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Guildford Rural District Council



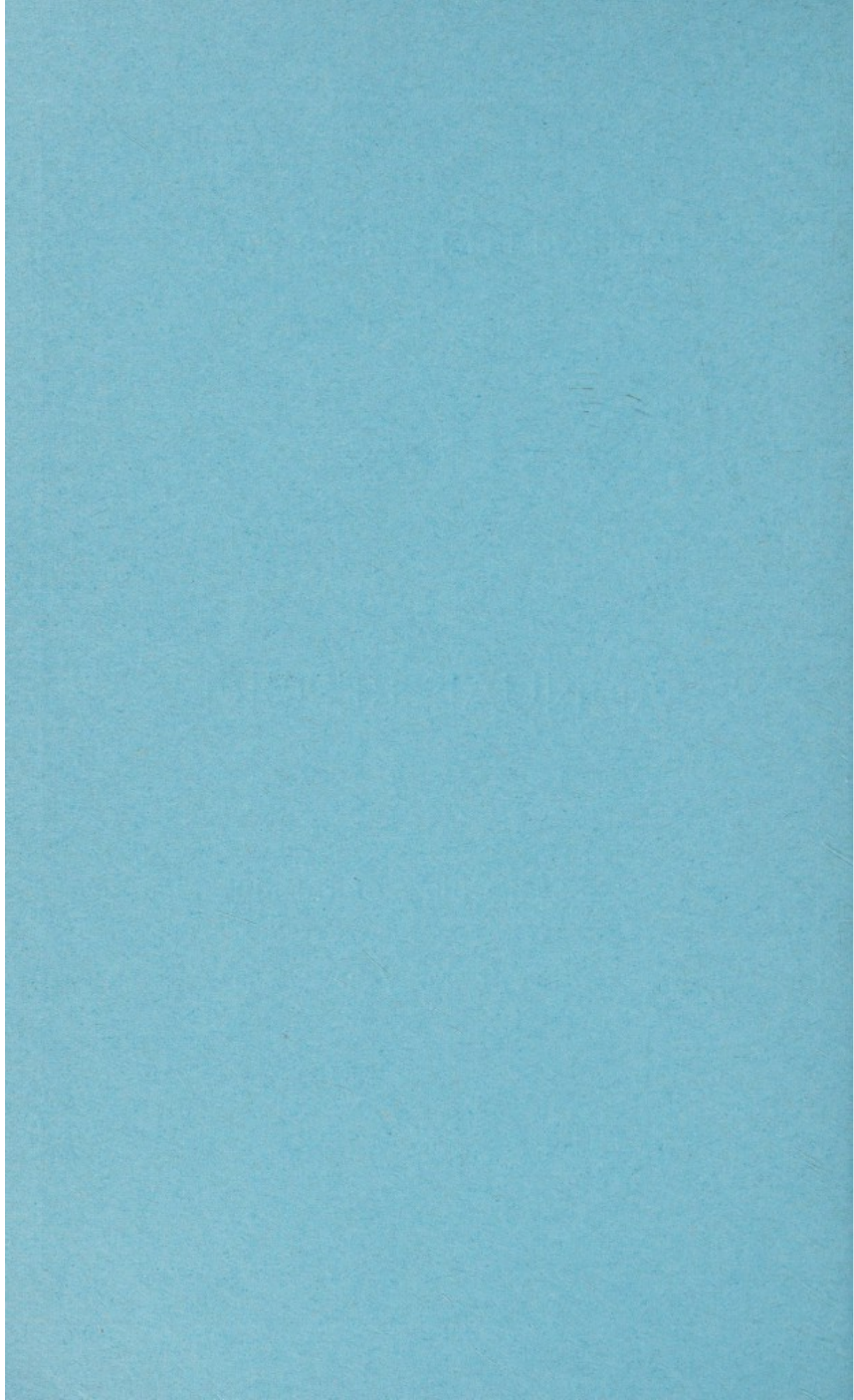
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1969



Guildford Rural District Council 1969

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

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Mrs. P. H. Iliff	Mr. W. Whiting

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)* Resigned
†A. E. ROBINSON
†R. D. U. GRAHAM, M.A.P.H.I.
Mrs. H. FLETT (nee Coley)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

N. R. WOOD

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

* (Special responsibilities in these subjects).

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3, 4 and 5.

Telephone:
Guildford 73225

Public Health Department,
Millmead,
Guildford.

May, 1970

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 1969, which has been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Department of Health and Social Security.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales has fallen from 16.9 per thousand total population in 1968 to 16.3 this year. The drop in the Guildford Rural District is more dramatic, from 16.3 in 1968 to 14.7 now.

The Death Rate for England and Wales remains unchanged at 11.9 per thousand total population, whereas in this District the Death Rate has fallen from 10.47 to 9.6, only 569 deaths occurring compared with 612 the previous year. The consistently low Death Rate is a reflection of the generally good standard of living and healthy surroundings in this beautiful part of England.

Deaths from heart disease have risen over the twelve months from 178 to 190. The greatest increase is in the deaths of males from ischaemic heart disease, 85 deaths occurring compared with 64 in the previous year; 63 females died from this particular form of heart disease, an increase of 3 only over the year. There has been a quite dramatic fall in the deaths from cancer, from the peak of 135 last year to 107, the lowest figure in the last ten years, and it must be remembered that the population of the District has increased by nearly 12,000 in that period. Unfortunately deaths from lung cancer remain at 32, the same figure as in the previous year; 27 of these were in males.

The national epidemic of influenza at the end of the year was felt locally from mid-December until about the end of January, 1970. During the period there were 20 deaths from broncho-pneumonia, mainly in the elderly, and although only six were

known to have been associated with influenza, others may have been also.

As might be expected in a rural district where much farming is carried out, diseases communicable from animals to man frequently demand attention. In particular, Brucellosis in humans continues to occur amongst farm personnel consuming raw milk from infected cows. Unfortunately the Ministry has felt unable to accede to a request to make the disease notifiable in this District.

Two instances of anthrax in cows necessitated special action by the Department: arrangement of prophylactic treatment for human contacts, sterilisation of milk from the herd concerned, and in one case approach to the County Council was necessary to ensure that in future proper protective clothing should be worn by certain of their personnel when handling affected carcasses.

We have been fortunate that although part of our District lies very close to common land in Camberley where a rabid dog had been exercised in October, no repercussions have been felt here.

Our close co-operation with the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food ensures that we receive information of Salmonella infections in cattle and poultry, so that we are able to take all precautions from the human angle.

The use of Wisley Airfield for international flights by personnel of the owners has necessitated special arrangements whereby daily and weekly Epidemiological Reports are now received from the World Health Organisation. General information is passed to the airfield weekly, and any relevant urgent information is passed immediately by telephone.

After many years of waiting, there is now hope that unsatisfactory conditions at two beauty spots frequented by many hundreds of visitors will be remedied. A scheme is now being prepared for public conveniences at Newlands Corner and, following Government approval to the enclosure of common land at the Hog's Back lay-by, the County Council should soon be able to construct a refreshment kiosk and public conveniences there.

Complaints of fumes from a factory where polyurethane blocks are cut by electrically heated wires demanded much research into possible health hazards, but it is considered that nearby residents are not endangered thereby.

