared with 90 and 53 respectively the previous year. The Neighbourly Help Scheme is particularly useful in the rural areas, where there are transport difficulties and patients frequently live in inaccessible places. There are 3 **Special Home Helps** whose services are sometimes required to assist with problem families and cases of exceptional difficulty.



## 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	Health Centre, Shawfield Rd., Ash	Every Thursday
Ash Vale	St. Mary's Church Hall, Vale Road	Every Monday
Normandy	The Village Hall, Normandy	1st, 3rd & 5th Mondays
Chilworth	Village Hall, Chilworth	1st & 3rd Fridays
Compton	Village Hall	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Effingham	Women's Institute, Effingham	1st & 3rd Tuesdays
Effingham Junction	Memorial Hall, Effingham Junction	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Horsley, West	Village Hall, West Horsley	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Holmbury St. Mary	Holly Bush, Holmbury St. Mary	2nd & 4th Fridays
Peaslake	Old Schoolroom, Peaslake	2nd & 4th Mondays
Pirbright	Red Cross Hut	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Puttenham	Marwick Hall	1st & 3rd Tuesdays
Ripley	British Legion Hall	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Send	Red Cross Hut, Sandy Lane	1st & 3rd Mondays (5th H.V. only)
Shere	Memorial Hall, Shere	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Shalford	New Village Hall	Every Wednesday
Tongham	Village Institute	2nd & 4th Fridays
Wood Street	Church Hall, Wood Street	2nd & 4th Thursdays
Worplesdon	Memorial Hall, Perry Hill	2nd & 4th Wednesdays
Worplesdon	Community Hall, Fairlands	1st & 3rd Thursdays

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

Ash Health Centre	...	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, p.m.
Farnham ("Brightwells")		Every Wednesday, p.m. 2nd and 4th Mondays, p.m.

St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford	...	} Monday to Friday, 1.30 p.m. Booking Clinic, Monday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Post Natal Clinic	...	
First Examination Clinic	...	Tuesday, 11 a.m.
	...	Tuesday afternoon.

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

Orthopædic Clinics for out-patient treatment are available at the Royal Surrey County Hospital on Tuesdays at 1.45 p.m. and Fridays at 9 a.m., and at the Rowley Bristow Hospital on Monday and Wednesday mornings and afternoons, by appointment only.

## CHEST CLINICS

Clinic	Address	Day and Time for attendance
Farnham ...	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot ...	Wednesdays, 9.20 a.m. & 2.30 p.m. 1st Friday at 10.20 a.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays at 2.30 p.m.
	Bronchitic Clinic ...	First Friday 2.30 p.m.; Last Saturday 9.30 a.m.
	Farnham Hospital (out patients) ...	Alternate Mondays 1.45 p.m.
	Poplars Clinic, Crossways, Frimley...	Last Tuesday, 2 p.m.
Guildford ...	Tower House, Epsom Road, Guildford ...	Mondays, 1 to 4 p.m. Wednesdays, 1 to 4 p.m. Thursday, 9.30 to 11.30 a.m. Fridays, 9 to 12 noon.

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

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

**Family Planning.**—This Clinic, administered by a Voluntary Committee, is held on Monday and Friday evenings at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford. Appointments are necessary.

**Chiropody Service.**—This service for Expectant Mothers, Handicapped Persons and the Elderly, which includes domiciliary treatment, is administered through Divisional Medical Officers. Some local foot-clinics for the Elderly are run by voluntary organisations such as the Red Cross and W.V.S.

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



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

One burial was arranged under this Section during 1966.

## **MORTUARIES**

The arrangements made with neighbouring local authorities for the reception of bodies from this District to their mortuaries continue to meet our needs. The following were the numbers admitted during the year:—

Milford Chest Hospital ... ..	15
Farnham Hospital ... ..	21
Leatherhead Urban District Council ...	8
Woking Urban District Council ... ..	7

## **CARE OF THE ELDERLY & NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Sec. 47**

Eleven problem cases of elderly persons came to notice through the year, the majority of them being of deteriorating physical and mental condition necessitating admission to hospital or Old People's Homes. No compulsory action was necessary under Section 47, and two long standing borderline cases were solved by rehousing in Council O.P. flatlets. Twenty-six cases remained under surveillance at the end of the year.

The increasing awareness of the public of the danger of Accidental Hypothermia in the Elderly has been supplemented during the year by the distribution of leaflets through voluntary women's organisations.

## **W.R.V.S.**

The Meals-on-Wheels Scheme, subsidised by the Guildford Rural District Council, continues to grow. Meals in a rural district are more difficult to organise than in an urban one, as the distances covered take much more time. The hospitals are calling on the scheme more and more when the elderly are sent home.

The Chiropody Clinics also grow, and keep the elderly mobile when they otherwise would be housebound.

The work of the W.R.V.S. is not only among the elderly, as the Welfare Clinics keep us in touch with the very young.

It was altogether a busy and useful year in the Rural District.



## GUILDFORD (AND DISTRICT) MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

This voluntary body dealt with 16 new cases from the Guildford Rural District during 1966, involving 155 interviews and 268 hours of work. 23 children under 16 were concerned. The Guildford R.D.C. made a grant of £100 to the organisation in 1966.

The headquarters of the Guildford M.G.C. is at 234 High Street, Guildford.

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The following national charitable bodies are active within this District.

**British Red Cross Society.** Its many activities include Old People's Clubs, Foot Clinics, transport of the disabled, escort duty, and general welfare visits. The County Headquarters is at Jenner Road, Guildford.

**National Spastics Society.** The Spastic Centre at White Lodge, Guildford Road, Chertsey, continues to serve cases from this District.

**Multiple Sclerosis Society.** Mr. Farnfield, 19 Dorrit Crescent, Rydes Hill, Guildford, continues as Hon. Secretary of the local branch, which is a great help to sufferers.

## TILLINGBOURNE VALLEY AND DISTRICT MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

The excellent work done by this Service now covers the whole of the eastern half of the Guildford Rural District, comprising thirteen parishes, as well as adjacent parishes in the Hambledon Rural and Dorking & Horley Rural Districts. There are now two full-time physiotherapists, each running one mobile unit.

