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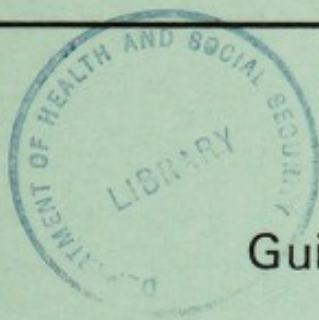
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Guildford Rural District




# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

**1968**



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# **Guildford Rural District Council 1968**

## **Chairman of the Council:**

Mr. M. W. B. MAY, M.B.E., J.P.

## **Vice-Chairman of the Council:**

Mr. A. A. COOK

## **HEALTH COMMITTEE:**

Chairman of Committee: Mr. A. A. COOK

Vice-Chairman of Committee: Mr. V. R. SARGOOD

## **Members:**

Mrs. D. M. Bond

Mrs. M. L. Brown

Lt. Col. E. D. A. Buttemer

Mr. C. E. W. Dancock

Mr. S. N. E. Davis

Mr. G. M. Gates

Mr. D. E. Green

Mr. E. H. Marshall

Brig. C. H. R. Smith

Mrs. J. M. Turner

Mr. W. Whiting

Mr. C. F. Withers



## **PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS**

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

MARGARET A. POLLOCK, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.  
(Also M.O.H., Farnham Urban District)

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

P. M. FOX-RUSSELL, L.R.C.P. & S.I., L.M., L.A.H., D.P.H.  
(Also Deputy M.O.H., Farnham & Haslemere U.D's and Hambledon R.D.)

### **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:**

Miss H. COLEY  
N. R. WOOD

† R.S.H. Certificate in Meat and other Foods.

\* (Special responsibilities in these subjects).

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Telephone:  
Guildford 73225

Public Health Department,  
Millmead House,  
Guildford.

May, 1969

To The Chairman and Members of the  
Guildford Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health of the Guildford Rural District for the year 1968, as instructed by the Ministry of Health, to whom it is required to be submitted.

In this District, which is one of the largest Rural Districts in England and Wales, the vital statistics remain favourable. In 1935 the population was 32,900. In 1968 it was 62,470, having increased by 440 since 1967. There were 385 more births than deaths. No women died in childbirth. The causes of death reflect increasing longevity. Heart disease and cancer, mainly diseases of the elderly, are the major killers, but there is a definite increase in cancer of the bronchus in lower age groups.

Whereas in former years Housing and Main Drainage problems were the most pressing, today Care of the Elderly presents a new challenge. The voluntary services W.R.V.S. and the Red Cross help immensely in countering loneliness and depression due to bereavement, and social isolation of the elderly. Meals-on-wheels and friendly visiting provide social contact with the outside world. The Guildford Rural District Council, realising the extent of this problem, have to date provided four blocks of flatlets for the elderly with a Warden in charge. These are Primrose Court, Ash; Tupperts Court, Albury; Pound Court, Worplesdon; and Howard Court, Effingham. Another block is under consideration. This accommodation is intended for the independent elderly, but due to the scarcity of hospital beds and of accommodation for elderly persons in County Council Homes, it is often impossible to transfer these old people to such accommodation when this is necessary. Consequently the atmosphere at the longest established of these dwellings is becoming more that of an Old Persons' Home than of persons living independent lives in their own homes. Urgent consultations were held with the County Council at the end of the year with a view to helping to solve this problem.



When Ministry consent is forthcoming to the Peaslake, Puttenham and East Clandon main drainage schemes, the only large area left to be considered for main drainage will be Seale and Sands. All houses have a piped water supply apart from some very isolated properties; a special survey of wells, springs, etc. was carried out during the year.

The Public Health (Infectious Disease) Regulations, 1968, have brought some welcome changes in the list of notifiable diseases. Pneumonia and Puerperal Pyrexia, now less prevalent, and easily treated with drugs, are no longer notifiable, whereas Infective Jaundice and Leptospirosis, both of which seem to be more troublesome than heretofore, are now notifiable. In fact, through friendly co-operation of General Practitioners in my area, I have frequently been made aware of cases of these diseases, but the arrangement is now on a more satisfactory basis. We are fortunate that G.P.'s in this District show in general a fine appreciation of epidemiology, so that, with the co-operation of the Guildford Public Health Laboratory, exact diagnosis of many unusual infections can be made. In particular a member of the Research Committee of the College of Practitioners, resident here, has brought many interesting and instructive cases to our notice.

A high standard of Public Health Inspection has been maintained under the guidance of the Chief Public Health Inspector. I record my thanks to him, to my Deputy, and all the Public Health Staff for their valuable work during the year. Once again I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their assistance and support during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

MARGARET POLLOCK,

Medical Officer of Health.



## SECTION I

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

It is interesting to note the increase of population of the Rural District over the years. Below is a brief summary.

	Year	Population	Acreage		
	1925	22,010	53,331		
	1935	32,900	59,782		
	1936	32,350	59,782		
	1945	36,850	59,782		
	1954	47,040	59,643		
	1955	47,450	59,643		
	1965	60,780	59,643		
	1968	62,470	59,643		
				1968	1967
Area in Acres ...				59,643	59,643
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General) ...				62,470	62,030
Number of Habitable Dwellings according to Rate Books (at 1st April following year) ...				19,224	18,929
Rateable Value (at 1st April following year) ...				£2,867,973	£2,783,077
A sum represented by a Penny Rate (actual) ...				£11,860	£11,475
Number of Live Births (legitimate and illegitimate)				997	1,030
Birth-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population ...				16.0	16.6
Birth-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ...				16.3	16.9
Number of Still Births ...				12	16
Number of Deaths ...				612	555
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population ...				9.79	8.95
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ...				10.47	9.49
Ratio of Local adjusted Death-Rate to National Rate ...				0.88	*
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths ...				385	475
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year) ...				19	21
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births ...				19	20
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of child-birth ...				Nil	Nil
<b>Death Rates, per 1,000 population, from:</b>					
Respiratory Tuberculosis ...				0.02	0.02
Cancer ...				2.16	1.96
Heart and Circulatory diseases ...				†4.32	3.29
Influenza ...				0.13	0.04
Pneumonia ...				0.72	0.37
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...				0.37	*
Other diseases of respiratory system ...				0.11	0.08
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases ...				0.04	*
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...				0.13	0.04
Diseases of Digestive System ...				0.20	*

\*Comparable figure for 1967 not available.

†Not strictly comparable with 1967 figure due to new classifications.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births:

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	997
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.0

**Illegitimate Live Births** per cent of total live births ... 5.9

### Still Births:

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

**Total Live and Still Births** ... 1,009

### Deaths of Infants:

Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Under 4 weeks of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Under 1 week of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

### Infant Mortality Rates:

Under 1 year of age, rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	19
Perinatal (still births and deaths under 1 week combined) rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	24

### Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES

The following Table shows the birth and death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the District, and for England and Wales, for 1967 and 1968.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Perinatal Mortality per 1,000 total births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate		1967	1968	1967	1968
	1967	1968	1967	1968				
Guildford R.D. Crude	16.6	16.0	8.95	9.79	19.4	19.0	29	24
Comp. England & Wales	16.9	16.3	9.48	10.47	—	—	—	—
	17.2	16.9	11.2	11.9	18.3	18	25	25