Consideration has been given during the year to numerous factors which might cause danger to the public water supply, or to patients, from the domestic use of kidney machines. Most patients are likely to receive this treatment in hospital, but liaison has been established with the water undertakings serving the District, and

with general practitioners, so that information of any such cases will be immediately exchanged.

It has been felt appropriate, following a circular from the Ministry regarding the economic appraisal of the provision of main water in rural areas, to comment on the very satisfactory situation in this large rural district (see page 18)

Special fortnightly checks on public and school swimming pools in the District were carried out this year, the quality of the water and general conditions proving generally of a very satisfactory standard.

Ministry consent has at last been received to the Peaslake, Puttenham and East Clandon main drainage schemes. Work commenced at Peaslake in November, and at Puttenham just before the end of the year; it is hoped to start on the East Clandon scheme in 1970. The last major scheme — Seale and The Sands — is still being considered in detail.

The problems mentioned in last year's report on the increasing age of residents of Warden-served flatlets for the elderly, necessitated further consideration this year. Having regard to the special problems at the largest group, Primrose Court, where 53 elderly persons are accommodated, the Council has felt it necessary, in order to alleviate the position, to arrange that ten of the units of accommodation shall be occupied by an age range of tenants who, although qualifying, should not be of the great age—75 and over—of many of the other tenants. No unusual problems have occurred at the other three groups of Warden-served flatlets.

I record my thanks to the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, the Chief Public Health Inspector and staff for their conscientious work. A high standard of public health inspection has always been achieved, despite the increasing time required to deal with complex legal and technical aspects of the work.

I express my gratitude to Dr. Cook of the Public Health Laboratory for his help on all occasions in routine bacteriological work. The co-operation and consideration of the Clerk and all Chief Officers on health problems is appreciated. May I thank also the Chairman and Members of the Council for their personal interest and support.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MARGARET POLLOCK

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (acres)	59,643
Number of habitable dwellings according to Rate Books (at 1st April following year)	19,378
Rateable Value (at 1st April following year)	£2,946,663
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)	£11,860

This large and highly populated Rural District is very varied in character. Parts, in particular the north-western districts, are semi-urban, whereas the more southern and eastern parishes contain a good deal of wooded countryside and at least two well-known areas of outstanding natural beauty much frequented by visitors from London. Milk production constitutes the major proportion of the agricultural activities, but there are also a number of industrial processes of high calibre, e.g. a local firm building high-quality timber houses with a wide area of distribution abroad, a research establishment from which vaccines against animal virus diseases have a world-wide distribution, and a large private airfield much used for development and testing of some of the country's most important aircraft.

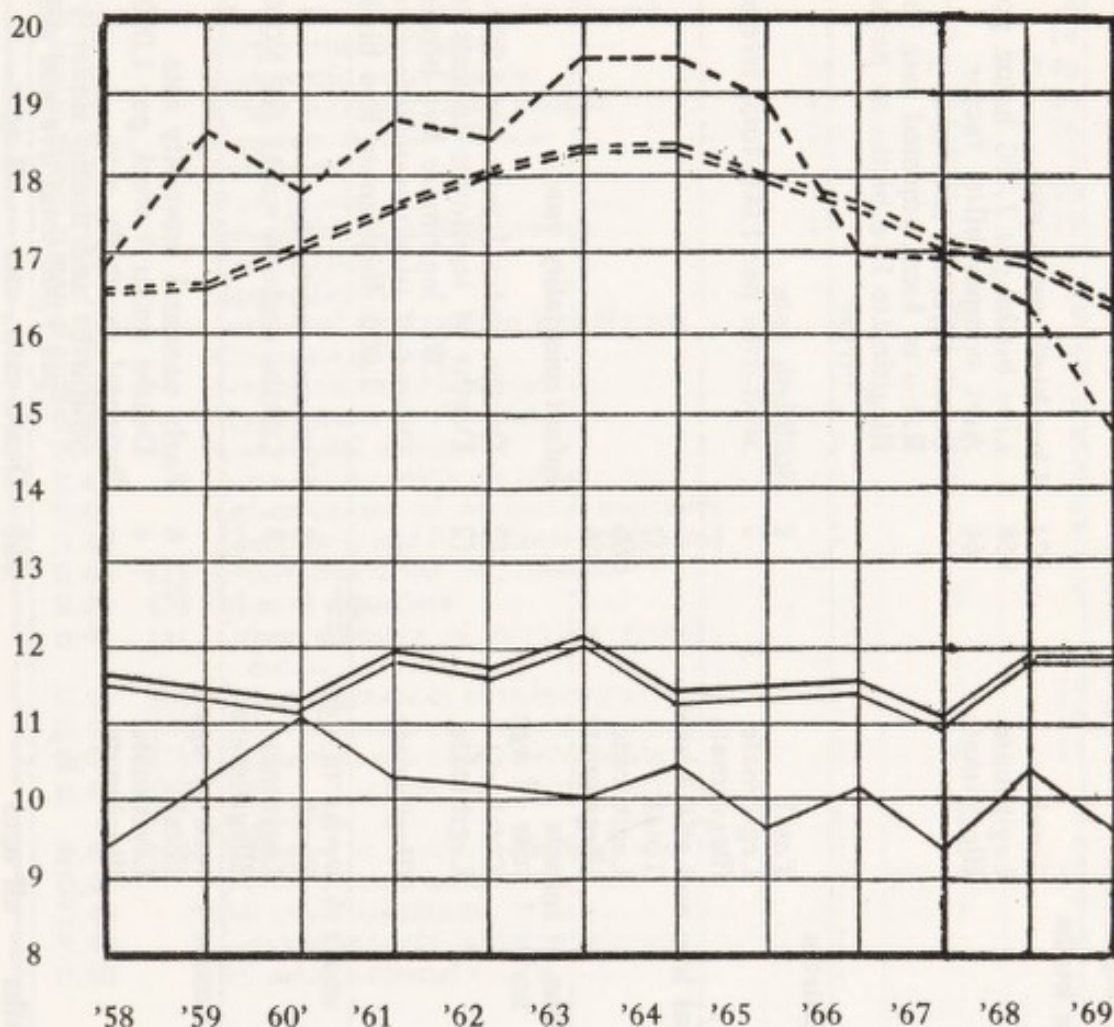
VITAL STATISTICS

Appended are the statistics supplied by the Registrar General in respect of the year 1969. The graph below compares local Birth and Death Rates with the national figures for the past 12 years.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

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

*=figures after correction by Registrar General's Comparability Factor.