The treatment given is of inestimable value to patients, particularly the elderly, who could not be taken to hospital out-patients' departments and who otherwise would be denied treatment to preserve their mobility and extend their useful life. The following are some figures relating to the two units:—

	Tillingbourne Van	Horsley Van
Average number of cases under treatment monthly ... ..	26	23
Number of treatments during the year	1,346	1,061
Mileage covered ... ..	9,051	5,170

## COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH AND WELFARE

The following Social Welfare Workers administer their Services within the Guildford Rural District.

Divisional Social Worker (for problem families, etc.),  
Social Worker for the Blind,  
Social Worker for the Deaf,  
Geriatric Social Worker,

all at 50 Woodbridge Road, Guildford.

Social Worker for the Handicapped,  
St. Fillans, Maybury Hill, Woking.

Divisional Mental Social Worker,  
81 Portsmouth Road, Guildford.

Divisional Welfare Officer, Artington House,  
Portsmouth Road, Guildford.





## SECTION 3

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLIES

The following table shows the results of water samples taken during 1966 from the 5 major water undertakings and 7 private supplies.

Supply	Sample		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
	Bact.	Chem.	Bact.	Chem.	Bact.	Chem.
<i>Public Supplies:—</i>						
East Surrey Water Co.	12	2	12	2	—	—
West Surrey Water Board:—						
Guildford Supply ...	13	2	13	2	—	—
Shere Supply (Village)	4	1	4	1	—	—
Shere Supply (Hollister) ...	6	—	6	—	—	—
Netley Supply ...	13	2	13	2	—	—
Godalming Supply ...	7	1	7	1	—	—
Mid-Wessex Water Co.	13	2	13	2	—	—
Wey Valley Water Co.	5	1	5	1	—	—
Woking Water Co. ...	17	2	17	2	—	—
<i>Private Supplies:—</i>						
Albury Estate (Sherbourne) ...	8	—	5	—	3	—
Albury Park (Mansion)	20	—	12	—	8	—
Greyfriars ...	7	—	7	—	—	—
Limnerslease ...	13	—	7	—	6	—
Loseley Park ...	12	2	11	2	1	—
Watts Galleries ...	12	—	12	—	—	—
Woodcote Lodge ...	6	—	4	—	2	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>Other Samples:—</i>						
Private Wells, etc. ...	14	—	2	—	12	—
Swimming Pools ...	13	—	9	—	4	—
<b>GRAND TOTAL...</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>—</b>



The table on page 23 gives details of water supplies throughout the District.

### **Fluoride Content of Water Supplies**

As stated in earlier reports, the average content of all public supplies in this District is less than 0.2 parts per million. The Rural District Council resolved in September, 1963, to advocate the fluoridation of public water supplies in the area. Since, however, all five of the large water undertakings supply other Districts also, and unanimity on the desirability of fluoridation has not yet been achieved, treatment of the water has not yet commenced. It is hoped that current discussions between the County Council and all local Districts in Surrey will achieve some progress.

### **Plumbo Solvency**

No water supply is subject to Plumbo Solvent action.

### **West Surrey Water Board (formerly the Guildford, Godalming and District Water Board)**

Work on the scheme to extract water from the River Wey is in progress, as is the construction of an additional reservoir at The Mount, Guildford.

### **Wey Valley Water Company**

The iron removal plant at the Britty Hill source is now installed. The iron content of the water, previously at times reaching 2.2 p.p.m., is now brought within the accepted limit of .3 p.p.m., and is often well below this.

### **Mid Wessex Water Company Woking Water Company**

These supplies call for no special comment this year.

### **Private Supplies**

**Down Lane, Compton:** The negotiations reported in 1965, for a scheme to connect these properties to a main supply, proceeded in 1966 and the Rural District Council resolved in November to give financial support.

**Albury Park Water Supply:** Following the survey in 1965, and the recommended improvements, the quality of the water improved although it failed to attain perfection. The restaurant for visitors has been closed, so that the boiling of drinking water by residents proved a temporary solution. The future use of the mansion for office-residential purposes is being considered, and a close watch will be kept on the position.

## **SWIMMING POOLS**

**Public pool at Shere.** Since the installation of a new chlorinator in 1965, and with three-weekly changing of the water, this pool maintains a satisfactory standard.

The installation of learners' pools at schools is rapidly becoming a custom, and this year four more pools were constructed by local effort. Discussions with the County Council have ensured that the questions of purification of the water, and satisfactory supervision, are not overlooked in planning these pools.

At **The Lodge, Effingham**, the large indoor pool was fitted with new filtration and chlorination equipment, since when a decided improvement has been shown in the quality of the water.

Other known pools throughout the District are subject to periodical inspection and check.

## **SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE**

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

### **WORKS IN HAND**

#### **Ash Vale Main Drainage Phase I, II, III, IVA and IVB**

Work on all Phases has been completed. A total of 17.9 miles of sewer has been laid. A total of 3,232 properties are connected to these sewers and 200 existing properties remain to be connected.

#### **Effingham Main Drainage**

A further 16 properties were connected to the sewer making a total of 569 since the sewer was laid in 1957. 32 remain to be connected.

#### **Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage Phases I, II, IIIA and IIIB**

Work has been completed on Phases IIIA and IIIB of this scheme, on the 28.2 miles of sewer serving the above area, a further 473 properties making 2,299 have been connected to the sewers, 320 remain to be connected.

#### **Peasmarsh Main Drainage**

On the 1.5 miles of sewer providing for 136 properties 121 have been connected to the sewer.

#### **Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage Phases III, IV, V and VIA**

To date 796 properties have been connected to the 15.9 miles of sewer of this scheme. 86 remain to be connected.



**Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage Phase IIW**  
(Extension, Hockford Disposal Works)

Work is now nearing completion upon the extensions to the Hockford Works at a cost of £304,000 to provide for the flows which will arise from the phases of the scheme recently completed.

**Hurtmore (Priorsfield Road) Main Drainage**

Work has been completed upon this scheme estimated to cost £19,000 providing 5 miles of sewer to serve 26 properties, a nursing home and a school.

**WORKS AWAITING COMMENCEMENT**

**Artington Main Drainage**

Work is due to commence at an early date upon the construction of 0.86 miles of sewer to serve 36 properties and the Surrey Police Headquarters at Mount Browne.

