[Report 1961] / Medical Officer of Health, Maidenhead Borough and Cookham R.D.C.

Contributors

Maidenhead (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1961

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MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH

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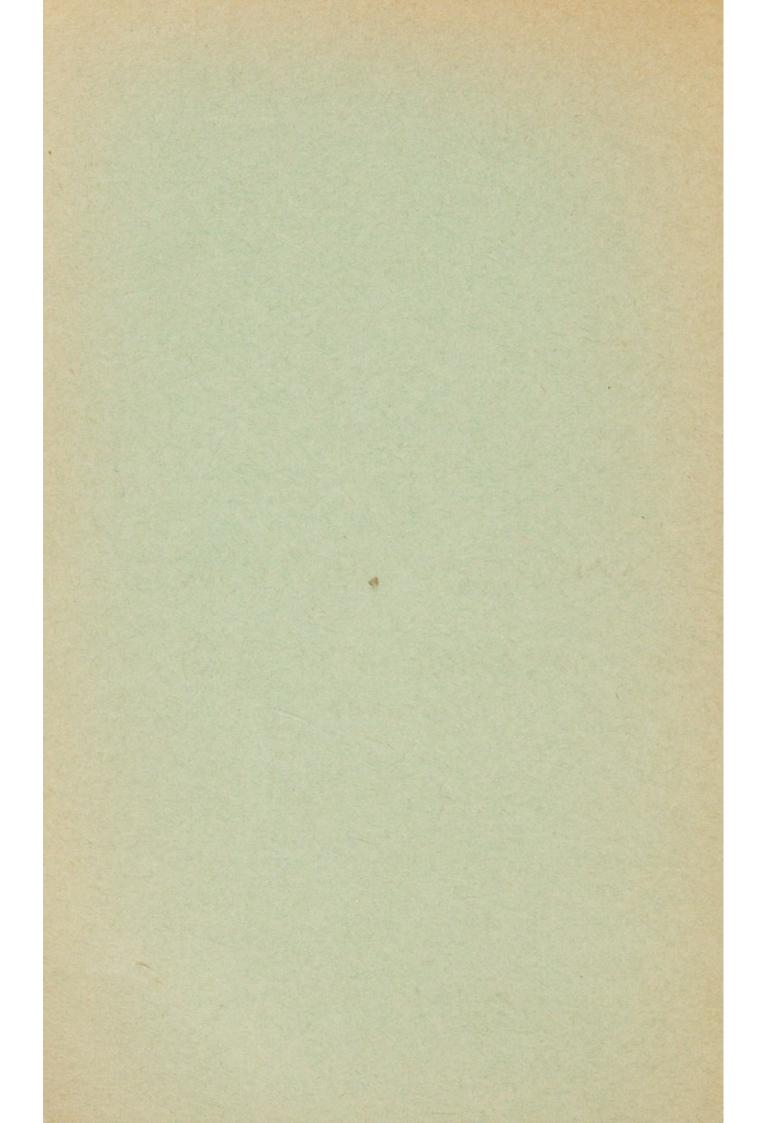
COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1961



MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH

and

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1961

MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH AND COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

STAFF.

C. E. CAMM, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.I.H., Medical Officer of Health. Commenced duty 1st February, 1961.
Miss W. N. ELLIS, Secretary to Medical Officer of Health. Commenced duty 6th November, 1937.

MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH.

	Com	menced
	I	Outy
*F. G. BISHOP,	Chief Public Health Inspector.	1.8.40.
†A. D M. JONES,	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.	11.2.35.
†W. L. LINCOLN,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	1.5.52.
J. A. DAYNES,	Additional Public Health Inspector from (Student Public Health Inspector 2.6.58 to 30.9.61).	1.10.61,
K. WHEELER,	Chief Clerk,	1.2.40.
Miss C. E. WOODHAM,	Shorthand Typist,	23.3.59.
Mrs. H. LONGWORTH,	Telephonist/Enquiry Clerk.	1.2.60.
	(Left	30.6.61)
Miss P. A. MARTIN,	General Clerk.	3.7.61.
W. D. BEALE,	Rodent Officer and General Assistant,	4.2.51.
H. C. KIRBY,	Van Driver and Disinfector,	11.2.46.

In addition to statutory qualifications the following certificates are held:—

* Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Smoke Inspector.

Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings and Public Works.

† Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

		menced Outy.
*E. G. POLLARD,	Senior Public Health Inspector,	1.11.48.
†K. ARNDELL,	Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector.	1.3.54
Mrs. J. RUTLAND,	Shorthand Typist	12.4.55.
Miss P. M. BALDWIN,	Clek/Shorthand Typist.	8.5.61.
S. A. RUTLAND,	Rodent Officer.	1.11.45.

In addition to statutory qualifications the following certificates are held:—

- * Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- † Inspector of Meat and Other Foods. Smoke Inspector.