CAUSES OF DEATH, 1969

Cause of Death		M	F	Total
B.4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	1	—	1
B.5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	—	1
B.18	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
B.19 (1)	Malignant neoplasm—buccal cavity, etc....	1	—	1
B.19 (2)	Malignant neoplasm — oesophagus	1	—	1
B.19 (3)	Malignant neoplasm — stomach ...	7	3	10
B.19 (4)	Malignant neoplasm — intestine ...	9	10	19
B.19 (6)	Malignant neoplasm — lung, bronchus	27	5	32
B.19 (7)	Malignant neoplasm — breast ...	—	12	12
B.19 (8)	Malignant neoplasm — uterus ...	—	4	4
B.19 (9)	Malignant neoplasm — prostate ...	3	—	3
B.19 (10)	Leukaemia	—	1	1
B.19 (11)	Other malignant neoplasms ...	13	11	24
B.20	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	1	2
B.21	Diabetes Mellitus	—	4	4
B.23	Anaemias	—	1	1
B.26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...	3	1	4
B.27	Hypertensive disease	5	9	14
B.28	Ischaemic heart disease	85	63	148
B.29	Other forms of heart disease ...	12	12	24
B.30	Cerebro vascular disease	26	50	76
B.31	Influenza	2	5	7
B.32	Pneumonia	12	38	50
B.33 (1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	16	3	19
B.34	Peptic Ulcer	—	1	1
B.35	Appendicitis	—	1	1
B.36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia...	3	2	5
B.37	Cirrhosis of liver	3	—	3
B.38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
B.39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—	1
B.42	Congenital anomalies	3	2	5
B.43	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. ...	—	2	2
B.44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	2	3
B.45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	2	5
B.46 (1)	Other endocrine etc, diseases ...	—	3	3
B.46 (3)	Mental disorders	—	5	5
B.46 (4)	Other diseases of nervous system, etc....	—	1	1
B.46 (5)	Other diseases of circulatory system	10	14	24
B.46 (6)	Other diseases of respiratory system	7	3	10
B.46 (7)	Other diseases of digestive system...	5	6	11
B.46 (8)	Other diseases of genito-urinary system	1	1	2
B.46 (10)	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	3	1	4
B.47	Motor vehicle accidents	6	4	10
B.48	All other accidents	5	4	9
B.49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ...	2	—	2
B.50	All other external causes	1	—	1
Totals		281	288	569

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 1969: —

Milk samples	.....	.....	.....	.....	179
Milk samples for brucella abortus	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Ice Cream samples	.....	.....	.....	.....	143
Water samples (bacterial count)	.....	.....	.....	.....	297
Faeces specimens	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
Swabs? haemolytic streptococci	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

Water Analysis. Chemical examinations of water samples are carried out by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London, W.C.1. The number of samples sent there during 1969 was 16.

HOSPITALS

General

	No. of staffed available beds
St. Luke's, Guildford	..... 385 incl. 54 maternity)
Royal Surrey County, Guildford	..... 208
Milford Chest Hospital	..... 243
King George V Hospital	..... 60
Jarvis Maternity Home, Guildford	..... 12
Farnham Hospital (serving Ash area only)	..... 190 (incl. 24 maternity)

Chronic Sick

Farnham Hospital	.....	.....	17
Puttenham Priory	.....	.....	34
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

There are 9 full-time District Nurses of whom 7 act also as Midwives, and 2 part-time District Nurses. In addition there is 1 State Enrolled Nurse, and 3 part-time Nursing Auxiliaries. Every parish in the Rural District is adequately covered.

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 purpose of this Service. At 31st December, 1969 there were 135 **Home Helps** and 88 **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

Farnham Health Centre. This Centre, first taken into use in July, 1968, was officially opened in January, 1969. Residents of nearby parts of the Guildford Rural District find it convenient to avail themselves of the facilities there.

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
Effingham ...	King George's Hall, 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	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	Mon. Tues. Wed. & Fri., p.m. Booking Clinic, Monday and Fri- day, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. Post-Natal Clinic, Tues. 11 a.m. Consultative Clinic, Thurs., p.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.

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: 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 9.30 a.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays at 9.30 a.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	2.30 p.m. } 3.30 p.m. } First Tuesday of 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—7 p.m.

Females — Mondays and Fridays 2.30—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 nesday and Friday mornings. Appointments are necessary (Tel. Guildford 76208).

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:

Artington House, Portsmouth Road, Guildford (serving southern parishes).

“St. Fillans,” Maybury Hill, Woking (serving northern parishes).

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

Three burials were arranged under this Section during 1969. A new contract has been entered into with an undertaker, following competitive tenders.

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 1969 the following bodies were admitted: —

Milford Chest Hospital	20
Farnham Hospital	19
Epsom Hospital Group	14
Woking Police area (bodies now sent to Brookwood Hospital)	10

Mortuaries for Civil Emergencies.—Arrangements for emergency mortuary accommodation have been successfully concluded in co-operation with the Superintendent of Police.

CARE OF THE ELDERLY, and NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Sec. 47.

No action was necessary under Section 47 during the year.

Many problems arise, due mainly to aged persons living alone having lost a spouse. Close contact is maintained with the various Voluntary and Statutory officers in an attempt to help the elderly. In the absence of hospital beds and sufficient accommodation in Welfare homes for all who require this, disaster can occur to a feeble, old person living alone. One old lady died from suffocation from a smouldering cushion by her electric fire.

SOUTH WEST SURREY MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

The excellent work done by this Service covers the whole of the Guildford Rural District except Ash, as well as some

parishes in the Hambledon Rural and Dorking & Horley Rural Districts. There are 3 Physiotherapists and 3 vans. The treatment given is of the greatest value to patients, particularly the elderly, who cannot be taken to hospital out-patient departments and who would otherwise be denied treatment to preserve their mobility and extend their useful life.

Following are some figures relating to the two units: —

	Tillingbourne Valley Van	Wey Valley Van
No. of treatments during year	2,753	1,327
Average cost per treatment	16s. 5d.	23s. 2d.
Average fee charged per treatment	5s. 1d.	5s. 3d.

MARRIAGE GUIDANCE

The **Guildford and District Marriage Guidance Council** dealt with 23 new cases from the Guildford Rural District during 1969. Altogether 179 interviews were given. The Guildford R.D.C. made a grant of £100 to this organisation in 1969, and also made a grant of £50 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. A new and very welcome amenity now provided by the Red Cross is a weekly luncheon club for housebound elderly at Ash. The participants are taken there by voluntary car drivers, and at present 12 persons are able to avail themselves of the service. The Red Cross continues its many other activities which include Medical Loans, home and hospital visits to the needy, helping at County Council Chiropody Clinics, transport and escort duties for the handicapped and elderly, nursing assistance at hospitals, and First Aid at public functions.

Women's Royal Voluntary Services. The growth of the "Meals on Wheels" service in the eastern part of the District has been of interest this year, and with the co-operation of local Old People's Welfare Committees is now available in 8 parishes. It is particularly valuable for elderly men living alone. The selling of Welfare foods at Baby Clinics and the transport of disabled persons are among the other valuable services provided by this organisation.

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.

SECTION 3

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

The following table shows the results of water samples taken during 1969 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.	11	2	11	2	—	—
West Surrey Water Board:—						
Guildford Supply ...	12	2	12	2	—	—
Shere Supply (Village)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shere Supply (Hollister) ...	6	—	6	—	—	—
Netley Supply ...	12	2	12	2	—	—
Godalming Supply ...	6	1	6	1	—	—
Mid-Wessex Water Co.	12	2	12	2	—	—
Wey Valley Water Co.	4	1	4	1	—	—
Woking Water Co. ...	12	2	12	2	—	—
<i>Private Supplies:—</i>						
Albury Estate (Sherbourne) ...	50	2	41	2	9	—
Albury Park (Mansion)	17	—	14	—	3	—
Greyfriars ...	4	—	4	—	—	—
Loseley Park ...	69	2	67	2	2	—
Woodcote Lodge ...	6	—	6	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	221	16	207	16	14	—
<i>Other Samples:—</i>						
Water Cress Beds ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
Private Wells, etc. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swimming Pools ...	67	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL ...	297	16	207	16	14	—