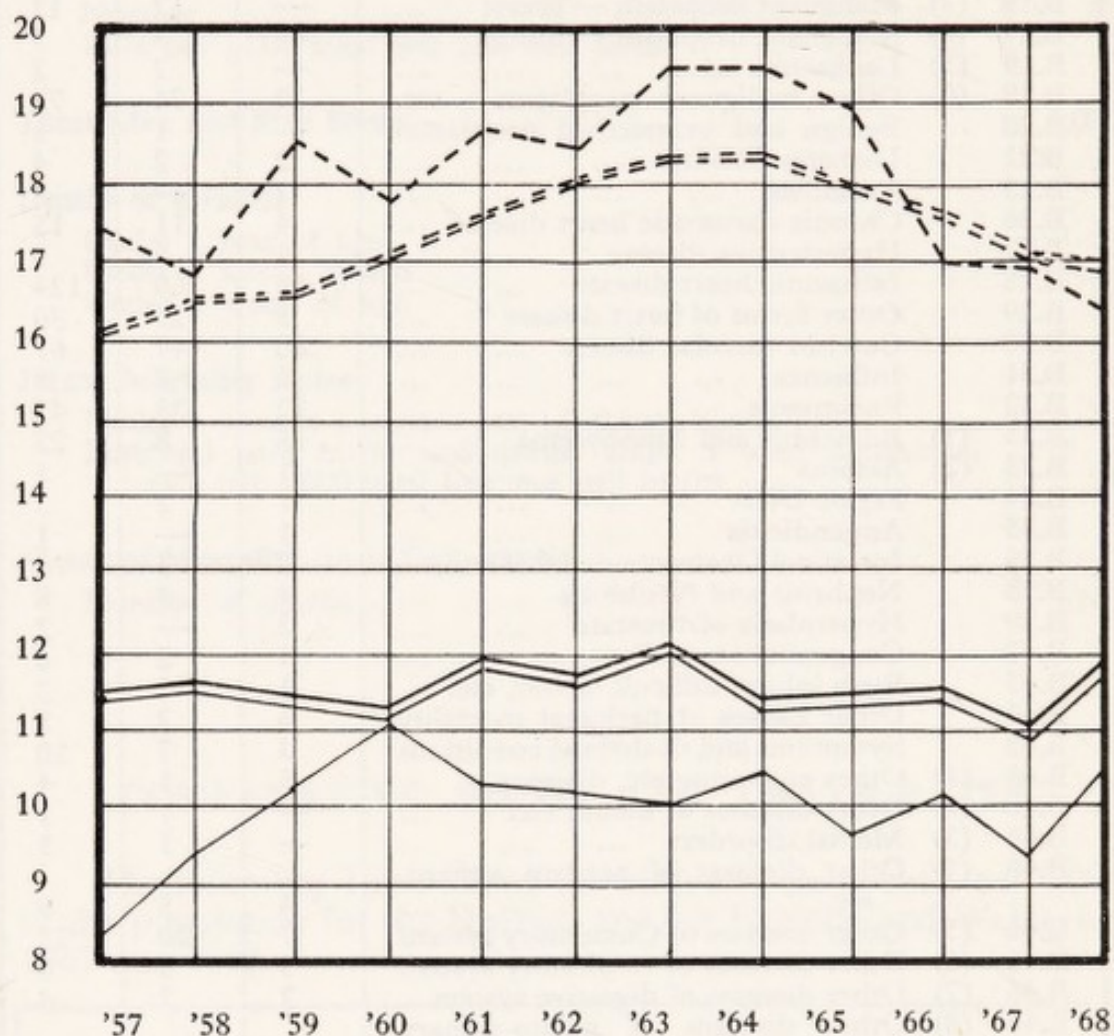
Cause of Death		M	F	Total
B.4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases ... ..	1	—	1
B.5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	—	1
B.17	Syphilis and its sequelae ... ..	1	—	1
B.18	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
B.19 (1)	Malignant neoplasm — stomach ...	5	8	13
B.19 (2)	Malignant neoplasm — lung, bronchus ... ..	25	7	32
B.19 (3)	Malignant neoplasm — breast ...	—	13	13
B.19 (4)	Malignant neoplasm — uterus ...	—	3	3
B.19 (5)	Leukaemia ... ..	—	2	2
B.19 (6)	Other malignant neoplasms — etc.	38	34	72
B.20	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	—	1	1
B.21	Diabetes Mellitus ... ..	2	2	4
B.23	Anaemias ... ..	2	—	2
B.26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...	4	11	15
B.27	Hypertensive disease ... ..	4	5	9
B.28	Ischaemic heart disease ... ..	64	60	124
B.29	Other forms of heart disease ... ..	5	25	30
B.30	Cerebro vascular disease ... ..	20	47	67
B.31	Influenza ... ..	1	7	8
B.32	Pneumonia ... ..	12	33	45
B.33 (1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema ... ..	15	8	23
B.33 (2)	Asthma ... ..	1	—	1
B.34	Peptic Ulcer ... ..	1	2	3
B.35	Appendicitis ... ..	1	—	1
B.36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia...	2	3	5
B.38	Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	4	4	8
B.39	Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ..	2	—	2
B.42	Congenital anomalies ... ..	4	2	6
B.43	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. ...	1	1	2
B.44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	6	2	8
B.45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	7	10
B.46 (1)	Other endocrine etc, diseases ...	3	1	4
B.46 (2)	Other diseases of blood, etc. ...	—	1	1
B.46 (3)	Mental disorders ... ..	—	1	1
B.46 (4)	Other diseases of nervous system, etc....	4	5	9
B.46 (5)	Other diseases of Circulatory system	7	20	27
B.46 (6)	Other diseases of respiratory system	3	3	6
B.46 (7)	Other diseases of digestive system...	2	2	4
B.46 (8)	Other diseases of genito-urinary system ... ..	—	2	2
B.46 (9)	Diseases of skin, sub-cutaneous tissue ... ..	—	4	4
B.46 (10)	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	3	3	6
B.47	Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	11	2	13
B.48	All other accidents ... ..	6	9	15
B.49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ...	6	1	7
Totals ... ..		271	341	612



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

				Guildford R.D.*	England and Wales
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 reports on infectious disease specimens to the Public Health Department.

The following examinations were carried out at the Guildford Laboratory during 1968:

Milk samples	...	...	...	183
Milk samples for brucella abortus	...	...	...	90
Ice Cream samples	...	...	...	92
Water samples (bacterial count)	...	...	...	226
Faeces specimens	...	...	...	53
Swabs? haemolytic streptococci	...	...	...	77
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	—

**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 1968 was 36.

#### HOSPITALS

##### General

	No. of staffed available beds
St. Luke's, Guildford ...	381 (incl. 58 maternity)
Royal Surrey County, Guildford	208
Milford Chest Hospital ...	166
King George V Hospital ...	174
Jarvis Maternity Home, Guildford ...	12
Farnham Hospital (serving Ash area only) ...	183 (incl. 14 maternity)

##### Chronic Sick

Puttenham Priory ...	36
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	



The following Services are administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council except where otherwise stated.

### **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 (Burgh Heath 53491 or Guildford 64609).

The **Hospital Car Service** is also administered by the County Ambulance Service.

### **NURSING IN THE HOME**

**Midwives and District Nurses.**—There are 14 District Nurses in the area who act also as Midwives. In addition there are 5 part-time nurses and 1 auxiliary nurse who do District Nursing duties only.

**Health Visitors.**—There are 14 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 purposes of this Service. At 31st December, 1968, there were 124 **Home Helps** and 62 **Neighbourly Helps**. The latter are, of course, particularly useful in the rural areas where transport problems and inaccessibility make the provision of Home Helps difficult.



## 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 Wednesday and 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 ...	Memorial Hall, Effingham	
Junction ...	Junction ... ..	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Horsley, West ...	Village Hall, West Horsley ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Holmbury ...	Holly Bush, Holmbury St.	
St. Mary ...	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 ...	Methodist Hut ... ..	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 Wednesday
Worplesdon ...	Community Hall, Fairlands ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays

\*H. Visitor Only

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

Ash Health Centre	...	2nd and 4th Thursdays, a.m.
Farnham ("Brightwells")		Every Wednesday, p.m., Alter- nate Mondays, p.m.
St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford	... ..	{ Tues. Wed. & Fri., a.m. Fri., p.m. Booking Clinic, Monday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. Post-Natal Clinic, Tues. 11 a.m.

**Cervical Cytology.**—Clinics for the taking of cervical smears are held at:—

Bury Fields Clinic, Guildford	...	Thursday a.m.
North Road Clinic, Stoughton, Guildford	... ..	Wednesday a.m.
Brightwells Clinic, Farnham	...	2nd & 4th Wednesdays a.m.