To the Chairman and Members of the Maidenhead Borough and Cookham Rural District Health Committees.

As mentioned in the 1960 Annual Report the area previously covered by the Medical Officer of Health will in future be subdivided into smaller units. This 1961 Report then will be for the areas of Maidenhead Borough and the Cookham Rural District only. The duties of the Medical Officer have also been re-organised and, in addition to Medical Officer of Health duties for these areas, County Council activities, such as school medical inspections, will be undertaken, under the direction of the County Medical Officer of Health.

In an attempt to give a comprehensive picture of health activities, in the area, reference will have to be made to certain health and welfare services, such as Home Helps and Welfare Clinics which come under the control of the County Council but are neverless part of the local authority scene.

BOROUGH OF MAIDENHEAD.

ORGANISATION.

The Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspector have their offices in the Wilderness Health Centre, Cookham Road, Maidenhead. This building is the headquarters of the Health Visitors and houses the Dental, Eye, Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics. It is also used for the purpose of Ante-Natal Clinics by the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee. Welfare foods can also be obtained here. The advantages of having many departments under the same roof makes for easier and friendlier relationship. The disadvantages in this instance relate mainly to inadequacy of accommodation. It is anticipated that early in 1962 the Public Health Department will move into the new Town Hall, at present under construction.

GENERAL SANITATION.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor in his report refers to the progress made in improving sewerage disposal arrangements and of the difficulties to maintain a regular weekly refuse collection. This difficulty is not peculiar to Maidenhead. It is essential that rubbish be removed at frequent intervals, apart from the unsightliness of it, food waste attracts flies and flies are notorious for spreading disease. It would help the service if householders would wrap up articles of food before placing in the bins and not to overload the bins with waste paper which could be disposed of in other ways.

HEALTH STANDARDS.

In deciding about the state of health in a population, many sources of information are drawn upon, from personal knowledge,

contact with doctors, nurses and examination of statistics. The infections such as the common cold, influenza, bronchitis, cause a great deal of sickness and absenteeism from work and school. Influenza was prevalent during February with many reports of "gastric flu." Influenza vaccine was available but not used in a mass campaign.

The notifiable diseases have been tabulated with comparable figures for the past three years. I am pleased to report another year free of Poliomyelitis and Diphtheria. It was the year, however, for Measles with 836 cases, the bulk of these occurring in February, March and April. No serious complications were reported. It is likely that prophylactic vaccine against Measles may be available in the not too distant future. Cases of Bacillary Dysentery confirmed amounted to 46 this year. Full investigations were carried out to try and trace the source of infection, but nothing specific was determined. It is disturbing to note the continuation of this disease in the area year after year.. The infection is comparatively mild in nature with many cases symptomless. The disease is very infectious and only the highest standard of cleanliness can stop its spread. There was no outbreak of Food Poisoning during the year, but faeces examination from six persons with intestinal upset revealed the presence of Salmonella organisms and were notified under the heading of Food Poisoning. The examination of faeces specimens and other samples were done at the Public Health Laboratory, Reading.

Ten cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were added to the register in 1961. Anti-Tuberculosis measures, such as the B.C.G. vaccination of school leavers and contacts continued satisfactorily.

BIRTHS.

Four hundred and ninety-three babies were born in hospital and 214 at home. The birth rate was 18.2 and for England and Wales 17.4. The figures do show that a high proportion of births took place in hospital and there is a great demand for such confinements. The pros and cons of home versus hospital confinement are numerous. On studying the birth figures it could be argued that Maidenhead does well for hospital bookings, but when it is known that the Wilderness building is inadequate to accommodate the ante-natal sessions, that the nearest maternity ward is at the Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow, and that the future of this hospital and that of the Maidenhead General Hospital is doubtful, then cause for anxiety can be expected. In November, following on a public meeting called by the Mayor, a deputation attended the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board to present a case for the retaining and improving of hospital facilities. The outcome of this meeting was not very satisfactory, but the Council resolved to pursue the matter further in 1962.

DEATHS.

The death rate for Maidenhead was 11.1 and for England and Wales 12.0. There were 452 deaths in Maidenhead during the year. The diseases under the heading of Malignant Neoplasms (Items 10 to 14 on the Table) totalled 83 in comparison with 76 the previous year. There has been a gradual increase in the number of deaths recorded under this heading since 1958. It would be difficult to comment on reasons for this increase.

Eighteen young people under the age of 14 years died, of these 9 were due to congenital conditions before 5 years of age. The figures are comparable to other southern parts of England. The infant death rate was 14.9 (England and Wales 21.6).

It can be said that the Vital Statistics show the health of Maidenhead to be of a standard equal to the best in England.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

All aspects of Health education were pursued. Cancer education in particular was undertaken by the Health Visitors and Home Safety was given prominence mainly by advertisements and reports in the local press.