**WORKS IN PREPARATION**

**Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage Phase IV**

Approval is awaited to this scheme providing facilities to 24 properties at an estimated cost of £30,000.

**North Eastern Main Drainage**

Minor schemes providing facilities to 24 properties are in the course of preparation.

**Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage Phase VI (Peaslake)**

Approval is awaited to this scheme providing facilities for 264 properties at an estimated cost of £115,844.

**East Clandon Main Drainage**

A scheme for the provision of 2.2 miles of sewer serving 93 properties is in the course of preparation.

**Puttenham and Wanborough Main Drainage**

A scheme for the provision of 4.3 miles of sewer serving 179 properties is in the course of preparation.

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2 miles of sewer have been laid during the year by estate developers of housing estates. 94% of all new properties erected have been connected to the main sewer.

As a result of laying sewers, 388 existing and 440 new properties have been provided with main drainage facilities during the year.



## **CLEANSING SERVICES**

### **Cesspool Emptying**

The Council's undertaking was amended during the year to provide for the emptying of a cesspool, free of charge to the householder on a request being made, not more frequently than once in any period of two months, which enabled a little better service to be given in cases of need than was possible under the earlier three-monthly frequency. No special problem arose from the service which was eased by the progressive laying of main sewers.

Use of land for disposal of sewage from cesspools was discontinued consequent on the provision of additional venting points connected to the Council's new sewerage schemes. Discharge direct to land occurs only in some of the remoter areas where permission is obtained and suitable agricultural land is available.

### **Night Soil Collection**

The problem of night soil collection continued to reduce during the year with the conversion of properties to flush drainage systems, connected either to sewers or to cesspools, during conversion and modernisation of properties.

### **Public Scavenging**

Weekly frequency of refuse collection is carried out throughout the District and no special problem arose with the service during the year. Disposal is by controlled tipping at three sites where a high standard of management is maintained and no problem arose from the disposal of refuse.

The Council during the year acquired additional land in the Seale area for this purpose in the light of anticipated future requirements in the area.

## **RIVERS AND STREAMS**

No major pollution of rivers or streams was noted during the year.

## **ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND OTHER PESTS**

The following disinfestations were carried out:

Lice	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bed bugs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fleas	...	...	...	...	...	3
Others	...	...	...	...	...	5

## **COMMON LODGING HOUSES**

There are no such premises in the Guildford Rural District.

## **RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1960**

Licences issued by the Ministry for the use of radioactive materials are in force at two government establishments in the District.



## COMPLAINTS

### Fat Factory, Lilac Farm, Effingham

Periodic visits by the Public Health Inspector were continued during the year and a slight improvement noted. Proceedings were taken against both firms operating the factory for contravention of the Byelaws governing Offensive Trades and the Magistrates imposed penalties in both cases. However, one operator appealed to the Quarter Sessions on the grounds that he was not a "fat melter" within the meaning of the Byelaws and the appeal was successful and the previous convictions against him were quashed.

Very few complaints were received from residents during the year.

## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following table shows the nature and number of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

### Public Health Matters:

Drainage and overflowing cesspools ...	1,104
Water supplies ... ..	83
Stable and piggeries ... ..	123
Offensive accumulations ... ..	134
Rats and Mice ... ..	18
Insect pests ... ..	173
Ponds, pools, ditches and watercourses	76
Swimming Pools ... ..	23
Knackers' yards ... ..	1
Filthy or verminous premises ... ..	24
Infectious disease inquiries, etc. ...	361
Food poisoning investigations ... ..	1
Refuse collection ... ..	165
Refuse disposal ... ..	297
Night soil collection service ... ..	7
Public conveniences ... ..	3
Atmospheric pollution ... ..	185
Disinfection ... ..	5
Miscellaneous visits re nuisances, etc. ...	167
	<hr/>
	2,950

### Housing Matters:

Public Health Act	...Inspections ...	71
	Reinspections	117
Housing Act ...	...Inspections ...	408
	Reinspections	280
		<hr/>
		876

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

General inspections ... ..	248
Other visits ... ..	147
	<hr/>
	395

# WATER SUPPLIES

Parish	*No. of occupied dwelling-houses	*Estimated Population	Public Mains Supply					Occupied Dwelling-Houses on Private Supplies			No Water Supply
			Direct to Dwelling-house		Communal Standpipe		Well or Borehole	Spring	Rain-water		
			No. of Dwell-ings	Popula-tion	No. of Dwell-ings	Popula-tion					
Albury ...	450	1512	421	1415	—	—	27	1	—	1	
Artington ...	149	501	134	450	—	—	15	—	—	—	
Ash ...	3854	12949	3849	12932	—	—	5	—	—	—	
Clandon East ...	105	353	105	353	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Clandon West ...	373	1253	373	1253	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Compton ...	338	1136	309	1038	—	—	29	—	—	—	
Effingham ...	866	2910	865	2907	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Horsley East ...	1340	4502	1336	4489	—	—	—	—	4	—	
Horsley West ...	968	3252	957	3215	—	—	9	—	2	—	
Normandy ...	942	3165	939	3155	—	—	3	—	—	—	
Ockham ...	166	558	166	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pirbright ...	552	1855	551	1852	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Puttenham ...	197	662	196	659	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Ripley ...	658	2211	658	2211	—	—	—	—	—	—	
St. Martha...	222	746	218	733	—	—	—	4	—	—	
Seale ...	328	1102	327	1099	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Tongham ...	439	1475	439	1475	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Send ...	1213	4076	1212	4072	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Shackleford ...	245	823	241	809	—	—	4	—	—	—	
Shalford ...	1268	4260	1268	4260	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shere ...	1319	4432	1313	4416	2	3	4	—	—	—	
Wanborough ...	101	339	101	339	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wisley ...	40	134	40	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worplesdon ...	2167	7281	2167	7281	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals ...	18300	61487	18185	61105	2	3	99	6	7	1	

\*Per Rating Officer as at 1/4/66



**Food and Drugs Act, etc.:**

Food premises ... ..	1,087	
Inspection of foodstuffs ... ..	96	
	<hr/>	1,183

**Milk and Dairies Regulations:**

Dairies and distributors (other than for samples) ... ..	33
--	----

**Caravans and Movable Dwellings ... .. 944****Sampling:**

Water ... ..	191	
Milk ... ..	82	
Ice cream ... ..	71	
Miscellaneous visits ... ..	214	
	<hr/>	558

**Noise Abatement Act, 1960 ... .. 66****Clean Air Act, 1956 ... .. 322****NOTICES SERVED**

Statutory Notices served by the Council ... ..	2
Statutory Notices complied with ... ..	1
Informal Notices served ... ..	184
Informal Notices complied with ... ..	138

**INSPECTION OF FACTORIES**

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Notices Written	Prosecuted Cases
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority ...	13	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	164	117	12	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises) ... ..	87	17	1	1
Totals ... ..	264	136	13	1

\*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	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	7	7	1	1	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective...	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	13	13	1	1	1

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following tables show:

(a) The number of registered premises, listed by the principal business carried on therein; and the number of detailed inspections carried out.