Health Centre, Shawfield Road,  
 Ash ... .. 2nd & 4th Mondays p.m.  
 (combined with Family  
 Planning)

Appointments are necessary in all cases. A "Well Woman" Clinic is held at Bury Fields Clinic, Guildford, on Thursday afternoons.

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

Orthopaedic Clinics for out-patient treatment are available at the Royal Surrey County Hospital on: Monday a.m., Tuesday p.m., Wednesday a.m., Thursday a.m. and p.m., Friday a.m.

### CHEST CLINICS

Clinic	Address	Day and Time for attendance
Farnham ... ..	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot ... ..	Wednesdays, 9.20 a.m. to 12 noon; 2.15 to 4 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 or Old Dean Estate, Camberley ... ..	First Tues. 2 p.m. (Alternate Months)
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. (by appt. only) Fridays, 9 to 12 noon.

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

**Males** — Mondays and Fridays, 5—6.30 p.m.

**Females** — Mondays 3—4.30 p.m., Fridays 3—4.30 p.m.

**Family Planning Clinics** are held at:

Bury Fields Clinic, Guildford ... Thursday p.m., 1st & 3rd  
 Monday p.m.

Shawfield Road, Ash ... .. 2nd & 4th Monday p.m.

In addition a Voluntary Committee holds Clinics at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, on Monday evenings, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. Appointments are necessary, and application should be made at the Clinic during session times (Tel. Guildford 62851).



The County Council **Chiropody Service** is administered through the appropriate Divisional Offices, to whom application may be made direct. Some local **Foot Clinics for the Elderly** are run by voluntary organisations such as the Red Cross and W.R.V.S.

**Social Workers** serving the Guildford Rural District are based at:

50, Woodbridge Road, Guildford (serving southern parishes).  
 "St. Fillans," Maybury Hill, Woking (serving northern parishes).

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

Two burials were arranged under this Section during 1968.

### **MORTUARIES**

The existing arrangements with neighbouring local authorities for the reception of bodies from this District to their mortuaries continue to meet our needs. During 1968 the following bodies were admitted: —

Milford Chest Hospital ... ..	16
Farnham Hospital ... ..	11
Leatherhead Urban District Council ...	—
Epsom Hospital Group ... ..	4
Woking Police area (bodies now sent to Brookwood Hospital) ... ..	4

As a result of proposed changes in the arrangements of the Farnham Hospital Group, the mortuary at Farnham Hospital will not be available after 1972. The mortuary facilities for the Group will be centred at a new hospital to be built at Frimley, and the Guildford Rural District Council has therefore asked the Group Management Committee if mortuary facilities may be made available to us in the new premises at Frimley.

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

No action was necessary under Section 47 during the year.

We continue to become involved with such problem cases in elderly persons as are brought to our notice. The following are notes of cases, some of them long-standing, solved this year by the advice and co-operation of this Department with hospitals and other authorities.

Elderly women living alone admitted to hospital or O.P. Home ... ..	9
Elderly men ditto ... ..	1
Elderly couple ditto ... ..	1



Diabetic man, 75, wife debilitated by age, daughter aged 40 fully capable, but never at home except to sleep and did nothing for them. Home Help arranged.

Man of 82 living in converted garage sought planning permission for caravan to accommodate daughter so that she could look after him. Planning permission granted for duration of circumstances, but strangely the family never took advantage of the opportunity.

At the end of the year 17 elderly persons were still under the general surveillance of this Department.

An approach was made from the Local Division of the Red Cross re the possible setting-up of a Day Centre for the Elderly at Ash Vale where, amongst other things, meals would be served. The Council felt, however, that it would be more advantageous to set up a Meals-on-Wheels Service based on the communal kitchen at the O.P. flatlets at Primrose Court. Arrangements were still pending at the end of 1968, but early in 1969, following discussions between this Authority and the County Council on the geriatric problems at Primrose Court, a special service for the tenants there commenced by the attendance of a Home Help daily to prepare a hot midday meal for those desiring to avail themselves of it. Within a week of its inception 12 of them were taking advantage of this facility and giving it high praise. It is hoped that a full Meals-on-Wheels service for the Ash area, based on the kitchen facilities at Primrose Court, will come into being in the near future.

### **SOUTH WEST SURREY MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE**

This Service continues its invaluable work throughout the Rural District (with the exception of Ash) and in many parishes in adjoining Rural Districts. There are three physiotherapists and three vans. Cases range from elderly patients with chronic arthritic and neurological conditions, through acute strains and sprains, etc., to small children with asthma; the teaching of proper breathing to the last group was a particularly important task in 1968. The general maintenance of mobility in elderly patients enables them to retain their independence much longer than would otherwise be possible, and ensures a happier and more useful life for many old-age pensioners.

Following are some figures relating to the two units: —

	Tillingbourne Van	Wey Valley Van
Average number of cases under treatment monthly ... ..	44	27
Number of treatments during the year ...	2,809	1,425
Mileage covered ... ..	11,527	7,100



## MARRIAGE GUIDANCE

The **Guildford and District Marriage Guidance Council** dealt with 21 new cases from the Guildford Rural District during 1968, involving 137 interviews. The Guildford R.D.C. made a grant of £100 to this organisation in 1968. In addition, a grant of £50 was made to the Aldershot, Farnborough and Fleet M.G.C., whose activities extend into adjoining areas of Surrey.

The following national charitable bodies are active within the District.

**British Red Cross Society.** The very active Guildford Rural Division continues its varied work. There are 7 Clubs for the Elderly, 8 Chiropody Clinics, and 4 Medical Loan Depots from which a total of 201 loans were made during the year. Transport, and in some cases escorts are provided to Clubs, Clinics, Hospitals and Convalescent Homes; in all 500 such journeys were done in 1968.

There are training units in first aid, nursing and welfare; nursing assistance is given in homes and local hospitals, and welfare visits are made at the request of Social Workers and other voluntary organisations. There is a particular need for additional voluntary workers in this sphere.

**Women's Royal Voluntary Services.** This valuable organisation has had a busy, useful year in the Guildford Rural District. Conveyance of disabled people for special purposes; shopping and collecting pensions for the housebound; the collection and issue of clothing and furniture for the needy; meals-on-wheels; help for families of men in prison; these are some of the many good works done.

The severe flooding in September called the W.R.V.S. out in full force, and thanks are also due to the neighbouring branch at Woking, who gave much help in our area then when our need was great. The Police are always confident of getting help from this valuable organisation, and it is good to know their help can be depended upon.

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

**Multiple Sclerosis Society.** The local branch is very active, and gives much help to sufferers. The Hon. Secretary is Mr. Farnfield, 19, Dorrit Crescent, Rydes Hill, Guildford.

## DISABLED PERSONS

The question of special fittings for disabled persons in public conveniences was under consideration during the year. This Council are keeping the matter in mind when the question of the provision of public conveniences comes forward.



## SECTION 3

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLIES

The following table shows the results of water samples taken during 1968 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 ...	14	2	14	2	—	—
Shere Supply (Village)	4	1	4	1	—	—
Shere Supply (Hollister) ...	8	1	5	1	3	—
Netley Supply ...	12	2	12	2	—	—
Godalming Supply ...	10	3	10	3	—	—
Mid-Wessex Water Co.	12	2	12	2	—	—
Wey Valley Water Co.	5	—	5	—	—	—
Woking Water Co. ...	12	2	12	2	—	—
<i>Private Supplies:—</i>						
Albury Estate (Sherbourne) ...	24	2	14	2	10	—
Albury Park (Mansion)	21	1	17	1	4	—
Greyfriars ...	4	1	4	1	—	—
Loseley Park ...	33	1	23	1	10	—
Woodcote Lodge ...	15	1	9	1	6	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>Other Samples:—</i>						
Private Wells, etc. ...	28	15	10	14	18	1
Swimming Pools ...	12	—	7	—	5	—
<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1</b>