HOUSING.

The gross overcrowding of houses caused by Commonwealth immigrants in some cities of England is not yet evident in Maidenhead. The houses where multiple occupation was known to exist were kept under observation by the Public Health Department.

Many applications for priority for re-housing on medical grounds were referred to this Department. The medical reasons were varied and genuine but psychological problems are difficult to assess for priority, and these made up the bulk of requests. It was surprising to note the large number of persons who had "only just applied to go on the housing list" when their present medical and social circumstances had altered very little for several years.

THE CARE OF THE AGED.

The care of the ever increasing number of old folk, especially women, is the real problem of the 1960s. Cases for admission to hospital were referred to the Department, in some cases by relatives when it was thought that care and attention was needed. There are, of course, many sons and daughters devoting their lives to the care of the aged and there are still friendly neighbours and social workers giving unselfish, unpaid, quiet but conscience rewarding services in this field. There are, however, those who feel that it is for the government and local authority to administer all the needs of the old folk. Unless there is a radical change in our way of thinking, then I feel that this attitude will become more widespread.

The W.V.S. Meals on Wheels Service, the Chiropody Service and the devotion of other bodies such as the Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Brigade all help to make the lives of the aged more pleasant. The County Council's Home Help Service operated through the Health Department was most successful. A laundry service with collection and delivery at cheap rates would be welcomed.

The report would not be complete without mentioning, briefly, some of the other County Council Health activities that were available in Maidenhead. At the Wilderness Health Centre, Infant Welfare Clinics, Ante-Natal and Relaxation Clinics (for domiciliary confinements), Married Women's Advisory Clinics, School Dental and Speech Therapy Clinics were held. Infant Welfare Clinics were also held at St. George's Hall, Fane Way, and at the Methodist Church Hall, Allenby Road.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against poliomyelitis, diphtheria and whooping cough was undertaken at the Local Authority Clinics and by General Practitioners. The total number of vaccination and immunisation courses completed by children was as follows:—

Diphtheria—Primary injections	 	 665
Re-inforcing injections	 	 441
Whooping Cough	 	 597
Smallpox—Primary vaccinations	 	 511
Re-vaccinations	 	 88

The number of children and adults up to 40 years of age who received their second, third and fourth injections against Poliomyelitis is as follows:—

	Second Injections.	Third Injections.	Fourth Injections.
Children (6 months to 18 years)	 871	592	2,424
Adults (19 to 40 years)	 745	1,557	

Despite publicity, the response for poliomyelitis injections from the adult population was a little disappointing. The presence of poliomyelitis cases elsewhere in the country about the middle of the year did bring an improvement in demand for the injections, but this was subdued during August and September owing to a national shortage of vaccine. It is likely that oral vaccine will be available next year.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

STAT	ISTICS.			
Area (in acres)				5,007
Number of inhabited houses acc	ording to	Rate Boo	ok at	
				10,989
31st March, 1962 Rateable Value, 1st April, 1962				£592,526
Product of a Penny Rate				
Population (estimated mid-year				
	1961.	1960.		1958.
Legitimate				588
Illegtimate	39	31		32
Illegtimate Live Birth Rates per 1,000				0_
population:				
Actual	20.03	19.6	19.5	19.8
Corrected	18.2		18.2	
Illegitimate Live Birth per cent				
of Total Live Births	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.2
Still Births	12	14	8	7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live				
and Still Births	16.7	20.8	12.4	11.7
Total Live and Still Births	719	672	644	
Infant Deaths:				
Legitimate	10	9	15	10
Illegitimate			0	0
Infant Death Rate per 1.000				
Live Births:	14.0	14.0	94.0	17.0
Legitimate		14.3		
Illegitimate Neo-natal Death Rate (Deaths	0.0	64.5	0.0	0.0
under 4 weeks per 1,000				
Live Births)	7.1	12.2	0.4	16.1
Early Neo-natal Death Rate	1.1	14.4	3.4	10.1
(Deaths under 1 week				
per 1,000 Live Births)	7.1	10.6	7.9	
Perinatal Death Rate (Still	1.1	10.0	1.0	
Births and Deaths under				
1 week combined per				
1,000 Live and Still				
Births)	23.64	31.3	20.2	
Maternal Deaths	1	0	0	0
Maternal Death Rate per 1,000	0 1			
Live and Still Births	1.39	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deaths (all causes)	452	411	327	400
Death Rate per 1,000				
population:				
Actual	12.8	12.2	10.0	12.7
Corrected	11.1	11.0	8.3	11.3