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	Population					
Albury ...	485	1582	456	1487	—	—	28	1	—	—	
Artington ...	150	489	135	440	—	—	15	—	—	—	
Ash ...	4379	14284	4374	14268	—	—	5	—	—	—	
Clandon East ...	107	349	107	349	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Clandon West ...	380	1240	380	1240	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Compton ...	350	1142	333	1087	—	—	17	—	—	—	
Effingham ...	908	2962	906	2956	1	3	—	—	1	—	
Horsley East ...	1394	4547	1390	4534	1	3	—	—	3	—	
Horsley West ...	1023	3337	1012	3301	—	—	9	—	2	—	
Normandy ...	965	3148	961	3134	1	4	3	—	—	—	
Ockham ...	169	551	169	551	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pirbright ...	554	1807	554	1807	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puttenham ...	195	636	194	633	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ripley ...	669	2182	669	2182	—	—	—	—	—	—	
St. Martha... ..	224	731	220	718	—	—	—	4	—	—	
Seale ...	335	1093	334	1090	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Tongham ...	438	1429	438	1429	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Send ...	1380	4502	1379	4499	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shackleford ...	252	822	249	812	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shalford ...	1297	4231	1297	4231	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shere ...	1342	4378	1337	4362	2	6	—	—	—	1	
Wanborough ...	105	342	105	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wisley ...	40	130	40	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worplesdon ...	2237	7297	2236	7294	1	3	—	—	—	—	
Totals ...	19378	63211	19275	62876	6	19	84	6	7	—	

*Per Rating Officer as at 1/4/69

WATER—General

In view of Circular 86/69 from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government regarding the economic appraisal of the provision of main water in Rural areas, it is appropriate to comment on the position in this large rural district. There are now very few dwellings without main water, and their sources of supply are shown in the appended table. All are either individual dwellings or very small groups—some of them sited for special purposes—and generally speaking no exception can be taken to the alternative supplies. Samples are taken periodically from the wells, springs, etc., and are of reasonable quality. Where there is cause for doubt consumers are advised to boil water for drinking. These supplies were specially checked for lead content in 1967/68 and no plumbosolvency was found.

EAST SURREY WATER COMPANY

Water from this Company supplied to the parish of Effingham is subject to routine sampling and continues of a high quality.

WEY VALLEY WATER COMPANY and MID-WESSEX WATER COMPANY

From 1/1/70 these two companies are merged under the title of **Mid-Southern Water Company**. The combined total of sources—wells and boreholes—is now 28, spread over a considerable area of North Hampshire and South-West Surrey, although normally water from only four sources reaches this Rural District. Results of analyses of water at source and of samples taken by local authorities in circulation are exchanged between the water undertaking and District Councils concerned. Complaints of rust in the water from one source, affecting in particular washing machines, have caused some concern in the past, but it is hoped that the recent provision of an iron-removal plant will ensure freedom from trouble in the future.

WEST SURREY WATER BOARD

Work on the scheme to extract water from the River Wey at Shalford is proceeding, but is unlikely to be completed for some time.

WOKING WATER COMPANY

This supply calls for no special comment this year.

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Albury Estate Supply

During the year six months' notice was served on consumers by the Agent for the Trustees to the Albury Estate giving notice of intention to cease supply on and after 30th November, 1969.

The question of the provision of an alternative public mains supply was, therefore, considered by the Council and the Engineer to the West Surrey Water Board prepared proposals for alternative schemes to serve the mansion, twenty-nine other dwelling houses and three farms involved. There was special difficulty in connection with the supply to Old and New Scotland Farms which lie above the existing limit of gravity supply.

In order that a water supply for domestic purposes might be available for consumers, the Council negotiated with the Albury Estate for the continuance of the existing supply subject to certain guarantees while alternative proposals were examined.

(b) General

No special problems arose in the year with other private supplies.

FLUORIDE CONTENT OF WATER SUPPLIES

The average fluoride content of public water supplies in this District is less than 0.2 p.p.m., which is the level necessary for good dental protection. The Guildford Rural Council has always supported the principle of fluoridation. The decision of the County Council is awaited.

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

There is no plumbo-solvency of waters in supply in the Guildford Rural District.

HAEMODIALYSIS (Use of kidney machines)

Correspondence with the British Waterworks Association pinpointed the possible dangers to the public water supply and patients from the domestic use of kidney machines. General practitioners in this District have been asked to inform us of any patients, so that we may liaise with the appropriate water undertaking. It is likely that most patients having this treatment will receive it in hospital, at least for the foreseeable future.

SWIMMING POOLS

Fortnightly testing of school pools and the public pool at Shere was carried out during the season. Where break-point chlorination was achieved the results were always good. One pool tended

to be unsatisfactory throughout the season, but it is felt it would be unreasonable to press for expensive works since the bathing load will be reduced considerably soon.

WATERCRESS BEDS

Albury

Arising out of a special survey into the need for main drainage at Peaslake, the possibility of cesspool and drainage overflows into a local stream had to be specially investigated. In times of heavy rain there is a possibility of this stream overflowing into these cress beds, and a report on the situation was submitted to the Ministry.

Gomshall

These extensive beds, producing a high quality cress, are kept under surveillance and samples of water are taken periodically at the spring-water inlets.

SEWAGE 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 has been laid and 4,017 properties are connected thereto. 127 existing properties remain to be connected.

Effingham Main Drainage

The work has been completed. A total of 6.0 miles of sewer has 609 properties connected. 26 properties remain to be connected.

Peasmarsh Main Drainage

The work has been completed. A total of 1.5 miles of sewer has 127 properties connected. 3 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 831 properties connected. 58 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 2,512 properties and the Pirbright Camp connected. 144 properties remain to be connected.

Hurtmore Main Drainage Phase I (Priorsfield Road)

The work has been completed. A total of 0.5 of a mile 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. A new stand-by generator has been installed during 1969, and a garage block erected.

Artington Main Drainage

Work has been completed upon 0.86 of a mile of sewer. 60 properties have been connected (including the Surrey Police Headquarters). 11 properties remain to be connected.

Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage Phase VIB (Peaslake)

Ministry approval was given in May 1969 to obtain tenders, and construction commenced in November. The scheme is for 5.0 miles of sewer affording facilities to 277 properties.

Puttenham and Wanborough Main Drainage

Ministry approval was given in May 1969 to obtain tenders, and construction commenced at the end of December. The scheme is for 4.3 miles of sewer affording facilities to 194 properties.

Cranmore Lane sewer extension

Construction of this small scheme is under way affording main drainage facilities for 4 properties.

East Clandon Main Drainage

The scheme is for 2.2 miles of sewer affording facilities to 87 properties. It is anticipated that construction will commence during 1970.

THE FOLLOWING WORKS HAVE REACHED VARIOUS STAGES OF 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 for the provision of facilities to 150 properties.

Hurtmore Main Drainage II (Hurtmore, Shackleford and Normandy)

A scheme for the provision of facilities to 208 properties.

North Eastern Main Drainage—Ripley Works Extension

A draft scheme to extend the existing sewage disposal works has been prepared.

During 1969, 107 new houses and 40 existing houses have been connected to the main sewer.

CLEANSING

Regular weekly collection of house refuse continued to be made throughout the year with disposal by controlled tipping to four tips.

No special problem arose although shortage of manual labour and staff gave rise to some difficulty at the end of the year with a less satisfactory standard of control at tips than has been customary.