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

# 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 Dwellings	Population						
									No. of Dwellings	
Albury	485	1630	456	1533	—	—	28	1	—	—
Artington	149	501	134	451	—	—	15	—	—	—
Ash	4306	14468	4301	14451	—	—	5	—	—	—
Clandon East	106	356	106	356	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clandon West	376	1263	376	1263	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compton	348	1169	331	1112	—	—	17	—	—	—
Effingham	892	2997	890	2991	1	3	—	—	1	—
Horsley East	1383	4647	1379	4633	1	4	—	—	3	—
Horsley West	993	3337	982	3300	—	—	9	—	2	—
Normandy	963	3236	959	3223	1	3	3	—	—	—
Ockham	168	564	168	564	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirbright	547	1838	547	1838	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puttenham	197	662	196	659	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ripley	666	2238	666	2238	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Martha...	223	749	219	736	—	—	—	4	—	—
Seale	335	1126	334	1123	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tongham	439	1475	439	1475	—	—	—	—	—	—
Send	1284	4314	1283	4310	—	—	1	—	—	—
Shackleford	250	840	247	830	—	—	3	—	—	—
Shalford	1275	4284	1275	4284	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shere	1334	4482	1328	4462	2	7	3	—	1	—
Wanborough	105	353	105	353	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisley	40	134	40	134	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worplesdon	2236	7513	2235	7510	1	3	—	—	—	—
Totals	19100	64176	18996	63829	6	20	85	6	7	—

\*Per Rating Officer as at 1/4/65



## **WATER — General**

The hazards which can arise from inexperienced handling are illustrated by a case that was referred to the Public Health Department for advice. A housewife had used a descaling preparation in an electric kettle. The element had been cleaned, but the kettle itself remained heavily scaled, with green discolouration of the chalk deposit and a very unpleasant taste to the water. The housewife had further complicated the situation by then boiling the kettle out with a strong solution of bicarbonate of soda. The general result of harder-than-ever deposit and unpleasant chemical taste can be imagined. Since a full chemical analysis to sort out this involved situation would have cost more than a new kettle, the only advice possible was to discontinue its use.

Arising out of the flooding 15th/16th September, immediate sampling was carried out of water supplies which could possibly have been contaminated by flood water. Fortunately all samples were satisfactory.

### **Mid-Wessex and Wey Valley Water Companies**

During the year these two Companies agreed in principle to merge under the title of Mid-Southern Water Company, although for the time being their systems of supply remain separate.

### **Woking Water Company**

The Council's Planning Committee specially considered the question of the use of additional farm land which might have resulted in heavy fertilisation or heavy stocking with live-stock. Such development might have constituted a hazard to one of this Company's bore holes, and the Company later agreed to consider acquiring the land to ensure its safety.

## **WATER — Private Supplies**

### **Albury Estate Supply**

Rather unsatisfactory samples continued throughout the year from this source, and the few domestic consumers concerned were recommended throughout the year to boil water before consumption.

### **Loseley Estate**

Intermittent unsatisfactory samples eventually made it necessary to carry out individual sampling from various mains and service pipes to pinpoint defects. The distribution system is old, but no fractures that would allow of external contamination were found. There is a standing instruction for consumers on the estate to boil water before consumption.



### **Wells, springs, rainwater supplies, etc.**

A special survey was carried out early in the year. Results of sampling were, generally speaking, quite fair for such untreated supplies. Of the 29 tested, only 10 showed the presence of coliforms, and of these only 5 showed Type I. Samples for lead content, taken in every case in the early morning, after overnight standing, showed this to be less than 0.02 p.p.m. in every case except one, which was 0.07 p.p.m.

### **Lead in drinking water**

There is no plumbo-solvency of waters in supply in this area. It is a hard water area, and lead piping has not been used for laying water pipes for many years.

### **Fluoride content of water supplies**

The average content of all public supplies in the District is less than 0.2 p.p.m., and although the Guildford Rural District Council has for six years supported the principle of fluoridation, unanimity amongst the many other local authorities involved has prevented the five major water undertakings from planning a scheme of treatment. The County Council, as the Local Health Authority, must make an independent decision.

## **WATERCRESS BEDS, ALBURY**

These well-run beds, from which watercress is distributed over a wide area, are kept under surveillance during the season. No special action was necessary this year.

## **SWIMMING POOLS**

The only public pool in the area is at **Shere**. The water is maintained at a satisfactory standard and checked periodically. 1968 was not a good season for swimming and this pool had less use than usual.

A special survey of school swimming pools was made during the year. In each case the method of treatment of the water was investigated. Samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination, and residual chlorine was tested. Of all the pools sampled, four were unsatisfactory. Three of the four swimming pools with unsatisfactory bacteriological tests are plastic learner pools. The fourth is a large covered and heated pool. As was to be expected, the unsatisfactory samples occurred in pools with a bathing load too heavy for the size of the pool.

Appropriate suggestions for improvement were passed to the County Council. By continual supervision and observation it should not be difficult to keep all school pools in a satisfactory state.



## **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 COMPLETED AND IN HAND**

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

The work on all Phases has been completed. A total of 17.9 miles of sewer have been laid and 3,966 properties are connected thereto. 132 existing properties remain to be connected.

#### **Effingham Main Drainage**

The work has been completed. A total of 6.0 miles of sewer has 603 properties connected. 27 properties remain to be connected.

#### **Peasmarsh Main Drainage**

The work has been completed. A total of 1.5 miles of sewer has 125 properties connected. 4 properties remain to be connected.

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

The work on these Phases has been completed. A total of 15.9 miles of sewer has 812 properties connected. 63 properties remain to be connected.

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

The work on these Phases has been completed. A total of 28.2 miles of sewer has 2,483 properties and the Pirbright Camp connected. 158 properties remain to be connected.

#### **Hurtmore Main Drainage Phase I (Priorsfield Road)**

The work has been completed. A total of 0.5 miles of sewer has 23 properties connected. 5 properties remain to be connected.

#### **Normandy, Worplesdon & Pirbright Main Drainage Phase IIW (Extension, Hockford Sewage Disposal Works)**

Work on the extension to these works has been completed. The works now provide for a population of 15,000, including Pirbright Camp.

#### **Artington Main Drainage**

Work has been completed upon 0.86 miles of sewer. 53 properties have been connected (including the Surrey Police Headquarters). 17 properties remain to be connected.



## **WORKS AWAITING APPROVAL OF MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

### **Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage Phase VIB (Peaslake)**

The scheme is for 5.0 miles of sewer affording facilities to 264 properties.

### **East Clandon Main Drainage**

The scheme is for 2.2 miles of sewer affording facilities to 87 properties.

### **Puttenham and Wanborough Main Drainage**

The scheme is for 4.3 miles of sewer affording facilities to 150 properties.

## **WORKS IN PREPARATION**

### **Normandy, Worplesdon & Pirbright Main Drainage Phase IV**

This scheme has been revised to incorporate the Stanford area and 2.2 miles of sewer will provide for 46 properties.

### **Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage VII (Farley Green etc.)**

A scheme is in preparation for the provision of facilities to 150 properties.

### **Hurtmore Main Drainage II (Hurtmore, Shackleford & Normandy)**

A scheme is in preparation for the provision of facilities to 208 properties. In the meantime conditions at Quarry Cottages, Hurtmore, are checked weekly and cesspool emptying is carried out urgently when required.

### **North Eastern Main Drainage**

### **Ripley Works Extension**

A scheme to extend the existing sewage disposal works is under preparation.

### **Cranmore Lane sewer extension**

A small extension to the existing scheme is under preparation affording main draining facilities for 4 properties.

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1.02 miles of sewer has been laid during the year by developers of private housing estates. 98% of all new properties erected have been connected to the main sewer.

As a result of laying sewers, 113 existing and 250 new properties have been provided with main drainage facilities during the year.



## **FLOODING**

Following most abnormal rainfall in September, there was widespread flooding in West Surrey to a degree previously unknown. In the Guildford Rural District the worst affected areas were the Council bungalows at Surrey Border, Ash Vale, a group of eight houses at East View, Peaslake, and the new housing estates at Stringham's Copse and Send Marsh Road, Send.

Health factors arose in all these from saturation and possible contamination from sewers and/or cesspools. Disinfectant and disinfectant soap were issued, sub-flooring disinfection was carried out where appropriate, and industrial dryers were provided in some cases.