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

				7	Age Groups, 1961,	tps, 1961,			Total	Total	Total
Disease.		Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	+ 59	Total	1960	1959	1958
Diphtheria			1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Dysentery	:	19	17	2	S	1	2	46	25	26	95
Erysipelas	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	_
Food Poisoning	:	2	1	1	-	1	1	9	1	13	4
Measles	:	374	456	3	3	1	1	836	103	154	148
Meningococcal Infection	:	-:	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Paratyphoid Fever	:		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	:	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	9	00	9
Poliomyelitis:											
(a) Paralytic	:	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Non-paralytic		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	:	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever	:	3	10	1	1	1	1	14	69	29	6
Smallpox	:	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis:											
(a) Respiratory			1	1	S	3	-	10	=======================================	11	30
(b) Non-Respiratory	:	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	-	1	3
Typhoid Fever		1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough		3	2	1	1	1		5	13	26	1
Totals		403	487	7	18	ın	4	924	260	338	298

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

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	TO A THE OWNER OF THE PARTY OF	Constitution and the second		Age	e Groups	1961.	-		Total	Total	Total
-	Causes of Death.	Under 5	5-14	15-24		45-65	+ 59	Total	1960	1959	1958
-:	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S
2	Tuberculosis, other	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
3	Syphilitic disease	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
4	Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ıc;	Whooping Cough	1	1	I	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
9	fections	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
7		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
00	Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1				-
6	Other infective and narasitic diseases	1	1	1	1	-	1	-		,	7
12	Malionant neonlasm stomach	-	-	-		7 67	ď	10	12	11	12
=	neoplasm,	1	1	-		000	10	2 12	200	100	77
12	neoplasm, breast	1	1	١	-	7	L	13	30	50	70
13	neoplasm uterus	1	1	1		.	, -	1	00	,-	, ,
14	ignant and						,		1	1	1
		1	1	1	-	12	30	46	3.4	22	36
15	Alenkaemia	1	1	1	1	2	3	2 6	510	00	000
16	***************************************	1	1	1		0	0 "	o u	00	10	7
12	Vocanion logions of norman annietons				-	1-1	2 [000	1:	7:	18
10.	vascular resions of nervous system			1		11	/4	39	+:	51	90
, o	Coronary disease, angina	1	1	1	-	16	42	59	280	67	48
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	1	1	2	7	6	9	9	1
20.	Other heart diseases	-	7	1	2	10	92	102	91	56	71
21.	Other circulatory diseases	1	1	1	1	4	6	13	31	24	11
22.	Influenza	1	-	1	1	1	00	00	1	11	4
23		1	1	2	1	1	17	19	22	21	19
24.	::	1	1	1	1	2	13	15	13	22	30
23	piratory syste	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	9	2
27.	liarrhoea	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	4
28		1	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	4	1
29		1	1	1	1	-	4	4	2	4	4
30.	bortion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31.		6	1	1	1	1	1	6	10	0	ıc
	ined diseas	2	2	2	1	7	18	32	28	35	30
	Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	1 /	1	1	1	4	00	4	3
	er accidents	1	1	1	1	1	11	14	111	00	9
	Suicide	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	00
30.	Homicide and operations of war	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Totals	14	4	9	10	98	332	452	411	427	400
	TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN	-	COLUMN CO	-	-	-	-	-	Contract of the last of the la	-

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year ending 31st December, 1961.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

Complaints received and g	iven atte	ention				766
Dairies and Milk Distribut	ors' prei	mises				114
Pasteurising Plants						42
Milk Delivery Vehicles						41
Food Premises:						
Bakers and Confection	ners					69
Butchers						117
Canteens and Catering	Establis	hment	s			58
Confectioners (Sweets						85
Cooked Meats and Del	licatesser	1				40
Department Store						22
Fish Shops						33
Fruiterers and Greeng	rocers					63
Grocers and Provisio		nants	includi	ng Ger	neral	
Stores						268
Hotels and Licensed P	remises					39
Ice Cream Premises						108
Restaurants and Cafés						82
Supermarkets						66
Other Food Premises						21
Food Hygiene						888
Public Health (Meat) Regu						49
Meat Transport Vehicles						43
Stalls and other Vehicles						41
Food Inspection	***					442
Water Supplies						552
Hairdressers' and Barbers'						40
Housing						936
Insect Pests						71
Moveable Dwellings						300
Infectious Disease						563
Clean Air						183
Swimming Pools						21
Factories with Mechanical	Power					268
Factories without Mechani						19
Building Operations						22
Shops Act (including hours	of closi	ng and	Sunda			1470
						2
Cinema Rag Flock and Other Fillin	o Materi	ial				6
Noise						328
Pig Sties and Poultry Runs						23
1 ig Sues and Fountry Runs						40

D: 0.4.1.1.	***						10
Diseases of Animals (Wast	e Food	s) Orde	er	1.55	***	13
Pet Shops							32
Drainage Inspections							459
Cesspools							115
Sewage Works							1
Refuse Tips							6
Public Conveniences							46
Streams							11
Prevention of Damage	by I	Pests A	et				75
Rent Act							33
Accumulations							51
Hawkers							16
Schools							32
Underground Rooms							12
Outworkers							120
Other Visits and Re-v	isits						1220
Land Charges Enquir	ies						1085
		NOTIO	CES.				
Number of informal n	otices	served	durin	g the v	ear		238
Number of informal no							18
Number of informal n							241
Number of informal no							15
Number of formal not							25
Number of formal not							1
Number of formal not			The state of the s				21
Number of formal not		-					5
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HOUSING.