Three trial schemes covering a total of 1,008 houses were introduced in the year using paper sacks with a different type of holder in each area. Trials are continuing pending a report from work study officers.

A total of 6,246 cesspool emptyings was carried out, all sewage being discharged to public sewers.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No major pollution was noted during the year.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND OTHER PESTS

The following disinfestations were carried out: —

Bed bugs	.....	.....	4
Fleas	.....	.....	12
Others	.....	.....	2

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no such premises in the Guildford Rural District.

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	737	
Water supplies	55	
Stable and piggeries	50	
Offensive accumulations	75	
Rats and Mice	53	
Insect pests	79	
Ponds, pools, ditches and watercourses	65	
Swimming Pools	77	
Knackers' Yard	7	
Filthy or verminous premises	15	
Infectious disease inquiries, etc.	277	
Food poisoning investigations	10	
Refuse collection	230	
Refuse disposal	325	
Night soil collection service	30	
Atmospheric pollution	207	
Hairdressers	2	
Miscellaneous visits re nuisances, etc.	153	
	—	2,447

Housing Matters:

Public Health Act	Inspections	94	
	Reinspections	193	
Housing Act	Inspections	167	
	Reinspections	412	
Housing Applications		58	
		—	924

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

General inspections	215	
Other visits	68	
	—	283

Factories Act, 1961

Factories, Mechanical	202	
Factories, Non-Mechanical	6	
Other premises	8	
	—	216

Food and Drugs Act, etc.:

Food premises	1,452	
Inspection of foodstuffs	120	
	—	1,572

Milk and Dairies Regulations:

Dairies and distributors (other than for samples)		22
---	--	----

Caravans and Moveable Dwellings 781

Sampling:

Water 211

Milk 137

Ice Cream 125

Watercress Beds 4

Miscellaneous visits 255

— 732

Noise Abatement Act, 1960 164

Clean Air Act, 1956 121

Rent Act, 1957 45

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 3

Pet Animals Act, 1951 4

NOTICES SERVED

Statutory Notices served by the Council 3

Statutory Notices complied with —

Informal Notices served 183

Informal Notices complied with 145

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 ...	5	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	160	202	8	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises)	37	8	1	—
Totals	202	216	9	—

*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) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	7	6	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	9	9	—	2	—

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	1	53	37
Retail shops	3	152	137
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	7	7
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	—	39	32
Fuel storage depots	—	2	2
TOTALS	4	253	215

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

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	454
Retail shops	538
Wholesale departments, "Warehouses"	66
Catering establishments open to the public	371
Canteens... ..	36
Fuel storage depots	7
TOTAL	1,472

Accidents

One accident was reported under Section 48 of the Act.

RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1960

There are now a number of sites in the Rural District where radioactive substances are in use. The licences are issued by the Minister of Housing and Local Government and in all cases the amount of radioactivity is small. I have, however, felt it appropriate to report to the Council this year on the number and types for which licences at present apply in this District, and summarise these below:—

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-------|--|
| (1) | Lightning Conductor | ..... | 0.17 millicuries of radium 226. |
| (2) | Two self-luminous road signs in a sealed container | | maximum 15 curies of tritium. |
| (3) | (a) Phosphorous 32 and Carbon 14 | ..... | for biochemical experiments with animal tissue culture. Solid products buried, liquid waste discharged to sewer. |
| | (b) Tritium | ..... | for study of cellular metabolism. Carcasses and waste products burnt in incinerator, washings discharged to sewer. |
| | (c) Sulphur 35 and Iodine 131 | | |

The total millicuries on premises at one time not to exceed 30.

Total millicuries in any one cubic foot of accumulated waste not to exceed 3.

Waste burnt in any one day not to contain more than 1 millicurie of tritium plus 100 millicuries of other radio-nuclides.

- | | | | |
|-----|------------|-------|----------------|
| (4) | Radium 226 | ..... | 2 millicuries |
| | Cobalt 60 | ..... | 21 millicuries |

The Food (Control of Irradiation) (Amendment) Regulations, 1969

No notification has yet been received of patients in this District receiving irradiated food. It is unlikely for such a patient to be supplied except in hospital.

COMPLAINTS

Continuing complaints from nearby residents regarding emission of fumes from a factory at Pirbright necessitated close investigation and considerable research into world-wide findings on the type of work carried out. Although the process carried on—the cutting of polyurethane blocks by electrically heated wires—does occasionally give rise to fumes, there can be no danger to persons residing nearby.

Basingstoke Canal

The condition of the canal has been the subject of much correspondence in the local press. The Ash Parish Council referred specially in May, 1969, to the possibility of "infection" from the canal and the Mytchett Lake. In common with all such sources the water is, of course, of an unsatisfactory quality for swimming, bathing, etc. Complaints of mosquito breeding are received during the summer months. Advice as necessary is given by the Department.

Hog's Back lay-by

The provision of a refreshment kiosk and public conveniences here is still being considered by the County Council. It is hoped this can be connected to the Puttenham main drainage system now under construction.

Newlands Corner—car park

A scheme is being prepared for public conveniences at this car park.

SECTION 4

HOUSING

HOUSING PROGRAMME

The following table shows the Council's post-war Housing Programme as at 31.12.69 (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	—	—	481	164
Clandon (East)	—	—	—	—	12
Clandon (West)	99	—	—	99	12
Compton	101	—	—	93	16
Effingham	82	—	—	58	52
Horsley (East)	124	36	—	74	12
Horsley (West)	168	—	—	168	32
Pirbright	33	—	—	33	16
Puttenham	16	—	—	8	19
Ripley	153	30	—	123	42
Seale & Tongham	213	—	—	197	20
Send	130	—	—	130	34
Shackleford	50	—	—	28	21
Shalford	276	91	8	177	44
Shere	111	—	—	95	64
Worplesdon	335	—	74	179	42
Totals	2,538	157	82	2,006	620*

During 1969, 15 dwellings were completed.

*Includes 4 agricultural dwellings built during the war.

NOTE. 14 Prefabs at Chilworth demolished } and deducted from total
40 Prefabs at Wood Street demolished } of dwellings completed.

Preliminary lay-outs for housing projects at Carfax, Ash, and Wood Street, Worplesdon, were considered during the year. The development envisaged provides for 68 units at the Ash site and 129 units at Wood Street.

The scheme for modernisation of older Council houses proceeds, and is to include rewiring of electrical installations, fitting of power plugs, etc., where necessary.

The direct labour force which commenced operations on 30.9.68 is now settling down and functioning satisfactorily.

PRIORITY OF REHOUSING ON HEALTH GROUNDS

Following is an analysis of the 63 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	2
Caravan cases — other factors	5
Loss of service accommodation because of illness rendering work impossible	12
Accommodation unsuitable because of —	
(a) chest or heart diseases, strokes, etc.	3
(b) rheumatic or other crippling diseases	5
Mental or nervous illness because of domestic friction	4
Pulmonary tuberculosis	2
Other physical or mental factors	13
Primarily housing matters where support not given on medical grounds	15

HOUSING LIST

The number of applicants at present on the waiting list is 1,032, the lowest since 1964. Included in this figure are 374 applicants for old people's accommodation.