Evacuation of premises was necessary only at Surrey Borders, and the Ash Parish Council accommodated 40 persons at the Victoria Hall for four nights, meals and other comforts being provided by local voluntary workers and the Woking Branch of the W.R.V.S. At Send hot meals and drinks were laid on to the affected houses by the W.R.V.S.

A relief fund was set up by the Chairman of this Council to help those who lost possessions in the flooding and to assist with rehabilitation of damaged homes.

## **PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES**

The Public Cleansing Services continue to operate satisfactorily. A weekly refuse collection is afforded throughout the Rural District, and the refuse is disposed of at Ash Vale (used Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday); Seale, (Thursday and Friday); Stonebridge Depot, Shalford (daily). The incentive bonus scheme, now in its third year of operation, has resulted in considerable economy.

Towards the end of the year it was decided during the next twelve months to carry out a pilot scheme to evaluate a paper or plastic sack system of refuse collection.

The Civic Amenities Act which came into force on 1/8/68 has simplified the position with regard to the disposal of abandoned vehicles. For the period 1/1/68 to 31/7/68, 16 were removed under special local arrangements; from 1/8/68 to 31/12/68, 13 were dealt with under the Act.

The Council decided in December to carry out a preliminary Works Study Survey of the manual services of the Department, to take place in 1969/1970.

Cesspool emptying requests during 1968 numbered 6,217, a figure very slightly above that of 1967 but otherwise continuing the downward trend in recent years. Similarly there are less calls upon the nightsoil collection service as older properties are gradually converted to a water-carriage system of drainage.

The modern trend for central heating and consequent lack of open fires has brought to the fore the problem of disposal of



soiled dressings, etc., in certain cases. In this District arrangements have been made for special plastic bags to be issued where appropriate, for disposal of such items with normal household refuse.

## **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: —

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

## **COMMON LODGING HOUSES**

There are no such premises in the Guildford Rural District.

## **RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1960**

A licence issued by the Ministry for the use of radioactive materials was in force throughout the year at a government establishment in the District. Another for a 4-week period only was issued to another research establishment.

## **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 ...	1319
Water supplies ...	164
Stable and piggeries ...	123
Offensive accumulations ...	64
Rats and Mice ...	19
Insect pests ...	103
Ponds, pools, ditches and watercourses	145
Swimming Pools ...	18
Knackers' yards ...	4
Filthy or verminous premises ...	15
Infectious disease inquiries, etc. ...	141
Food poisoning investigations ...	3
Refuse collection ...	165
Refuse disposal ...	257
Night soil collection service ...	96
Atmospheric pollution ...	142
Miscellaneous visits re nuisances, etc. ...	153

— 2,931



**Housing Matters:**

Public Health Act	...Inspections ...	82	
	Reinspections	187	
Housing Act	...Inspections ...	283	
	Reinspections	423	
			975

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

General inspections	... ..	210	
Other visits	... ..	97	
			307

**Factories Act, 1961**

Factories, Mechanical	... ..	192	
Factories, Non-mechanical	... ..	2	
Other premises	... ..	3	
			197

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

Food premises	... ..	1,193	
Inspection of foodstuffs	... ..	75	
			1,268

**Milk and Dairies Regulations:**

Dairies and distributors (other than for samples)	... ..		13
---	--------	--	----

**Caravans and Moveable Dwellings** ... .. 747**Sampling:**

Water	... ..	219	
Milk	... ..	113	
Ice Cream	... ..	87	
Miscellaneous visits	... ..	175	
			594

**Noise Abatement Act, 1960** ... .. 87**Clean Air Act, 1956** ... .. 150**Rent Act, 1957** ... .. 1**Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963** ... .. 23**Pet Animals Act, 1951** ... .. 3**NOTICES SERVED**

Statutory Notices served by the Council	...	4
Statutory Notices complied with	...	—
Informal Notices served	...	152
Informal Notices complied with	...	147

# **FACTORIES ACT, 1961**

## **Part I: 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 ...	4	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	170	192	3	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority* (excluding out-workers' permises) ... ..	36	3	1	—
Totals ... ..	210	197	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 M.H. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	2	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	6	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	4	7	—	—	—



## Part VIII: Outworkers

Section 133 ... There are no factories coming within this Section.

Section 134 ... Nil return.

## 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 ... ..	4	58	40
Retail shops ... ..	2	161	133
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	6	5
Catering establishments, open to the public, canteens.	2	44	38
Fuel storage depots ... ..	—	2	2
TOTALS ... ..	8	271	218

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

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices ... ..	464
Retail shops ... ..	637
Wholesale departments, "Warehouses" ... ..	90
Catering establishments open to the public ... ..	378
Canteens... ..	33
Fuel storage depots ... ..	11
TOTAL	1,613

## Accidents

Two accidents were reported under Section 48 of the Act.

## SECTION 4

### HOUSING

#### HOUSING PROGRAMME

The following table shows the Council's post-war Housing Programme as at 31.12.68 (information supplied by Council's Engineer, Surveyor & Planning Officer). Also appended is a list of older Council properties. All the figures include Old People's accommodation, and temporary 'half-way' flats.

Parish	No. of Dwellings Ultimately to be erected	Total Immediate Programme	No. of Dwellings in course of erection	No. of Dwellings Completed	Pre-War Houses
Artington ...	8	—	—	—	12
Albury ...	63	—	—	63	6
Ash & Normandy	576	8	2	471	164
Clandon (East) ...	—	—	—	—	12
Clandon (West) ...	99	—	—	99	12
Compton ...	101	—	—	93	16
Effingham ...	82	—	—	58	52
Horsley (East) ...	124	—	—	74	12
Horsley (West) ...	168	—	—	168	32
Pirbright ...	33	—	5	28	16
Puttenham ...	16	—	—	8	19
Ripley ...	153	30	—	123	42
Seale & Tongham	213	—	—	197	20
Send ...	130	—	—	130	34
Shackleford ...	50	—	—	28	21
Shalford ...	290	99	—	191	44
Shere ...	111	—	—	95	64
Worplesdon ...	375	74	—	219	42
Totals ...	2,592	211	7	2,045	620*

During 1968, 12 dwellings were completed.

\*Includes 4 agricultural dwellings built during the war.



## MODERNISATION OF COUNCIL PROPERTIES

A survey has been made of the Council's pre-war properties to assess their standard, using the 12 point standard required for Improvement Grants (Ministry of Housing & Local Government Circular No. 36/54) as a yardstick.

This showed the majority to approach the minimum of that standard. Projects for three sites were prepared and estimates or tenders obtained for work approximating to the Parker Morris standard. Approval was received to tenders for 12 units at Chilworth and loan sanction is expected for similar projects subject to some omissions such as full central heating, provision of refrigerators and certain fittings. Some pre-war properties will require less costly modernisation to meet the Ministry requirement of "value for money," and it has been decided therefore that two modernisation standards be adopted, i.e., (1) to a standard approaching Parker Morris, (2) to a 12 point standard incorporating modern improvements.

A programme for such projects is being prepared for further consideration of the Council.

## PRIORITY OF REHOUSING ON HEALTH GROUNDS

Following is an analysis of the 76 housing cases referred to the Medical Officer of Health for assessment of Health Points during the year: —

Caravan cases — particularly unsuitable for elderly persons because of health factors	...	...	2
Caravan cases — harmful to health of children	...	...	5
Caravan cases — other factors	...	...	5
Loss of service accommodation because of illness rendering work impossible	...	...	7
Accommodation unsuitable because of —			
(a) chest or heart diseases, strokes, etc.	...	...	9
(b) rheumatic or other crippling diseases	...	...	6
Mental or nervous illness because of domestic friction	...	...	4
Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	—
Other physical or mental factors	...	...	8
Primarily housing matters where support not given on medical grounds	...	...	30

## HOUSING LIST

The number of applicants on the Council's waiting list increases steadily, being now 1,307. Of these, 334 are for O.P. accommodation, and the Council is constantly seeking suitable sites in order to add to the large number of O.P. flats and bungalows already built. In particular it is hoped to build further Warden-serviced blocks of flatlets similar to the present four which provide 87 bed-sitters and 7 one-bedroom flats (see also paragraph below re Primrose Court).