The re-housing of the persons to be displaced from the houses acquired under the Maidenhead (Bridge Road, Waldeck Road and Reform Road) Compulsory Purchase Order was completed during the year and the houses have been demolished.

The re-housing of the persons to be displaced from the 24 houses in the Garden Cottages Clearance Areas Nos. 1 and 2, 1958, and the 7 houses in the Holmanleaze Clearance Area was completed by the end of the year but the demolition of the houses had not been started.

The two unfit houses referred to in last year's report were not purchased by the Council and Demolition Orders were made subsequently.

Action was taken in respect of three individual unfit houses and one flat which were not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit for human habitation. Three Demolition Orders and one Closing Order were made. Action in respect of two other individual unfit houses which were not repairable at reasonable expense was not completed by the end of the year.

RENT ACT.

The Public Health Inspectors continue to give information in response to enquiries regarding the Rent Act, 1957.

	During 1961	Total to date
Applications for certificates of dis- repair received	4	66
Decisions to issue certificates and notices of intention served on		
landlords	4	66
Undertakings given by landlords	4	28
Defects remedied by landlords within		
three weeks	Nil.	2
Certificates of disrepair issued	Nil.	36
Certificates of disrepair cancelled	Nil.	11

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Five licences have been granted under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, subject to conditions based on the Model Standards.

These licences are in respect of a total of fourteen caravans one of which, for six caravans, has been granted for an unlimited period.

No real problem is presented by the stationing and use of caravans within the Borough and as has been stated in previous reports, this satisfactory situation is due principally to the Council's far-sighted policy in providing municipal sites with modern amenities and facilities to meet the local need. One hundred caravans are stationed on the two municipally owned sites.

WATER SUPPLY.

The private water supply provided for Nos. 1 to 65 Garden Cottages failed on the 29th June, 1961 due to a break in the well tube underground.

As an emergency measure standpipes from the public mains of the Mid-Wessex Water Co. were provided in nearby streets, until a temporary supply could be provided to the tank in the water tower serving these houses.

Notices were served on the owners requiring them to provide an adequate supply of water and to clean out the water storage tank. A permanent supply from the public mains was subsequently provided to the water tower.

The ready and willing co-operation of the Mid-Wessex Water Co.'s Engineer and Manager was invaluable and the timely assistance in providing the emergency supply of water was very much appreciated.

WATER SAMPLES.

Twenty-eight samples of water from the supply of the Mid-Wessex Water Co. were submitted for bacteriological examination and five samples for chemical analysis. One sample of raw water gave a presumptive coli count of 1 per 100ml.; the treated water was satisfactory.

Fifteen samples from the Corporation Swimming Pool and eighteen from private swimming pools were submitted for bacteriological examination. Two of the samples, from a school swimming pool, contained B. coli but after repairs to the filtration plant had been carried out subsequent samples were satisfactory.

FOOD HYGIENE.

The Public Health Inspectors continue to assist social organisations by giving short talks on their duties with special reference to food hygiene.

Every opportunity is also taken to have informal talks with food handlers during routine visits to food premises.

More of the smaller general stores are turning to self-service from pre-packed foods attractively displayed.

The standard of hygiene in food premises has, in general, been satisfactory.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

Number of Registered Food Premises:

(a) For manufacture of ice groum

(a)	r or manufacture of ice cream			* * *	1
(b)	For storage and sale of ice cream				113
(c)	For preparation or manufacture	of	sausage	or	
	potted, pressed, pickled or preserv	red f	ood inten	ded	
	for sale				23

In general the standard maintained in the registered premises has been satisfactory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM SAMPLES.

One hundred and one samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory during the year for bacteriological examination and the following table indicates the provisional gradings.

	Public H	ealth Labora	atory Servic	e Grading	Percentage of total samples falling into Grades 1 and 2
99 1 Nil 1 99	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	milk. Introduction is
33 1 11 1 33	99	1	Nil	1	99

A high bacteriological standard continues to be maintained in relation to ice cream samples.

The one unsatisfactory sample was taken from a soft ice cream extruder and investigations are proceeding into the cleansing and sterilising techniques employed in connection with this type of small manufacturing unit.