OLD PEOPLE'S FLATLETS AND OTHER SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION

The problems associated with increasing age of the inhabitants at the four blocks of O.P. flatlets at the end of 1968 continued under review during 1969. Methods to alleviate or ameliorate the problems were discussed by the Housing Committee. Following further consideration of the special problem at the largest group, Primrose Court, the Council approved in principle the reduction of the number of units under the Warden's supervision by ten, by letting them to a younger range of housing applicant.

HOUSING INSPECTION

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:—

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	107
Number of inspections made for the purpose	532
Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	13
Number of inspections made for the purpose	245
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
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	102

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	16
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	—
Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice,	
(a) by owners	6
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	5
Number of houses demolished without making Demolition Orders	1
Number of houses demolished subsequent to previous closure	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	3
Number of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders	4
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling house having been rendered fit	5
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings given to make fit	1

Number of dwelling houses made fit as a result of undertakings	—
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	10
Houses demolished	—

Housing Improvement—Grant Aid:—

(a) Improvement Grants:

Applications approved	48
Applications withdrawn after discussion	2
Applications awaiting amendment	3

(b) Standard Grants:

Applications approved	10
Applications withdrawn after discussion	1
Applications to be re-submitted for Improvement Grant	2

Compulsory Housing Improvement:—

Applications made by tenants for standard amenities	15
---	----

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

	Residential	Holiday
Caravan Sites	78	15
No. of caravans thereon	602	346

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

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

Registered dairy premises	.....	.....	6
Registered distributors	.....	.....	45

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
143	133	8	2	—

Certain farm premises were altered to provide for the manufacture and storage of ice cream. It was agreed that the water supply used be sterilised by Berkefeld filters. Careful check on the quality of water after filtration has shewn this to be excellent.

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)	120	120	116	116
Greengrocers, Fish-mongers, Butchers	49	49	49	49
Bakers, Confectioners, Sweetshops	48	48	37	37
Restaurants, Hotels, Public Houses, Off-Licences, Clubs, Village Halls, etc.	164	164	158	158
Nursing Homes, Institutions, School Meals, Works Canteens	78	78	78	78
Food Factories	5	5	—	—
Chemists	5	5	—	—

(ii) Poultry Inspection

No. of poultry processing premises within the District	1
No. of visits to these premises	14
No. of birds processed during the year	8,373
Types of birds processed	
Roasting chicken	6,290
Boilers	951
Turkeys	1,132
Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	0.14%

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

(C) MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS

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

	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Fresh meat, Ham and Bacon	—	3	17
Canned meat and foods	—	1	26
Fresh fish	—	1	0
Fresh fruit and vegetables	—	1	7
Other foods (incl. frozen foods)	8	0	26

(D) COMPLAINTS

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

1. Smell of petrol in ice cream. Mobile van checked.
2. Black mould on frozen turkey. Referred to area in which purchase was made.
3. Stale condition of Swiss buns. Taken up with bakery.
4. Brown matter in yoghurt. Found to be nuts.
5. Mouldy condition of rissoles. Not mould. Probably grease—referred to manufacturers.
6. Foreign body in piece of bread. Found to be a sultana.
7. Discoloured condition of packet of Mint Creams. Referred to manufacturer.
8. Green discolouration in instant pudding. Referred to manufacturer. Removed from supply. Badly mixed.
9. Condition of hot Cornish Pasty. Not produced.
10. Stale condition of loaf of bread. Taken up with bakers.
11. Condition of piece of beef. Concerned extra fat added to joint.
12. Foreign bodies in cornflour. Supplied from outside district.
13. Cigarette filter tip in packet of mixed peel. Taken up with packers and importers.
14. Foreign matter in loaf of bread. Taken up with bakery.
15. Sour condition of pork sausages. Retailer prosecuted. Fine: £15. 0. 0. Costs: £3. 0. 0.
16. Hair baked in packed biscuits. Taken up with manufacturer.
17. Mouldy condition of pork pie and pasty. Retailer prosecuted. Fine: £10. 0. 0. Costs: £3. 0. 0.
18. Dirty condition of milk bottle. Taken up with dairy.

19. Maggots in Brie cheese. Taken up with retailer.
20. Foreign body in loaf of bread. Particle of machinery grease. Taken up with bakery.
21. Dirty condition of pint bottle of milk. Taken up with dairy.
22. Weevils in flour. Taken up with retailer and manufacturer.
23. Mouldy condition of pork pies. Taken up with retailer.
24. Mouldy condition of brown loaf. Taken up with bakery and retailer.
25. Glass in bottle of milk. Taken up with dairy.
26. 'Soapy' taste in homogenised milk. Taken up with dairy.
27. 'Separated' condition of Yoghourt. Taken up with manufacturer.
28. Foreign matter in loaf of bread. Piece of grease. Taken up with bakery.
29. Foreign matter in veal and ham pie. Not substantiated.
30. 'Oily' taste in milk. Taken up with dairy. Accident at bottle plant.
31. Mouldy condition of sausages. Taken up with retailer and manufacturer.
32. 'Green Stuff' in tin of pilchards. Taken up with importers.
33. Shred of tobacco in bottle of milk. Referred to dairy.
34. Mouldy condition of pre-packed luncheon meat. Legal proceedings pending.
35. Mouldy condition of sausages. Legal proceedings pending.
36. Rancid condition of packet of butter. Purchased outside district.
37. Alleged fly-blown condition of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bacon. Taken up with retailer.
38. Mouldy condition of sliced loaf. Taken up with bakery.
39. Ditto Ditto
40. Wasp in loaf of bread. Referred to bakery and Local Authority for area concerned.
41. Fly in bottle of milk. Taken up with producer/retailer.
42. String in loaf of bread. Taken up with bakery.
43. Foreign body in packet of margarine. Margarine already returned to manufacturers by complainant.
44. Screw of paper in ice cream cornet. Taken up with retailer and manufacturer.
45. Cigarette end in sausages. Taken up with manufacturer.

SAMPLING UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following details of the number of samples analysed, and action taken in respect of the District, during 1969.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
FOOD:						
Baby weaning & jun. foods	6	—	6			
Beef, minced	1	—	1			
Beer	3	—	3			
Chicken, mince, savoury ...	—	1	1			
Cider	3	—	3			
Cornish pasties	—	2	2	—	1	1
Custard, pouring	1	—	1			
Faggots	1	—	1			
Gin	1	—	1			
Grapefruit, tinned	1	—	1			
Meat, cooked & prepared	4	—	4	1	—	1
Milk	99	3	102	2	—	2
Pies, Devon... ..	—	1	1			
Pies, meat	1	3	4	1	—	1
Pudding, meat	—	1	1			
Raspberries, tinned	1	—	1			
Sausage, garlic	1	—	1			
Sausage, liver	1	—	1			
Sausage meat	2	—	2			
Sausages	20	—	20	1	—	1
Sausages, tinned	1	—	1			
Shandy	2	—	2			
Soft drinks	4	—	4			
Soup	1	—	1			
Vodka	1	—	1			
Whisky	1	—	1			
Wine	1	—	1			
DRUGS:						
Castor Oil, B.P.	—	1	1			
Zinc & Castor Oil cream B.P.	—	1	1			
Totals	157	13	170	5	1	6

**SHORT PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1962 to 1969
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		
1962	201	144	—	168	11	22	—	—	30	—	—	Failed	+	—
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
1969	179	80	—	95	3 Fail 1 Void	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	75

N.B. *Single source

SECTION 6

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

CASES NOTIFIED

Disease	1968	1969	Increase + Decrease—
Scarlet Fever	6	12	+ 6
Whooping Cough	—	1	+ 1
Food Poisoning	—	2	+ 2
Dysentery	21	50	+ 29
Measles	47	39	— 8
Pneumonia	7	—	— 7
Infective Jaundice	14	47	+ 33
Salmonella typhi-murium ...	3	2	— 1
Salmonella—other infections ...	—	9	+ 9
Tetanus	—	1	+ 1
Acute Meningitis	—	1	+ 1
Malaria (contracted abroad) ...	2	2	—
Total	100	166	+ 66

SMALLPOX—CONTACTS FROM ABROAD

When information is received from ports or airports that travellers from smallpox endemic areas who are travelling to our district do not show a satisfactory vaccination state, all such persons are visited, interviewed personally, and given a special leaflet of advice and instructions for the period of surveillance. The work becomes ever more important with increasing international air travel.

AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS—WISLEY AIRFIELD

The use of this Airfield for international flights by personnel of the British Aircraft Corporation was investigated, and arrangements made for the World Health Organisation weekly epidemiological report to be sent to us each week. A copy of the W.H.O. daily Epidemiological Bulletin is also received via the B.B.C. Monitoring Service at Reading, and any relevant urgent information is passed by telephone to the Airfield.

MALARIA

Of the two cases notified, one was considered to have contracted it in the Solomon Islands, the other in Mozambique.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

A confirmed case occurred at a military barracks. Precautions were taken and prophylactic treatment given to contacts, and there were no developments.

INFLUENZA

The epidemic of Influenza (Hong Kong A.2 strain) which swept this country in December was felt locally from mid-December, 1969, until the end of January, 1970. Common complications observed here were laryngitis, cough and respiratory embarrassment. During December and January there were 20 deaths from Broncho-pneumonia, nearly all in the elderly; six were known to have been associated with Influenza, and it is considered that others may have been also.

SCARLET FEVER and HAEMOLYTIC STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

There was one institutional outbreak at a private day/boarding school. It started with three confirmed cases. Immediate investigation was made and throat and nasal swabs were taken from the possible circle of infection. Treatment of dormitory contacts and boys with positive swabs cut short the outbreak.

Only two food handlers who were contacts of this infection had to be excluded from their work for short periods this year, and no compensation had to be paid by the Council.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

A high incidence of this disease in the Farnham Urban District early in the year gradually spread to the Rural parishes of Ash, Seale and Tongham, 36 cases being notified. Amongst the cases were seven persons employed at a chicken factory.

Where patients are attending school, the schools are specially visited and advice given on hygiene and precautions to be observed amongst the school contacts.

Where family contacts are engaged in food trades, employers are informed and advised on the strict hygiene necessary.

TYPHOID FEVER

The increased national incidence of this disease resulting from infection of tourists abroad necessitates follow-up of cases

or contacts after their return to this country. During 1969 three such were checked in this area.

GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISEASES

Food Poisoning. Two cases occurred in students who had eaten chicken sandwiches and ham sandwiches prepared by their landlady who, on subsequent investigation, was found to have in her nose the same staphylococcus aureus as was found in the left-over portions of the chicken and ham.

One outbreak of suspected Food Poisoning at Albury involved four persons in the Guildford Rural District and four elsewhere. The suspected source of infection was a packed lunch for nine persons prepared and supplied by a caterer in an adjoining District. Immediate investigation was made of the sufferers and the source of supply. The kitchen, method of production and health of the personnel at the latter appeared to be quite satisfactory. Specimens from sufferers, and samples of some of the left-over food revealed nothing, but shortly afterwards a large number of further cases spread to other houses in the road, at intervals of between 12 and 24 hours, suggesting that the cause was a virus.

Salmonella Infections. Eleven cases were notified: 6 Indiana, 2 Typhi-murium, 2 Enteritidis, 1 Stanley.

Salmonella Indiana. During the summer it was learned from the Public Health Laboratory Service that many current cases of Salmonella Indiana infection probably arose from the consumption of insufficiently cooked frozen chicken. Six cases of this particular Salmonella occurred in this District. It is possible that some at least may have arisen from such a source.

Publicity was given to the necessity for complete thawing of frozen chicken followed by thorough cooking. It would be a pity for the undoubted advantages of this cheap source of animal protein to be outweighed by its possible disadvantages.

Salmonella Typhi-Murium. Three cases were notified. In one case in a child of 2½ on a farm, special investigation was made into the history of farm animals and fowls. Phage-typing was specially proceeded with and it proved to be U218, which is usually associated with wild birds, although sometimes found in farm animals and humans as well. All other contacts were clear on checking, and no suggestion of infection was found in the large dairy herd.

Salmonella Enteritidis. The two cases were both in adults working in central London. Enquiries showed unusually high incidence of this infection during the summer, some definitely traced to cocktail and office parties, etc.

Salmonella Stanley. It was suggested that a seriously ill patient in Northern Ireland might have become infected at one of two hotels in the Guildford Rural District where he had stayed. Close check at the hotels revealed satisfactory hygiene, good health amongst the staffs and no information was received of any other guests having been affected.

No possible source could be detected in the one case notified within our area.

Sonne Dysentery. The fifty cases consisted in the main of three groups. For several months sporadic cases of gastro-enteritis occurred in the Tillingbourne Valley area from Albury to Gomshall and Peaslake. Undoubtedly in many single cases a doctor was not consulted, but where symptoms were more acute or more than one member of a household was affected, the medical attendant was called in and so cases came to our notice. Between February and June, fifteen cases were notified with one or two isolated cases later in the year. In one instance special action was necessary at food premises. In one family of nine children rather poor hygiene at home kept the outbreak going in the house for six weeks, seven of the children being affected at one time or another.

Three cases were associated with a nursery school, but strict attention to hygiene prevented major trouble there.

Six other cases were associated with a school outbreak in an adjoining District.

Ten children from two families in one house constituted a troublesome incident at Ash. Further complications arose from the absence in hospital of the mother of five of the children, and we were very grateful for the co-operation of Green Lane Hospital in taking three of the youngest patients until they were bacteriologically clear and able to go to a welfare home.

Sonne Dysentery occurred in a short-stay inmate at a County Council home for mentally sub-normal children. Thirteen other cases followed and the institution had to be quarantined for more than four weeks. The County Medical Officer later arranged for routine bacteriological specimens to be taken from children prior to admission, except in emergency when special arrangements will be put into effect at the institution. One such pre-admission check revealed a child to be carrying Sonne Dysentery, and an incidental result was that her father, an ice cream salesman, had to be cleared bacteriologically before he could return to work.

Recurring Enteritis. Milk and water supplies, and the general background, were specially investigated following year-long recurring enteritis in a 13 year old boy. No chemical or bacteriological factors were found.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—ANIMALS/MAN

Brucellosis. Following an approach to the Ministry of Health in 1968 asking that this disease be made notifiable in this large

Rural District, the Department of Health and Social Security felt unable to accede to this request. It is still considered that this should be made a notifiable Industrial disease.

A case of Brucellosis occurred in a cowman at a dairy farm. There was a history of abortion in the herd and positive reactors for many months previously. The patient and other farm personnel had been drinking raw milk. Another cowman showed suspicious symptoms, but despite special investigation Brucellosis could not be confirmed. Since a considerable amount of raw milk was being consumed by farm personnel at this and three other associated farms, the owner was approached to boil all raw milk before consumption; this applied also to milk supplied free to an Old People's Club. Milk from these farms for public consumption was all sent via the Milk Marketing Board for pasteurisation.