## **OLD PERSONS' FLATLETS, PRIMROSE COURT, ASH**

A review of the situation at these flatlets became urgently necessary towards the end of 1968. This accommodation of 39 one person flatlets and 7 one-bedroomed flatlets for couples, with a Warden in attendance, opened in 1960, has proved of the utmost value. Naturally, the average age of the inhabitants has increased, and so, of course, has the need for the constant attention demanded by the very elderly such as fastening clothes, closing windows, dispensing medicines, sedation at night, and helping them to get to bed. Calls upon the Warden have increased greatly, although the domestic social services of District Nurses and Home Helps are fully adequate. The only proper solution in many cases is for eventual admission to a County Council Old Persons' Home or a "chronic" hospital bed. The extreme shortage of both means that these patients must be retained at Primrose Court, so denying admission to new applicants.

A similar problem may arise eventually at the other three blocks of O.P. flatlets provided by the Council, although it may not be so acute since the number of tenants in each is only about one third of these at Primrose Court.

The Council has set up a special Sub-Committee to consider all aspects of the situation.

## **HOUSING INSPECTION**

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

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	120
Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	463
Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations ...	38
Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	194
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	19
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 ...	101

### **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 ...	13
Number of dwelling houses demolished in consequence of informal action ...	—



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

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	4
Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice,	
(a) by Owners ... ..	—
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	4
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	1
Number of houses demolished without making of Demolition Orders ... ..	2
Number of houses demolished subsequent to previous closure ... ..	1
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	—
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 ... ..	1
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings given to make fit ... ..	—
Number of dwelling houses made fit as a result of undertakings ... ..	2
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 ... ..	—

### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

	Residential	Holiday
Caravan Sites ... ..	114	16
No. of caravans thereon ... ..	619	324

## 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 35 is a summary of the results of the samples taken during the last 8 years.

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

Registered dairy premises	...	...	5
Registered distributors	...	...	38

#### ICE CREAM

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

No. of samples taken	Provisional Gradings			
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
92	78	8	5	—

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

##### (A) FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

(i) 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)	118	118	116	116
Greengrocers, Fishmongers, Butchers	53	53	52	52
Bakers, Confectioners, Sweetshops	49	49	37	37
Restaurants, Hotels, Public Houses, Off-Licences, Clubs, Village Halls, etc.	160	160	154	154
Nursing Homes, Institutions, School Meals, Works Canteens	87	87	87	87
Food Factories	4	4	—	—
Chemists	7	7	—	—



(ii) Legal proceedings are pending in respect of contraventions of the Regulations at a Bakery.

(iii) **Poultry Inspection**

No. of poultry processing premises within the District 1

No. of visits to these premises ... 13

No. of birds processed during the year ... 8,397

Types of birds processed:

Roasting chickens ... 6,151

Boiling fowls ... 1,119

Turkeys ... 1,096

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human

consumption ... 0.36%

The premises comprise a poultry farm and killing room, etc., where the proprietor processes his own birds, and sells from the premises.

(B) **FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966**

(i) Legal proceedings in respect of 7 offences at one stall were outstanding from previous year. Fined £14.

(C) **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 and Bacon	4	—	2	8
Tinned Meat ...	1	2	25	3
Other foodstuffs ...	5	—	15	5
720 bottles alcoholic drinks.				
1,549 bottles non-alcoholic drinks.				

(D) **COMPLAINTS**

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

1. Disinfectant smell in bottle of pasteurised milk. Taken up with dairy concerned.
2. Dirty condition of loaf of bread.
3. Dirty milk bottle. Submitted to Public Analyst. No further action.
4. Discoloured and stale chocolates. Taken up with manufacturer.
5. Black mark on surface of tinned meat. Taken up with Importers.
6. Dirty condition of bottle of pasteurised milk. Dairy prosecuted. Fined £30.
7. Mouldy condition of apple turnover. Proceeding cancelled as complainant failed to agree to give evidence.
8. Mouldy condition of Swiss Gateau and chocolate eclairs. Fined £25 and £5 5s. costs.
9. Piece of glass in bottle of pasteurised milk. Dairy prosecuted. Fined £20.

10. Foreign matter in loaf of bread. Fined £30.
11. Infested condition of packet of Ry-King Biscuits. Proceedings pending.
12. Pin found in wholemeal loaf. Taken up with manufacturer.
13. Dirty condition of bottle of pasteurised milk. Proceedings pending.
14. Blown tin of baked beans. Taken up with manufacturers.

### 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 1968.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
<b>FOOD:</b>						
Apples ... ..	—	2	2			
Baby Foods ... ..	—	5	5			
Butter ... ..	6	—	6			
Cereals, breakfast ... ..	6	—	6			
Confectionery, sugar ... ..	4	—	4			
Cream, whipping ... ..	1	—	1			
Grapefruit ... ..	—	1	1			
Grape juice ... ..	2	—	2			
Ice Cream ... ..	4	—	4			
Iced Lollies ... ..	2	—	2			
Jam ... ..	1	—	1			
Jelly ... ..	4	—	4			
Lemon Curd ... ..	1	—	1			
Lettuce ... ..	—	1	1			
Marzipan ... ..	2	—	2			
Milk ... ..	122	2	124	3	—	3
Mince meat ... ..	1	—	1			
Oranges ... ..	—	1	1			
Sausages ... ..	2	—	2			
Soft Drinks ... ..	2	—	2			
Suet ... ..	2	—	2			
Sugar ... ..	3	—	3			
Tomatoes ... ..	—	1	1			
Tomato Ketchup ... ..	—	4	4			
Wine ... ..	1	—	1			
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>



**SHORT PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1961 to 1968**  
**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	+	—
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
1967	187	105	—	133	1	6	—	—	5	—	3	—	—	49
1968	183	74	1	103	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	88

N.B. \*Single source

## SECTION 6

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

#### GENERAL

The Infectious Disease Regulations, 1968, are welcomed since they clarify the position and make some valuable extensions to the list of notifiable diseases.

In November the Guildford Rural District Council accepted the recommendation of the Medical Officer to make Brucellosis notifiable, and the Ministry is being requested to confirm the making of an Order to this effect.

Disease	1967	1968	Increase + Decrease —
Scarlet Fever ... ..	32	6	— 26
Whooping Cough ... ..	57	—	— 57
Erysipelas ... ..	2	—	— 2
Dysentery ... ..	10	21	+ 11
Measles ... ..	627	47	— 580
Pneumonia ... ..	6	7	+ 1
Infective Jaundice ... ..	29	14	— 15
Salmonella typhi-murium ...	6	3	— 3
Salmonella—other infections ...	5	—	— 5
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	—	1	+ 1
Brucellosis (Undulant Fever) ...	1	—	— 1
Malaria (contracted abroad) ...	—	2	+ 2
Total ... ..	775	101	— 689

**Smallpox.** This year passed without any suspect cases or unusual skin conditions coming before us for diagnosis. The usual routine visiting of contacts from abroad was carried out, without incident.

**Diphtheria.** A contact of a particularly virulent case in another area was specially followed up. He remained well.

**Infective Jaundice.** Already notifiable in this District, this disease was made notifiable nationally as from the 29th May 1968. The Epidemiological Research Laboratory's survey into the use of immunoglobulin in preventing Infective Jaundice, in which we took part, was completed in August, 1968.



One interesting case in a woman of 74 was subsequently considered to be serum jaundice following blood transfusion after nasal haemorrhage.

One case occurred in a boys' detention centre in the area. The infection was undoubtedly incurred before admission, and no further cases developed.

**Salmonella Typhi-Murium.** Of the three cases of *Salmonella Typhi-murium* notified, two undoubtedly contracted their infection in Majorca, symptoms appearing almost immediately upon their return home. The third was in an 11 months old baby, who had a concurrent infection with *E. Coli* 055. This child had a case history of recurring diarrhoea from the age of 5 months, but it was impossible to assess the source of infection, and the parents and four other children were all clear.