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices ...	15	57	50
Retail shops ...	22	169	157
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	6	5
Catering establishments, open to the public, canteens	2	35	33
Fuel storage depots ...	—	3	3
TOTALS	40	270	248



(b) Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices ... ..	521
Retail shops ... ..	618
Wholesale departments, "Warehouses" ... ..	62
Catering establishments open to the public ... ..	342
Canteens ... ..	15
Fuel storage depots ... ..	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1567</b>

### Accidents

Three accidents were reported under Section 48 of the Act.

## SECTION 4

### HOUSING

#### HOUSING PROGRAMME

The following table shows the Council's Housing Programme as at 31st December, 1966 (information supplied by Council's Engineer, Surveyor & Planning Officer):

Parish	No. of Dwellings Ultimately to be erected	Total Immediate Programme	No. of Dwellings in course of erection	No. of Dwellings Completed
Artington ...	8	—	—	—
Albury ...	63	—	—	63
Ash & Normandy ...	576	18	12	455
Clandon (West) ...	99	—	—	99
Compton ...	101	—	—	93
Effingham ...	82	—	—	58
Horsley (East) ...	124	32	—	74
Horsley (West) ...	168	—	—	168
Pirbright ...	34	6	—	28
Puttenham ...	16	—	—	8
Ripley ...	135	—	—	123
Seale & Tongham ...	204	—	—	197
Send ...	130	12	—	118
Shackleford ...	50	—	—	28
Shalford ...	249	8	—	191
Shere ...	111	—	—	95
Worplesdon ...	375	18	61	162
Totals ...	2,525	94	73	1,960

During 1966 22 dwellings were completed.



Applications for Council accommodation continue undiminished, and the number on the Housing List had risen to 1,143 by the end of 1966, 82 cases were referred to this Department for assessment of Medical Points, and below is an analysis of the types of cases considered:—

Caravan cases — particularly unsuitable for elderly persons because of health factors	...	...	6
Caravan cases — harmful to health of children	...	...	8
Caravan cases — other factors	...	...	10
Loss of service accommodation because of illness rendering work impossible	...	...	3
Accommodation unsuitable because of —			
(a) chest or heart diseases, strokes, etc.	...	...	4
(elderly 1, other 3)			
(b) rheumatic or other crippling diseases	...	...	12
(elderly 8, other 4)			
Mental or nervous illness because of domestic friction	...	...	4
Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	4
Other physical or mental factors	...	...	7
Primarily housing matters where support not given on medical grounds	...	...	24

#### **Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:—**

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	89
Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	432
Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	...	...	18
Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	244
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	6
Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	83

#### **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	...	...	12
---	-----	-----	----

### Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	—
Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice,	
(a) by owners ... ..	2
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	3
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	9
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	3
Number of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders ... ..	1
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling house having been rendered fit ... ..	3
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	—
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ..	—

### Clearance Areas:—

Houses included in Orders confirmed by Ministry ...	—
Houses included in Proposed Orders ... ..	—
Houses demolished ... ..	—

### MOVABLE DWELLINGS

	Residential	Holiday
Caravan Sites ... ..	83	16
No. of caravans thereon ... ..	621	320

**Surrey Border Caravan Site, Government Road, Ash Vale.**  
A site for use by itinerant caravan dwellers was brought into use during December, 1966, providing fourteen sites which were allocated to caravanners at present on The Bogs and Quadrant areas. The site provided waterclosets, standpipes, and paper sack refuse holders.





## SECTION 5

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### MILK SUPPLIES: SAMPLING

All milk in distribution is sampled regularly, all samples being subjected to Methylene Blue test, pasteurised milk to the Phosphatase test, and any samples of pasteurised milk failing this test, together with raw milks, are examined biologically for tuberculosis.

The table on page 34 is a summary of the results of the samples taken during the last 8 years.

#### MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

Registered dairy premises	...	...	7
Registered distributors	...	...	34

#### ICE CREAM

The following table shows the number of samples taken during the year and their provisional gradings:

No. of samples taken	Grade 1	Provisional Grade 2	Gradings Grade 3	Grade 4
72	61	9	1	1

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955: FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Inspections were carried out at food premises in the District during the year. The premises concerned are listed below:

Type of business (in groups)	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocers (including those combined with other trades)	122	122	117	117
Greengrocers, Fishmongers, Butchers	49	49	49	49
Bakers, Confectioners, Sweetshops	50	50	36	36
Restaurants, Hotels, Public Houses, Off-Licences, Clubs, Village Halls, etc.	166	166	160	160
Nursing Homes, Institutions, School Meals, Works Canteens	77	77	77	77
Mobile Canteens, Mobile Shops	27	1	1	1
Food Factories	4	4	4	4
Chemists	7	7	—	—



There are no **Poultry Processing Premises** within this District.