The practice of selling ice cream direct from specially designed freezers is a developing trend of comparatively recent origin and would appear to have a wider potential field of application in connection with mobile sales vehicles. This trend is in turn creating certain new problems and, in our own experience, difficuties in relation to the efficient cleansing and sterilisation of the equipment and machine components. My impression is that these aspects will need to be closely watched if samples of soft ice cream are to conform to the bacteriological standards now attained by the prepacked products of the large manufacturers.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulation	ns 19	959.	
No. of premises used as Dairies No. of Distributors of Milk			 $\frac{1}{29}$
The following licences were issued under signation) Regulations 1960.			
Dealer's (Prepacked Milk) Licences Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested) Licence			 32 1
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence			 1

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

	Total	Methy	Methylene Blue Test	Test	Phosphatase	atase	Turbidity	dity
	Samples Submitted	Passed	Failed	Test Void	Test Passed F	Failed	Test Test Passed Failed Failed	st Failed
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	201	161	30	10	201	1	1	1
Pasteurised Milk (excluding School Milk)	34	34		1	34	1	1	1
Pasteurised Milk (School Milk)	31	59	1	1	59	2	1	1
Sterilised Milk	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	1

Investigations into the failure of a sample of milk to satisfy the phosphatase test revealed that slight wear in the temperature recorder linkage had retarded the operation of the diversion valve.

Replacement parts were fitted and all samples taken subsequently were satisfactory.

The other phosphatase failure concerned a sample of milk processed outside the Borough and it was subsequently learned from the licensing authority that the failure was probably due to a slight maladjustment of the diversion valve.

Of the three samples of bottled milk which failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue test, one was attributed to a breakdown of the refrigeration plant; the causes of the other two failures were not established.

The failures of cartoned milk caused some concern, but investigations by the licensing authority failed to reveal any significant factor.

It was, however, arranged that supplies to the retailer should be delivered on the day of processing and following the introduction of this system no further failures were reported up to the end of the year.

FOOD INSPECTION AND UNSOUND FOOD.

The following foodstuffs were condemned and disposed of as unfit for human consumption:—

Bacon	 	 	 7 lbs.
Beef	 	 	 158 lbs.
Chickens	 	 	 20 lbs.
Coffee (Ground)	 	 	 4 lbs.
Confections	 	 	 787
Cooked Meats	 	 	 24 lbs.
Figs	 	 	 6 lbs.
Fish	 	 	 28 lbs.
Ham	 	 	 18 lbs.
Pig's Kidneys	 	 	 14 lbs.
Rabbits	 	 	 30 lbs.
Sausages	 	 	 2 lbs.
Sugar	 	 	 49 lbs.
Sweets	 	 	 7 lbs.
Various Foods	 	 	 1016 tins
Various Foods	 	 	630 pkts.
Various Foods	 	 	 12 jars
Various Foods	 	 	 24 bottles

FOOD AND DRUGS.

One hundred and six samples of food and drugs were procured during the year, details of which are given in the following table:—

Beef Croquettes Blackcurrant Drink Braised Beef Steak Brandy Brandy Butter Butter Chocolate Spread Concentrated Food Colour Cream (Tinned) Dairy Cream Sponge Dressed Crab Fish Cakes Flavouring Essence Gin Ginger Wine Essence Ground White Pepper Hamburgers Ice Cream Ice Cream Ice Cream Mix Instant Jelly Lemon Curd Lollymix Marmalade Milk	Number of Samples	Number Adulter- ated or Unsatis- factory	Number of Samples	Number Adulter- ated or Unsatis- factory
Blackcurrant Drink Braised Beef Steak Brandy Brandy Butter Butter Chocolate Spread Concentrated Food Colour Cream (Tinned) Dairy Cream Sponge Dressed Crab Fish Cakes Flavouring Essence Gin Ginger Wine Essence Ground White Pepper Hamburgers Ice Cream Ice Cream Ice Cream Mix Instant Jelly Lemon Curd Lollymix Marmalade	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 - -	=	
Braised Beef Steak Brandy Brandy Butter Butter Chocolate Spread Concentrated Food Colour Cream (Tinned) Dairy Cream Sponge Dressed Crab Fish Cakes Flavouring Essence Gin Ginger Wine Essence Ground White Pepper Hamburgers Ice Cream Ice Cream Mix Instant Jelly Lemon Curd Lollymix Marmalade	1 1 1 1 1 1	- - -	=	_
Brandy Brandy Butter Chocolate Spread Concentrated Food Colour Cream (Tinned) Dairy Cream Sponge Dressed Crab Fish Cakes	1 1 1 1 1		_	
Brandy Butter Butter Chocolate Spread Concentrated Food Colour Cream (Tinned) Dairy Cream Sponge Dressed Crab Fish Cakes Flavouring Essence Gin Ginger Wine Essence Ground White Pepper Hamburgers Ice Cream I	1 1 1 1 1		-	
Butter Chocolate Spread Concentrated Food Colour Cream (Tinned)	1 1 1 1			_
Chocolate Spread	1 1 1 1	_	1	_
Concentrated Food Colour Cream (Tinned)	1 1	-	_	_
Cream (Tinned)	1			_
Dairy Cream Sponge	1	-	_	_
Dressed Crab Fish Cakes Flavouring Essence Gin Gin Ginger Wine Essence Ground White Pepper Hamburgers Ice Cream Ice Cream Ice Cream Mix Instant Jelly Lemon Curd Lollymix Marmalade	1	_	_	_
Fish Cakes Flavouring Essence Gin	1			_
Flavouring Essence Gin	1	_	_	_
Gin	2		_	-00
Ginger Wine Essence	1	_	_	-
Ground White Pepper Hamburgers Ice Cream Ice Cream Mix Instant Jelly Ice Curd Ice Lemon Curd Ice Lollymix Ice Marmalade Ice Marmalade Ice	1			_
Hamburgers	1	_	_	_
Ice Cream Ice Cream Mix Instant Jelly Lemon Curd Lollymix Marmalade	1	-	_	_
Ice Cream Mix Instant Jelly Lemon Curd Lollymix Marmalade	1	-	-	
Instant Jelly Lemon Curd Lollymix Marmalade	_		1	_
Lemon Curd Lollymix Marmalade	2	1		_
Lollymix Marmalade	1	-		
Marmalade	1		1	-
Marmalade	1		1	1
MITTE		-	_	1
Mills (Channel Islands)	41	1	9	1
Milk (Channel Islands)	17	1		
Milk Shake Syrup	1			
Mincemeat Mincemeat flavoured with	1			
	1			
Brandy Orange Nectar	1		1	
	1		1	
Orangeade Powder Rum Butter	1		1	_
	1		1	
Sausages (Pork) Sausage Rolls	1			
C1 11- 1 D (C)	1			
Ct.ol.b	1			
C+1-1-4-	1			
C. 1 37:	1			
****	2			
Whisky	2			
	91	5	15	2