Special attention was also paid to another farm showing positive ring tests during 1969. This farm had been associated with two cases of Brucellosis in humans in recent years.

Anthrax. A fatal case of Anthrax occurred in March in a herd of 100 dairy cattle. Five persons known to have handled the animal were given prophylactic treatment. The bulk of the milk went for pasteurisation, but boiling was advised pro tem for farm consumers who received the milk raw.

A further fatal case of confirmed anthrax occurred in a cow. In this instance it was thought that certain County Council personnel probably handled the carcass without wearing full protective clothing. The matter was taken up with the County Medical Officer, who subsequently confirmed that in future proper protective clothing would be worn and precautions taken.

Salmonellosis in Cattle. Four instances of *Salmonella* infection in cattle were reported during the year by the veterinary authorities. In all cases investigation was made into the health of humans working with cattle. In one case a dairy herd was involved, and all milk for sale was sent for pasteurisation and farm personnel consuming raw milk were advised re-boiling.

Rabies. A case of Rabies in a dog at Camberley, which was national news in October, could have had repercussions in our area since the common land where the dog had run around was close to our boundary. Fortunately there were no developments here.

AIRING OF ARTICLES AFTER DRY CLEANING

Attention was drawn to reported indispositions from the inhalation of fumes from articles improperly aired after dry cleaning. It was stressed that heavy and bulky articles should be thoroughly aired after dry cleaning, either in the open air or in a well-ventilated place away from people. This advice applies particularly to the use of coin-operated machines where members of the public carry out their own dry cleaning.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1969
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 and Tongham	Send		Shackelford	Shalford	Shere	Wanborough	Wisley	Worplesdon	
Scarlet Fever	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Dysentery	12	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	14	—	—	—	9	—	—	3	
Measles	—	—	14	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	8	
Infective Jaundice	—	—	22	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria (contracted abroad)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salmonella	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Typhimurium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salmonella—other infections	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Total	14	—	49	1	4	2	5	3	7	4	1	4	1	4	2	14	17	1	2	16	—	—	—	15	
...	166

SCHOOL ABSENTEES, 1969

	Conjunctivitis	Glandular Fever	Scarlet Fever	Chickenpox	Measles	German Measles	Mumps	Impetigo	Whooping Cough	Infective Jaundice	Totals
Albury C. of E.	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
Ash Vale C.P.	—	—	—	19	—	—	6	—	—	—	25
Heathcote Memorial C.E.	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	2	6
Manfield C.P.	—	—	1	37	1	1	1	—	—	3	44
Shawfield Cty Infants, Ash	—	—	3	28	8	1	2	—	—	—	42
Walsh Memorial C.E. ...	—	—	—	19	11	1	28	—	—	—	59
Yeoman's Bridge C. Sec.	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	6
Chilworth C. of E.	1	—	4	—	—	43	3	—	—	—	51
West Clandon C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compton C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard of Effingham C. Sec.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Lawrence C.P. (Effingham)	—	—	—	48	—	—	34	—	—	—	82
Holmbury St. Mary C.P.	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	8
Raleigh County Primary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's West Horsley C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Wyke County Primary	—	—	4	10	—	1	5	—	—	—	20
Peaslake County Primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirbright County Primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puttenham C. of E.	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	10
Ripley C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seale C. of E.	—	—	—	3	—	14	—	—	—	1	18
Send C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Send St. Bede's Secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's Shackleford ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shalford C.P.	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Shere C. of E.	—	—	—	5	—	1	15	—	—	—	21
St. Paul's C. of E. Tong- ham	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	4
Tillingbourne C. Sec. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairlands C.P.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perry Hill, Worplesdon ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood Street C.P.	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	1	—	14	177	22	77	106	—	—	7	404

CANCER

With the kind co-operation of Parish Councils, this authority was able to assist in publicising two projects this year — the national Smoking & Health Campaign held in the autumn, and a special visit of the Health Education Council's mobile health exhibition which visited the Borough of Guildford for a week in September.

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	1969	1968
Alimentary Canal	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	2	4	2	3	2	3	—	16	7	23	33
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	3	—	12	12	13
Lung	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	8	3	5	1	3	1	27	5	32	32
Liver	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5
Tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	2	—	—	1	4	1	2	7	4	3	3	3	5	4	20	19	39	52
1969	2	—	1	1	4	5	18	12	16	12	11	6	11	8	63	44	107	—
1968	—	2	—	2	1	6	12	9	21	14	19	21	15	13	68	67	—	135

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST 15 YEARS

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
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
1969	63 (27)	44 (5)	107 (32)	1.72

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

TUBERCULOSIS

One new case, a man of 68, was considered to be infectious and special arrangements were made for investigation of his co-workers.

In one family of a middle-aged couple with adult son and daughter, all except the father developed pulmonary tuberculosis. Although the first case notified was the mother, it is probable that the son was the original case since examination showed him to be infectious. Home conditions were satisfactory, there being three bedrooms and the economic standard quite good. This illustrates how infectious this disease still is despite the present-day advantages of chemotherapy once a case has been discovered.

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
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
1969	7	10	0.24	1	0.02

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	
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
1969	109	86	18	12	225

During 1969 there were 10 new cases (Primary). They were distributed in the following areas: —

Ash	.....	.....	2
Peaslake	.....	.....	1
Shere	.....	.....	1
Albury	.....	.....	1
Tongham	.....	.....	3
Worplesdon	.....	.....	2

TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN PARISHES as at 31/12/69

PARISH	MALE		FEMALE	
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Albury	3	—	2	—
Ash... ..	17	2	23	—
Artington	—	—	—	—
Clandon East	—	—	—	1
Clandon West	—	1	2	—
Compton	1	1	3	—
Effingham	6	1	2	2
Horsley East	7	—	8	—
Horsley West	7	2	1	1
Ockham	1	—	2	—
Pirbright	1	—	1	—
Puttenham	3	—	1	—
Normandy	3	1	1	—
Ripley	8	1	5	1
St. Martha	3	—	1	—
Seale and Tongham	5	1	5	—
Send	10	2	10	1
Shackleford	—	2	—	1
Shalford... ..	4	—	4	1
Shere	12	3	3	2
Wanborough	1	—	—	—
Wisley	—	—	—	—
Worplesdon	17	1	12	2
Totals	109	18	86	12

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

The Mobile X-Ray Unit visits Kingston Avenue, East Horsley, each Wednesday 3.30 to 4 p.m. It is primarily to deal with patients referred by doctors, but is used extensively by members of the public. In addition a number of special visits to other parts of the Rural District were made: there were public sessions at Ash, Send and Ripley, and 680 persons were examined at special industrial visits. The approximate total of residents of the area examined during 1969 was 1,656, (figures supplied by the Mass Radiography Service).

NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1969

Age Periods	New Cases*				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	2	1	—	—	1	—	(1)	—
Unknown	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	11	6	—	—	1	—	(1)	—

*10 of the cases were primary notifications and 7 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.

GRAPHS SHOWING DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER OF THE LUNG IN THE GUILDFORD DISTRICT

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

Deaths from CANCER OF THE LUNG - - - - -