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS

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

	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Fresh meat, Ham, Bacon	2	—	10	—
Tinned Meat ... ..	1	1	27	8
Other foodstuffs ... ..	1	3	15	8

**Slaughterhouses.** There are no slaughterhouses in the Rural District, all animals being dealt with at the Guildford Abattoir.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The following complaints were received from members of the public:—

- (a) Complaint received regarding mouldy condition of custard tarts. Legal action withdrawn.
- (b) Complaint received regarding joint of lamb as possible source of food poisoning. Tests by Public Health Laboratory proved negative.
- (c) Complaint received regarding mouldy condition of choc-rolls. Legal proceedings taken and a fine of £5 imposed plus £2.2.0 costs.
- (d) Complaint received regarding mould on Mini-rolls. No legal action taken, but matter taken up with retailer concerned.
- (e) Complaint received regarding maggots in  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb bag of currants. No legal proceedings, but the matter was taken up with the wholesaler concerned.
- (f) Complaint received regarding mouldy condition of Beef Steak with Kidney Pies. Legal proceedings taken, and a fine of £15.0.0 imposed with £3.3.0 costs.
- (g) Complaint received regarding discoloured patches on  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb of Beef Chipolata sausages. No legal proceedings but matter taken up with Company concerned.
- (h) Complaint received regarding filter tip cigarette end in Eccles Cake. Legal proceedings were taken and a fine of £5.0.0 imposed.
- (i) Complaint received regarding dirty fingerprints on loaf of bread. No legal action, but matter taken up with Bakery concerned.
- (j) Complaint received regarding foreign matter in a  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. bottle of double cream. No legal proceedings taken but matter taken up with Dairy concerned.
- (k) Complaint received regarding fishy smell from chicken. (Probably due to feeding fish meal during bird fattening.)

## SAMPLING UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for Health for the following details of the number of samples analysed, and action taken in respect of the District, during 1966.

Articles	Analysed.			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
FOOD:						
Biscuits ... ..	4	—	4			
Blackcurrant Health Drink ... ..	—	1	1			
Bread ... ..	1	—	1			
Coffee ... ..	3	1	4			
Confectionery, sugar ...	5	—	5			
Cream ... ..	3	—	3			
Cream, double ... ..	6	—	6	1	—	1
Flour ... ..	8	—	8			
Health Drinks ... ..	6	—	6			
Jam ... ..	8	—	8			
Marmalade ... ..	1	—	1			
Milk ... ..	120	—	120	4	—	4
Milk, condensed ...	2	—	2			
Milk, evaporated ...	1	—	1			
Milk, instant, non-fat, skimmed ... ..	1	—	1			
Plums ... ..	3	—	3			
Soft Drinks ... ..	4	—	4			
Totals ... ..	176	2	178	5	—	5



SHORT PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1959 to 1966  
ANALYSIS RESULTS

Year	No. of Samples taken	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue Test		Turbidity Test		T.B.		Cattle Slaughtered	Colony Count		Ring Test	
		Satisfactory	Failed	Satisfactory	Failed	Satisfactory	Failed	Positive	Negative		Satisfactory	Failed	+	—
1959	141	105	2	119	3	10	—	—	18	—				
1960	134	106	—	88	2	11	—	—	16	—				
1961	103	84	—	94	1	5	—	—	1	—				
1962	201	144	—	168	11	22	—	—	30	—				
1963	164	120	—	137	4	23	—	—	16	—				
1964	193	151	—	171	8	7	—	—	24	—				
1965	131	97	—	123	2	6	—	—	25	—				
1966	146	90	—	133	5	8	—	—	28	—	1	—	8*	3

N.B. \*Single source.

## SECTION 6

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

#### GENERAL

A great deal of work was done in checking that food handlers associated with cases were free from infection before being allowed to continue their work. Thanks to the attitude of employers, five persons were dealt with in this way without compensation from this Council being necessary. In two other cases of self-employed persons, however, it was necessary for the first time this year to pay compensation for loss of earnings.

Much of the information regarding non-notifiable diseases is supplied by general practitioners, without fee, utilising pre-paid postage notification forms. Close exchange of information between practitioners and the Public Health Department is augmented by the circulation of a weekly return to all doctors practising in the area, and others concerned, of cases coming to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the period; information on matters of special interest is also passed in this way. It is much appreciated by the recipients, and is in great measure responsible for the friendly co-operation that exists.

Disease	1966	1965	Increase + Decrease -
Scarlet Fever	27	16	+ 11
Whooping Cough	2	5	- 3
Erysipelas	1	2	- 1
Dysentery	33	9	+ 24
Salmonella typhi-murium...	—	1	- 1
Salmonella-other infections	5	4	+ 1
Measles	223	352	- 129
Pneumonia	8	6	+ 2
Food Poisoning	—	4	- 4
Paratyphoid Fever	—	1	- 1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	+ 1
Brucellosis	1	1	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis...	—	1	- 1
Malaria (contracted abroad)	1	—	+ 1
Total	302	402	- 100



## **SMALLPOX**

Five suspect cases were visited at the request of general practitioners.

1. A boy of 13 was considered to be an allergic reaction;
2. A boy of 4½ with unusual spots on the face and one foot was diagnosed as an unusual Chicken Pox;
3. A man of 35 with previous history of Glandular Fever and periodical pyrexia of unknown origin showed an urticarial and vesicular rash, with much erythema and a high swinging temperature. Smears and vesicular fluid were submitted to the Central Public Health Laboratory at Colindale, but Variola was not found;
4. A man of 35 was suspicious enough to justify examination of scrapings and vesicular fluid, and although the final diagnosis was Chicken Pox, the degree of illness necessitated retention in the Infectious Disease Hospital for 2½ weeks;
5. This case, in a girl of 17 months, resembled hand, foot and mouth disease. There were eruptions on hands, feet, buttocks and in the mouth. The father was a traveller, and it was thought that he could have been in an area where Smallpox was endemic at the time. Examination of smears was negative for Variola, and the original diagnosis was confirmed.

The epidemic in the West Midlands and Wales necessitated a close watch of all suspicious cases. Practitioners in the area were kept well informed and consulted this Department about several suspicious illnesses in addition to the five consultations.

An extremely severe case of Chicken Pox with a cross-infection of Impetigenous Furunculosis occurred in a man of 27. There was never any real suggestion of Smallpox, but the question was raised whether the cross-infection might have had a connection with the patient's work at a Virus Research Laboratory.

### **Vaccination**

A child of 14 months, vaccinated ten days previously, suffered from a generalised allergic erythema.

## **ALIMENTARY INFECTIONS**

### **Paratyphoid Fever**

There was one case, Phage Type 1, Var. 4, in a girl of 10. It was not notifiable in this District since the patient was taken ill and treated for a few days in hospital in France. She was not clear of infection for three months. Other members of the family were examined, and were clear.