**Other Salmonella Infections.** In addition to the notifiable cases, a number of other *Salmonella* infections occurred in persons who had contracted them elsewhere, requiring subsequent surveillance and checking by this Department. They included a woman who had suffered from *Salmonella Oranienburg* in a London hospital; a family that had suffered in an outbreak of Food Poisoning in a Brighton hotel (the carrier condition persisted for a month); *Salmonella Reading* in a family of husband, wife and two children who had suffered in Majorca, the children remaining positive for two weeks after returning home.

As a result of close liaison with the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, we learned of three incidents of *Salmonella* infection in farm animals which enabled us to investigate associated humans. In connection with the first *Salmonella Typhi-Murium* in calves, three persons who might have been infected and one of whom had some history of symptoms, were checked. All were negative. The death of a calf infected with *Salmonella Typhi-Murium* at another farm coincided with gastro-enteritis in a cowman on the farm. Unfortunately there was a delay of three weeks in the case being referred to us, and although all farm personnel were investigated, nothing was found.

**Salmonella Dublin** was found in a cow that had aborted; human handlers were found to be free of infection.

**Suspected Food Poisoning.** The one case reported could not be substantiated. The suspected food was sausages, but efforts to obtain information as to their source met with resistance by the patient's family. Some vague talk of them having been handed to the husband in a pub by someone unknown leaves one to think that they may have been old stock thrown out from a shop, but appropriated by a member of the staff. In any case no sausages remained for examination and it was impossible to get stools from the sufferer.



**Dysentery.** The one case of **Flexner** dysentery (Type LB) was in an airline pilot who probably picked up the infection in the Sudan.

All the other dysenteries were **Sonne**. One case occurred in Ripley, the remaining 19 in the Tillingbourne Valley area (4 in Chilworth and 15 in Shere). It was felt that the 15 in Shere were only a proportion of a large number of unrecognised cases. Investigation was complicated by the undoubted presence in the area of gastro-enteritis of short duration felt to be viral in origin, lasting only 24-48 hours with rapid recovery, and obviously in many cases doctors were not called in.

**Typhoid.** Two families resident here who had been in contact with cases of typhoid elsewhere were followed up. All the contacts were bacteriologically clear.

Similarly, contacts of a case of **paratyphoid** occurring on a tour of Spain and Morocco were checked: all were clear.

**Gastro-enteritis, other infections.** Recurring diarrhoea in a boy of 9 came to notice when his six months old brother was admitted to hospital. The cause was found to be **Giardia Lamblia**.

At the end of the year several approaches regarding gastro-enteritis were made to us by residents in areas which had been severely affected by the flooding in September. The alarm was probably engendered because of the flooding. It was considered that the cause of the illnesses was probably a virus, and early in 1969, four families in which recurrences of this short-duration diarrhoea were reported, were investigated; no pathogens were found after repeated examinations.

## OTHER DISEASES

**Tetanus.** A classic case with spinal spasm and locked jaw occurred in a woman of 60 who sustained a dirty laceration of her knee whilst gardening. She was given Tetanus Toxoid and 500,000 units of penicillin the same day, but nine days later a typical tetanus developed. She was seriously ill in hospital for a month.

A man and wife at Ripley suffered from **Bornholm's Disease**. It is possible that they became infected by a friend elsewhere, who had had a somewhat similar illness. The wife was 24 weeks pregnant, but the pregnancy did not appear to be affected.

**Farmer's Lung.** A farm worker at Compton experienced respiratory embarrassment when working in a silo containing 350 tons of barley, symptoms being so severe that he was unable to continue work. As a result of our intervention the issue of a Martindale R. respirator from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food solved the problem.



**Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease.** A girl of 12 who had recently come from Bombay was quite severely ill. She had vesicles on hands and feet and inside her mouth. Recovery was eventually complete.

**Monkey Disease.** A boy admitted to a boys' detention centre was discovered to have been in contact with a case of this disease. He was kept under close surveillance and fortunately remained well during his period at the centre, but the very long incubation period of this disease demanded that he be further reviewed after returning to his home in London. This extremely virulent disease had shortly before affected 7 persons in West Germany and 20 others in Europe, following the importation of infected vervet monkeys from Uganda.

**Whooping Cough.** Although no cases were officially notified, eight cases were reported on school returns. Special enquiries revealed that there were no records of immunisation in three cases, and five other children were incompletely immunised.

**Hong Kong Flu.** The feared epidemic of Hong Kong Flu A.2 which commenced in some parts of the world during 1968, and was expected in this country towards the end of the year, did not develop in this area.

**Anthrax.** Two milch cows in Shackleford died of Anthrax within a month. Personnel were visited and arrangements made for prophylactics.

**Leptospirosis.** The presence of Leptospirosis in cattle at a County Council farming research establishment involved a great deal of investigation. A herdsman who had had unusual symptoms for several months before, treated without effect, was considered to have suffered from Leptospirosis, and falling blood titres confirmed such a diagnosis so far as was possible at such a late stage. Detailed information and recommendations were given to the County Medical Officer.

**Enterovirus.** A number of cases occurred in a nursery school in the autumn. Coxsackie A was isolated in the first known case and Coxsackie A.9 in several others. A large proportion of the affected children showed some meningeal symptoms, in one case severe.

**INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1968 AGE INCIDENCE**  
(Other than Tuberculosis)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages — Years									Admitted to Hospital							
		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	Queen Alexandra Hospital, Millbank	Total Deaths	
Measles ... ..	47	4	21	18	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	7
Scarlet Fever... ..	6	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery ... ..	21	1	2	4	5	1	1	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	14	—	—	1	—	5	3	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	7	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonella	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhi-murium	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Malaria (contracted abroad) ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Totals ... ..	101	6	30	25	9	6	5	7	5	4	4	—	4	—	5	1	—	10



INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1968  
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	Scale and Tongham	Send	Shackelford	Shalford	Shere	Wanborough	Wisley		Worlesdon
Measles ...	—	—	15	3	4	—	4	6	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	3	47
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	6
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	21
Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	14
Puerperal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	7
Salmonella	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhimurium ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Malaria (contracted abroad) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Totals ...	1	—	17	3	4	—	5	11	5	4	—	1	—	5	5	2	4	—	4	21	—	—	9	101

# SCHOOL ABSENTEES, 1968

	Conjunctivitis	Glandular Fever	Scarlet Fever	Chickenpox	Measles	German Measles	Mumps	Impetigo	Whooping Cough	Infective Jaundice	Totals
Albury C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	19
Ash Vale C.P. ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Heathcote Memorial C.E....	—	—	—	1	—	32	—	2	3	—	38
Manfield C.P. ... ..	—	—	—	4	—	26	—	—	1	—	31
Shawfield Cty Infants, Ash	—	—	—	1	1	15	1	—	—	—	18
Walsh Memorial C.E. ...	—	—	—	2	15	31	4	—	—	—	52
Yeoman's Bridge C. Sec....	—	—	—	1	1	14	2	—	—	—	18
Chilworth C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	8	—	4	—	—	2	—	14
West Clandon C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compton C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Howard of Effingham C. Sec. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Lawrence C.P. (Effingham) ... ..	—	—	—	4	—	18	—	—	—	—	22
Holmbury St. Mary C.P....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Raleigh County Primary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's West Horsley C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Wyke County Primary	—	—	—	3	2	3	—	—	1	—	9
Peaslake County Primary...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirbright County Primary...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puttenham C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	10	—	5	—	—	—	—	15
Ripley C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Seale C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Send C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Send St. Bede's Secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's, Shackleford ...	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Shalford C.P. ... ..	1	—	1	2	—	7	—	—	—	—	11
Shere C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	2	—	4	1	—	3	—	10
St. Paul's C. of E., Tong- ham ... ..	—	—	—	3	—	9	1	—	1	—	14
Tillingbourne C. Sec. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairlands C.P. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perry Hill, Worplesdon ...	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Wood Street C.P. ... ..	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	1	—	31
Totals ... ..	1	—	1	138	20	175	9	2	12	—	358



## 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
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
1966	12	12	0.31	2	0.03
1967	7	12	0.31	2	0.03
1968	5	4	0.10	2	0.03

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	
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
1966	119	101	23	15	258
1967	111	95	22	15	243
1968	106	82	20	13	221

During 1968 there were 4 new cases (Primary). They were distributed in the following areas:

Shalford	...	...	1
Tongham	...	...	1
Worplesdon	...	...	1
Send	...	...	1

# NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1968

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	1	—	—	—	— (1)	—	—	—
65 and over	3	—	—	—	1	1 †	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	8	1	—	—	1 (1)	1	—	—

\*4 of the cases were primary notifications and 5 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.