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

ADULTERATED OR UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES.

Beef Croquettes.

This article contained 35% meat whereas in the Analyst's opinion this should have been 50%. No further action was taken, but the vendor was notified of the Analyst's observation.

Braised Beef Steaks.

Reported as containing 73% meat, it was suggested by the Analyst that the minimum amount should be 95%. No further action was taken but the vendor was informed.

Ice Cream Mix.

Stated to be incorrectly labelled. The manufacturers were notified and agreed to amend all future labels.

Lolly Mix.

No declaration of ingredients on the label. Arrangements were made by the manufacturers to print new labels bearing the correct declaration.

Channel Islands Milk.

Deficient in fat. The consignment taken as a whole was satisfactory.

Milk.

Poor quality. The consignment taken as a whole was satisfactory.

Milk.

Adulterated, 40.6% added water. This sample was taken following a complaint of the quality of the milk delivered to a small private school. No complaints were received from other schools, and no defect was found in the pasteurising plant. In view of the degree of adulteration it was most unlikely that this could have been due to the presence of added water in a consignment of milk received at the dairy. It was not possible to establish how this adulteration had occurred. All samples taken subsequently were satisfactory.

NOISE.

The public are becoming much more noise conscious and a very great deal more time is being spent in investigating complaints of noise, making observations of noise, visiting premises where noise is being made and checking on the various processes or operations which are causing noise.

The problem of noise is complex and it is by no means easy to solve, although in most cases the Public Health Inspectors have found that the persons responsible for making noise are co-operative and willing to take reasonable steps to avoid causing nuisance.

The biggest problem arises from light engineering factories sited close to residential property. In such cases noise can usually be reduced to a tolerable level but very rarely can it be eliminated altogether, and complainants living nearby, whilst realising that appropriate action is taken to deal with their complaints, often feel that factory noise however tolerable interferes with their enjoyment of formerly quiet surroundings.

The increasing nature of the problem is reflected in the number of visits involved, 328 this year compared with 129 in 1960.

DISINFECTION.

The steam disinfector at the Isolation Hospital is available on two days each week for the disinfection of bedding and clothing. by arrangement with the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee.

DISINFESTATION.

Verminous Rooms	 	 	 24
Insect Pests	 	 	 43

RODENT CONTROL.

In addition to making routine surveys and treating premises where evidence of infestation is found, the Council continues to operate a contract service for business premises.

Routine visits are made to the Council's Sewage Works and Refuse Tip, which have been kept clear of rats.

The following visits and treatments were carried out during the year:—

Premises visited on complaint	 	 292
Premises visited on survey	 	 2122
Premises with rat infestation	 	 335
Premises with mouse infestation	 	 120
Number of treatments carried out		527

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

The body of one person has been buried in accordance with the provisions of Section 50.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

Four persons who operate plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods are licensed under the Order.

The plant at each premises has been operated satisfactorily and no contraventions have been observed.

RAG FLOCK.