## **Sonne Dysentery**

The 33 cases called for no special comment. Home contacts of 2 were excluded from food handling employment until their return to work was considered safe.

A long and troublesome outbreak of Sonne Dysentery commenced at a home for mentally retarded children in July and lasted ten weeks. There was some cause for dissatisfaction in the kitchen arrangements. Future estimates will now include a sum for extension, adaptation and redecoration. There was some association between this outbreak and a similar outbreak at a Day Centre in another District.

## **Food Poisoning and Salmonella Infections**

No cases of direct Food Poisoning were notified, but there were five Salmonella Infections: 4 Salmonella Enteriditis and 1 Salmonella Bredeney. The first **S/Enteriditis** was a girl of 9, and it was suspected that infection had come through her father who handled poultry food materials in a local mill. Full investigation, however, failed to confirm this.

Investigation in the second case, a girl of 14, failed to elicit any information as to possible source of infection.

A man of 48 was severely ill over several weeks with this infection. It was thought that he might have picked it up while working as a gardener on land that had been known to harbour rats a year earlier. Samples of soil, ditch sludge and field drainage were examined, but nothing conclusive was found.

The fourth case, a girl of 8, was also very ill for ten days, and was not clear of the infection for seven weeks.

The **S/Bredeney** case, a girl of 6, was thought to have become infected while on holiday abroad.

## **Salmonella Typhi-murium**

Although no human cases were notified, two animal outbreaks on farms necessitated investigation of farm personnel and nearby residents. One of the outbreaks involved about 20 head of cattle at a farm on the border of this Rural District and an adjoining District; some humans were involved in the latter area. The outbreak having occurred on land adjacent to water cress beds, special attention was necessary.

The present-day close liaison with officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is of great benefit in following up occurrences of this kind.



## **Infectious Hepatitis**

Seven cases in children in one parish in May necessitated special follow-up. Investigation at the two schools concerned showed the need for some improvements in the administration of toilet and hygiene arrangements, and the matter was taken up with the appropriate authorities.

The Guildford Rural District Council declared this disease notifiable in the District. Ministry approval was given for an initial period of three years commencing on 1st January, 1967. This will ensure knowledge of all cases occurring, and enable the Public Health Department to assist the Epidemiological Research Department of the Ministry of Health in a Survey to investigate the value of Gamma Globulin in outbreaks of Infectious Hepatitis in institutions.

## **SCARLET FEVER AND HAEMOLYTIC STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS**

It was noted that a high proportion of notified cases of Scarlet Fever were this year of the more severe type common some years ago, with widespread rashes and malaise.

There was an epidemic of Haemolytic Streptococcal throats at Holmbury St. Mary in the early spring, and children at the village school were inspected; two were found to have a carrier condition and were given appropriate treatment.

## **INFLUENZA**

Although there were a fair number of cases throughout the District in the early spring of the year, epidemic proportions were reached only in two villages, where 50% of the school children suffered.

A child of 9 months in a residential nursery was seriously ill with haemolytic influenzal meningitis. She made a good recovery, and fortunately there were no further cases.

## **PSITTACOSIS**

One case of pneumonia due to psittacosis, confirmed bacteriologically, occurred in the owner of a small poultry farm. There was no associated illness traceable among the birds. The patient made a good recovery.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1966 AGE INCIDENCE  
(Other than Tuberculosis)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages — Years										Admitted to Hospital						Total Deaths	Total
		under 1	1-5	5-10	10- 15	15- 20	20- 30	30- 40	40- 50	50- 60	60 & over	Ottershaw Hospital	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Green Lane Hospital	St. Luke's Hospital	Farnham Hospital			
Measles ...	223	1	82	134	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever ...	27	—	7	17	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery ...	33	—	6	15	1	—	5	5	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pneumonia ...	8	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Brucellosis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonella infections ...	5	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals ...	302	2	97	170	9	4	8	8	2	2	—	5	5	1	—	—	—	—	11



# INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE (other than Tuberculosis), 1966

## 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 & Tongham	Send	Shackelford	Shalford	Shere	Wanborough	Wisley	Worplesdon	
Measles ...	3	—	11	—	2	21	72	22	19	—	5	—	3	1	5	6	1	1	1	29	—	—	21	223
Scarlet Fever ...	3	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	8	—	—	4	27
Dysentery ...	2	—	6	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	9	7	—	—	—	—	1	33
Brucellosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malaria ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	8
Salmonella- Infections	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
W/Cough ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals ...	13	—	22	1	3	22	75	22	20	2	6	2	3	1	7	11	11	9	3	41	—	—	28	302

# SCHOOL ABSENTEES, 1966

	Scabies	Glandular Fever	Scarlet Fever	Chickenpox	Measles	German Measles	Mumps	Dysentery	Whooping Cough	Jaundice	Totals
Albury C. of E. ...	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Ash Vale C.P. ...	3	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	9
Heathcote Memorial C.E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Manfield C.P. ...	—	—	1	2	—	12	—	—	—	—	15
Shawfield Cty Infants, Ash	—	—	—	3	29	1	—	—	—	—	33
Walsh Memorial C.E. ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Yeoman's Bridge C. Sec. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilworth C. of E. ...	—	—	—	4	—	1	10	—	—	—	15
St. Thomas, East Clandon...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Clandon C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compton C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	26
Howard of Effingham C. Sec.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Lawrence C.P. (Effingham) ...	—	—	—	15	44	1	—	—	—	—	60
Holmbury St. Mary C.P. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
Raleigh County Primary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's West Horsley C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Wyke County Primary	2	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	2	57
Peaslake County Primary ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pirbright County Primary...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puttenham C. of E....	—	1	2	1	29	2	2	—	—	—	37
Ripley C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seale C. of E. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	20
Send C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Send St. Bede's Secondary...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's, Shackleford ...	—	—	1	—	—	6	1	—	1	—	9
Shalford C.P. ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
Shere C. of E. ...	—	—	—	20	1	—	1	—	—	—	22
St. Paul's C. of E., Tongham	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	8
Tillingbourne C. Sec. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairlands C.P. ...	—	—	—	29	—	1	1	—	—	—	31
Perry Hill, Worplesdon ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood Street C.P. ...	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	11
Totals ...	5	1	8	86	140	26	100	—	1	6	373



## IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The Divisional Medical Officer has supplied the following figures showing the number of children treated during 1966 in respect of the Guildford Rural District:—

Year of Birth	Diphtheria/ Tetanus/ Pertussis		Diphtheria/ Tetanus		Diphtheria		Tetanus	
	Primary Course	Booster	Primary Course	Booster	Primary Course	Booster	Primary Course	Booster
1966	113	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
1965	343	107	4	4	1	—	1	1
1964	196	337	1	20	1	1	—	1
1963	40	60	4	10	—	—	—	2
1959-62	47	104	16	321	2	63	51	94
1958-50	6	34	16	184	3	128	188	182
prior 1950	2	4	1	—	2	2	9	11

### Poliomyelitis: Receiving a Primary Course (3 doses)

Year of Birth	Completing Course during 1966
1966 ...	47
1965 ...	318
1964 ...	194
1963 ...	48
Between 1959-62	62
Between 1958-50	30
Prior 1950 ...	117

### Fourth Boosters

Children between the ages of 5-12 years ... 681

### B.C.G. Vaccination

No. of Acceptances	Number Vaccinated	No. Positive	Absentees
497	449	20	28

### Vaccination against Smallpox

Year of Birth	Primary Vaccination	Revaccination
1966	5	—
1965	250	1
1964		
1963	} 2 - 4 yrs. 417	11
1962		
1961	} 5 - 15 yrs. 70	178
1960		
1959-1955		
1954-1950		

## TUBERCULOSIS

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 Trans. In	New Cases Notified	Notification Rate	Deaths from T.B.	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1957	27	21	0.39	2	0.04
1958	20	16	0.37	—	0.00
1959	27	16	0.36	5	0.09
1960	35	14	0.26	1	0.02
1961	25	17	0.30	3	0.05
1962	23	19	0.37	4	0.07
1963	24	6	0.12	3	0.05
1964	19	12	0.28	1	0.02
1965	12	8	0.19	3	0.04
<b>1966</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.03</b>

The following table shows the number and types of cases on the Register at December for the last 10 years:

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total No. on Register at 31st December
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1957	172	122	45	56	395
1958	175	125	40	55	395
1959	175	125	38	51	389
1960	177	128	38	48	391
1961	180	129	37	51	397
1962	165	117	19	26	327
1963	157	116	19	23	315
1964	157	100	21	19	297
1965	142	99	23	16	280
<b>1966</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>258</b>

During 1966 there were 12 new cases (Primary). They were distributed in the following areas:

Albury	...	...	1	Normandy	...	—
Ash	...	...	3	Send	...	2
Compton	...	...	—	Ripley	...	1
East Horsley	...	...	—	Tongham	...	1
Effingham	...	...	1	Shere	...	1
West Horsley	...	...	1	Worplesdon	...	1

Following the notification of pulmonary tuberculosis in two children in one family, aged 8 and 3 years, close investigation of all



family and school contacts was necessary. Two hundred children were Mantoux tested at the school attended by the elder child, followed in some cases by chest x-ray, and the teaching staff were x-rayed. Nothing of significance was found. The cases were subsequently considered to be secondary to an uncle and aunt living six miles away, although only a minor degree of contact had occurred.

The table on page 49 shows the new cases and deaths in age periods; pulmonary and non-pulmonary figures are given separately.

### TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN PARISHES as at 31/12/66

PARISH	MALE		FEMALE	
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Albury ...	4	—	2	—
Ash ...	20	2	26	—
Artington ...	—	—	1	—
Clandon East ...	—	—	—	1
Clandon West ...	1	1	2	—
Compton ...	1	1	4	1
Effingham ...	8	2	5	2
Horsley East ...	9	—	10	—
Horsley West ...	7	3	3	2
Ockham ...	1	—	2	—
Pirbright ...	2	—	2	—
Puttenham ...	2	—	1	—
Normandy ...	5	1	2	—
Ripley ...	6	1	5	1
St. Martha ...	3	—	1	—
Seale and Tongham	7	2	3	—
Send ...	10	2	10	1
Shackleford ...	—	3	—	1
Shalford ...	6	—	2	1
Shere ...	10	4	6	3
Wanborough ...	1	—	1	—
Wisley ...	—	—	—	—
Worplesdon ...	16	1	13	2
Totals ...	119	23	101	15

# NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1966

Age Periods	New Cases*				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	1	2	—	—	(2)	1	—	—
55—65	1	—	—	—	—	— (1)	—	—
65 and over	2	1	—	—	—	1 (1)	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	11	12	1	—	— (2)	2 (2)	—	—

\*12 of the cases were primary notifications and 12 were cases transferred into the District from elsewhere. The figures in brackets are the number of patients on the tuberculosis register dying from other diseases.