†This was in fact a contributory cause, primary cause being Broncho-Pneumonia.



## MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

The Mobile X-Ray Unit visits Kingston Avenue, East Horsley, each Wednesday 3.30 to 4 p.m. During 1968, 657 persons were examined there. In addition the Unit x-rayed 130 persons at closed sessions at factories, business premises, etc., in the Rural District. Special 1-day visits were paid to **Puttenham** (attendance 50), **Compton** (50), and **Wanborough** (20).

The Unit is available to other parts of the Rural District in the adjacent towns of Guildford, Godalming, Woking, Farnham and Aldershot.

## TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN PARISHES as at 31/12/68

PARISH	MALE		FEMALE	
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Albury ... ..	2	—	2	—
Ash... ..	18	2	22	—
Artington ... ..	—	—	—	—
Clandon East ... ..	—	—	—	1
Clandon West ... ..	—	1	1	—
Compton ... ..	1	1	3	—
Effingham ... ..	6	1	3	2
Horsley East ... ..	7	—	8	—
Horsley West ... ..	8	3	1	2
Ockham ... ..	1	—	2	—
Pirbright ... ..	1	—	1	—
Puttenham ... ..	3	—	1	—
Normandy ... ..	2	1	1	—
Ripley ... ..	6	1	6	1
St. Martha ... ..	4	—	1	—
Seale				
and Tongham ... ..	6	1	3	—
Send ... ..	10	2	10	1
Shackleford ... ..	1	2	—	1
Shalford... ..	4	—	3	1
Shere ... ..	10	4	3	2
Wanborough ... ..	1	—	1	—
Wisley ... ..	—	—	—	—
Worplesdon ... ..	15	1	10	2
Totals ... ..	106	20	82	13

# CANCER

## DEATHS FROM CANCER

Site	0-20		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	1968	1967
Alimentary Canal	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	3	2	3	5	8	3	18	15	33	18
Breast	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	13	13	11
Lung	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	10	3	7	4	3	—	25	7	32	31
Liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	3	2	5	2
Tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	2	—	1	1	4	2	2	7	4	9	8	3	9	22	30	52	60
1968	—	2	—	2	1	6	12	9	21	14	19	21	15	13	68	67	135	—
1967	1	2	1	2	2	—	4	6	27	19	26	17	5	10	66	56	—	122

## DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST 15 YEARS

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
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
1967	66 (25)	56 (6)	122 (31)	1.96
1968	68 (25)	67 (7)	135 (32)	2.16

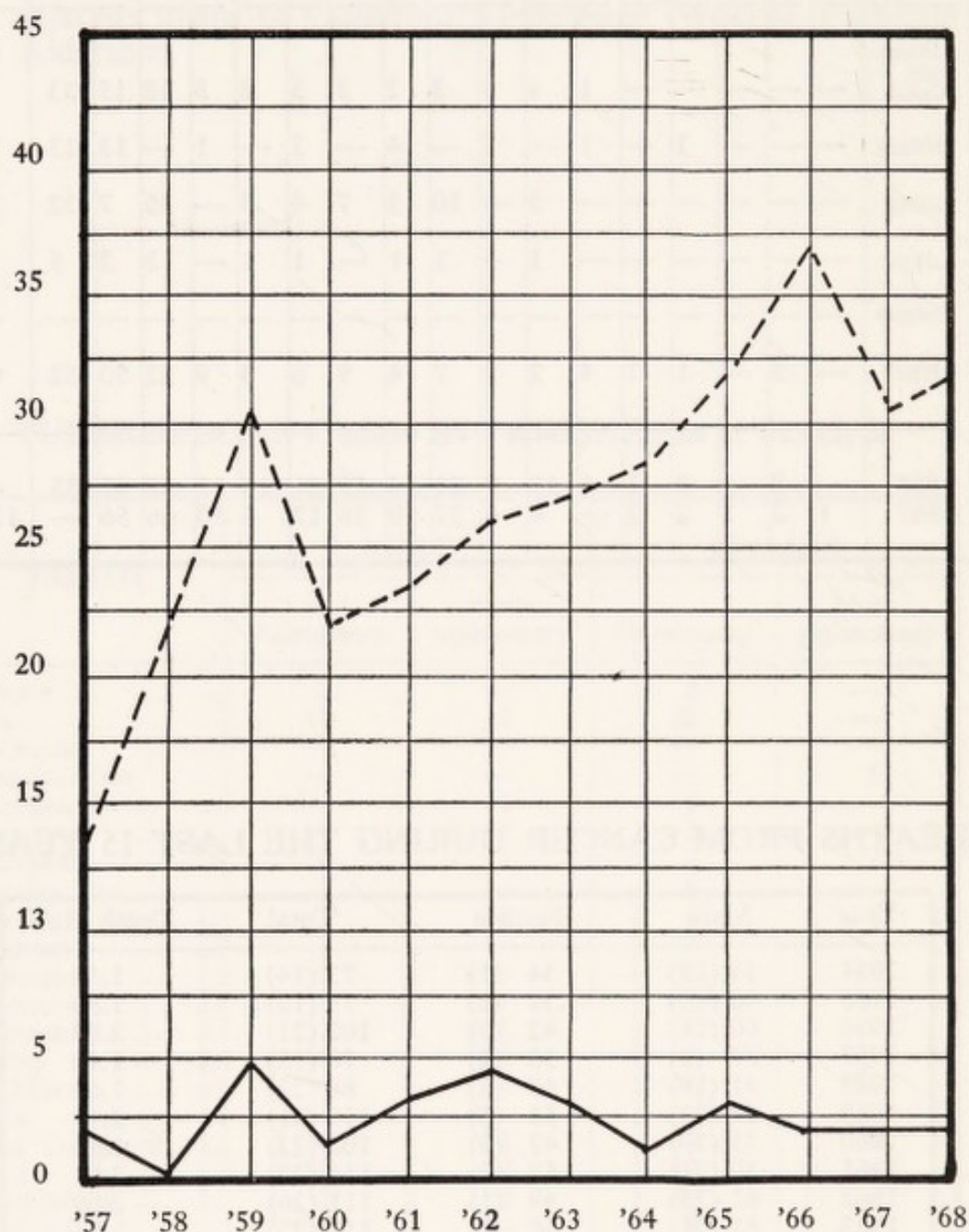
Figures in brackets ( ) are of lung cancer, included in the total.



# 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 ... ..



## CARE COMMITTEE FOR TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES

The Care Committee, consisting of 9 members of the Council and 6 members co-opted because of their interest in social work, held three meetings during the year. Day-to-day cases submitted by the Medical Social Workers were considered by the Chairman, whose delegated powers ensure that there is no delay in dealing with cases of need. The number of cases considered during the year was 40, the recommended assistance being granted in every case. Following is a summary: —

Type of assistance	Cost		
	£	s.	d.
Fares ... ..	12	15	0
Clothing, footwear ... ..	20	4	6
Milk ... ..	22	13	10
Lighting and heating ... ..	98	0	1
Christmas Grants ... ..	42	18	8
Bedding ... ..	4	14	8
Holidays ... ..	21	12	0
Total ... ..	222	18	9

A contribution of £75 was made to the Children's Holiday Scheme of the Standing Conference of Surrey Care Committees. Once again a successful Seals Sale and Annual Appeal was conducted during the Christmas season, a total of £71 6s. 7d. being raised.