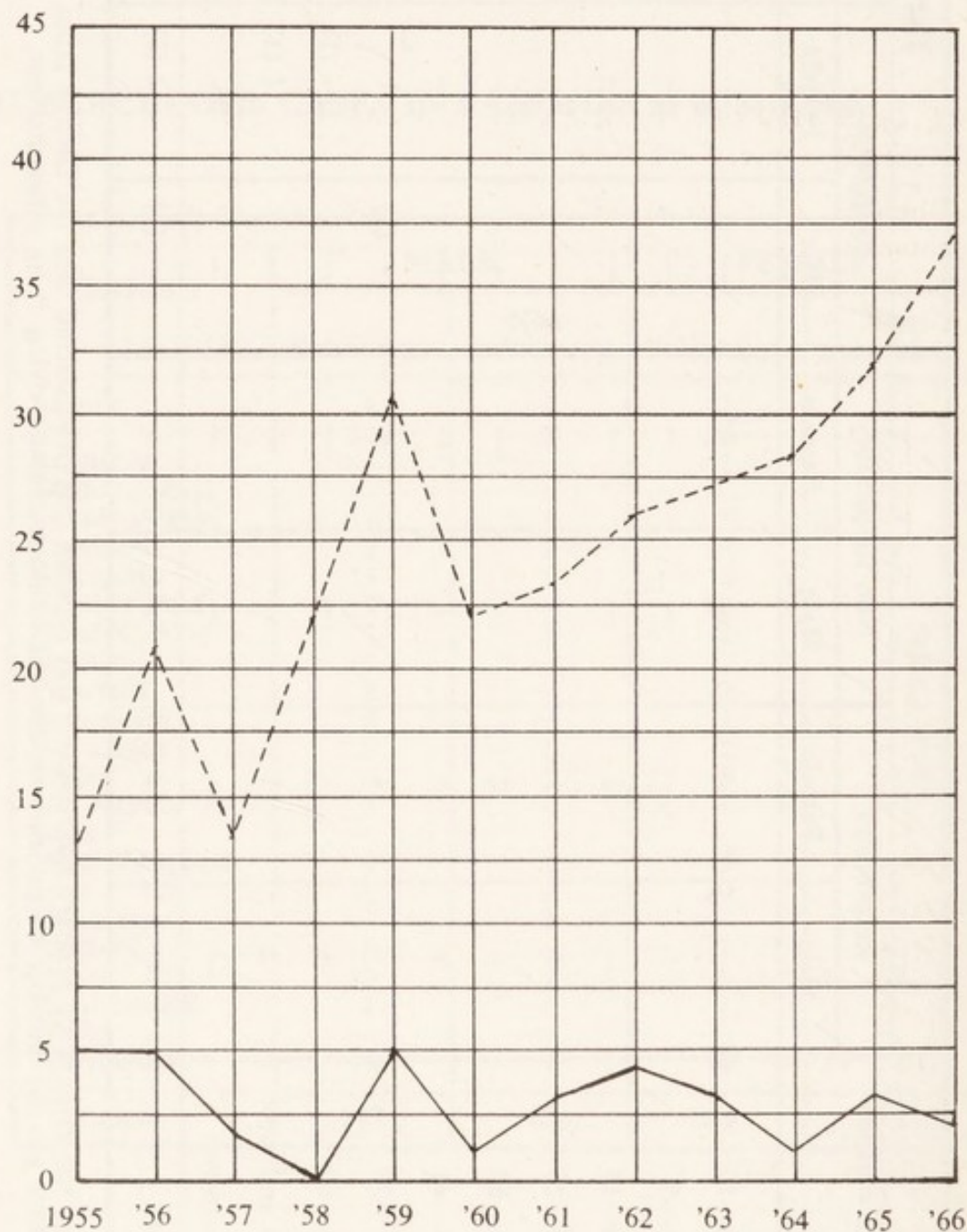


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## GRAPH SHOWING DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER OF THE LUNG IN THE GUILDFORD RURAL DISTRICT

Deaths from TUBERCULOSIS ... ..  
(**excluding** deaths of tuberculosis  
patients from other diseases)

Deaths from CANCER OF THE LUNG ... ..



**Smoking and Lung Cancer.** The appended graph shows the ever increasing number of deaths from lung cancer in this District. This Council shares the national concern over the problem and its association with cigarette smoking, and full support was given in the summer of 1966 to the Ministry of Health's national campaign.

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

The Mobile X-Ray Unit visits Kingston Avenue, East Horsley, on the 2nd, 4th and 5th Wednesdays in the month from 2.45 to 3.30 p.m. During 1966, 429 persons were examined there. In addition the Unit x-rayed 610 persons at special closed sessions at factories, business premises, etc., in the Rural District.

## CARE COMMITTEE FOR TUBERCULOSIS AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST

The Care Committee held three meetings during the year. The Chairman, in consultation with the Hon. Secretary, has powers to deal with day-to-day cases submitted by the Medical Social Worker. Altogether 32 cases were dealt with, and a summary is given below of assistance given.

Type of assistance	Cost		
	£	s.	d.
Occupational therapy materials ...	1	10	9
Clothing/footwear ... ..	9	19	8
Milk ... ..	13	2	2
Lighting and heating ... ..	26	0	9
Christmas Grants ... ..	23	7	8
T.V. Licences ... ..	10	0	0
Floor coverings ... ..	19	15	6
Bedding ... ..	5	0	0
Ramp for invalid chair ... ..	1	10	0
Total cost ... ..	110	6	6

Another contribution of £75 was made to the Children's Holiday Scheme of the Standing Conference of Surrey Care Committees, and three children from our area were included in the 1966 party. We overspent this year by £43 6s. 9d., but fortunately we still have some reserve.

Our Annual Christmas Appeal this year included the sale of Seals and Christmas Cards, and a small local raffle. The total amount raised was £62 18s. 8d. There is nowadays a gradual decline in the demand for Christmas Seals, but it is hoped that the sale of Christmas Cards, on which the Committee embarked in 1966, will increase in the future.

The Committee has now been registered by the Charity Commission as a charity.



# CANCER

## DEATHS FROM CANCER

Site	10-30		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	1966	1965
Alimentary Canal	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	1	2	5	2	5	10	13	23	18
Breast	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	12	12	12
Lung	—	—	—	1	2	1	13	2	6	—	10	1	—	1	31	6	37	32
Liver	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	1
Tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	9	3	12	8	8	—	3	14	34	48	62
1966	—	—	—	2	3	3	21	17	10	16	21	16	2	11	57	65	122	—
1965	1	—	—	1	9	2	13	16	21	15	16	17	9	5	69	56	—	125

## DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST 15 YEARS

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
1952	41 (11)	31 (—)	72 (11)	1.54
1953	40 (10)	34 (—)	74 (10)	1.55
1954	39 (13)	34 (1)	73 (14)	1.55
1955	40 (10)	31 (3)	71 (13)	1.50
1956	60 (18)	42 (3)	102 (21)	2.07
1957	37 (9)	33 (4)	70 (13)	1.40
1958	41 (19)	43 (3)	84 (22)	1.64
1959	55 (23)	56 (8)	111 (31)	2.11
1960	55 (20)	47 (2)	102 (22)	1.91
1961	59 (21)	52 (2)	111 (23)	2.01
1962	62 (25)	49 (1)	111 (26)	2.00
1963	61 (21)	50 (6)	111 (27)	1.94
1964	60 (21)	49 (7)	109 (28)	1.81
1965	69 (25)	56 (7)	125 (32)	2.06
1966	57 (31)	65 (6)	122 (37)	1.96

Figures in brackets ( ) are of lung cancer, included in the total.