Three premises are registered under Section 2 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, all of which are small factories used for the manufacture of upholstered furniture.

These premises continue to be maintained in a satisfactory manner and no contraventions have been observed on inspection.

Formal samples of woollen flock and cotton felt were submitted to the Prescribed Analyst for analysis and were reported to be satisfactory.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

		ľ	Number of	
Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	19	1	_
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	182	268	5	
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out- workers' premises)	12	22	_	
TOTAL	211	309	6	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	No.	Number			
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Insp'tr.		of Cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	-	1	_
Overcrowding Unreasonable tempera-	-		- 1	-	-
ture		-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation Ineffective drainage of	102.0	y coli fel	- 1	-	- 7
floors Sanitary Conveniences	-		-	-	-
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or		-	-	-	-
defective (c) Not separate for	5	5	- /	3	-
Sexes Others offences (not including offences re-			-	-	-
lating to Homework)	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	1 7	-	1 4	-

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

PART VIII of the ACT. OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work.	No. of Out- Workers in Aug. List required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of Default in sending Lists to the Council.	No. of Prosecu- tions for Failure to Supply Lists.	No. of Instances of Work in Un- wholesome Premises.	Notices Served	Prose- cutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel Curtain	19	81	-	-	-	-
making Cabinet	1	-	-	nyre2 dair	-	-
work	74	-	-	- 11	-	-
Artificial	3	_	-	-	-	_
Button carding	13	_		_	-	-
TOTAL	110	_	_	_	_	-

STAFF.

I wish to convey to all members of the staff my thanks and appreciation for their loyal support and co-operation.

F. G. BISHOP, Chief Public Health Inspector.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

During the year good progress has been made on the contract for the further extension of the Sewage Disposal Works. When these extensions are completed in July, 1962, the Works will have a design capacity of 2,000,000 gallons per day D.W.F. The flow from the Borough is estimated then to be 1,700,000 gallons per day which will be gradually increased up to a further 200,000 gallons per day from parts of the Cookham Rural District.

The Osmix diffusing plant installed to control odour from the Works has been kept available and serviceable should the necessity to use it arise, but improvements to the Works, particularly in relation to sludge disposal, made this unnecessary during 1961.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

Owing to staff difficulties it has not been possible to make the progress one would have liked in the design of the foul sewers for the riverside area. It is hoped, however, to submit a detailed scheme for the Woodhurst and Ray Mill Road East area to the Council in the summer of 1962 with a view to a start on the constructional work being made in the Spring of 1963. Schemes for the Maidenhead Court and Fishery areas will then be designed for subsequent submission to the Council.

CLEANSING SERVICES.

Great difficulty is being encountered in efficiently maintaining the refuse collection service owing to labour difficulties and it has not been possible to maintain the regular weekly collection during certain periods of the year. It appears that the bonus system introduced some time ago is no longer sufficient to achieve its object. Every effort is being made to restore the position.

Three cesspool emptying vehicles are employed almost full time in dealing with the cesspools which still remain in the Borough. There will obviously be some relief in this service when sewers in the Woodhurst and Ray Mill Road area are provided, but further development in unsewered areas continues to aggravate the position.

All house refuse continues to be disposed of by controlled tipping and the levelling of the Braywick Playing Fields by this means has been completed, illustrating in a very practical way the benefits which can result from this method of disposal. Tipping is again taking place on the land behind Stafferton Lodge but, in

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

view of the limitations of this site, the Council will shortly have to consider the future disposal of house refuse.

FLOOD RELIEF.

Substantial progress is now being made on the construction of the flood relief channels designed to relieve much of the built-up area of the town which is subject to frequent flooding from the River Thames.

By the Winter of 1962, these works should have reached the stage when their efficacy will begin to be apparent.

C. T. READ,

Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

ORGANISATION.

The Senior Public Heath Inspector and his staff moved into an adjoining building by the side of the Cookham Rural District Council Offices at 1, Bath Road, Maidenhead, during the course of the year. This provided much more suitable accommodation. Similar County Council Health activities function in the Rural District as mentioned for Maidenhead. The Health Visitors and Midwives do not have a headquarters building, but operate from their own residences.

GENERAL SANITATION.

The collection of household refuse was regularly maintained. A section of residents near to the refuse tip at Cookham complained frequently about flies in their houses. Every effort was made to see that the refuse was adequately dealt with at this tip. Work continued on the provision of main drainage in the Bray area.

HEALTH STANDARDS.

The health of the population continued to be of a standard equal to the best elsewhere in the country. Measles was very prevalent in February, March and April, resulting in 480 notified cases. The rest of the notified infectious diseases cases were too small in number for comment.

In September, an outbreak of alleged Food Poisoning was investigated at a school in the area. The organism Clostridium Welchii was found in the faeces of 58 of the children affected. The Symptoms were mild. It was not possible to examine the food suspected of causing the outbreak. A report was submitted to the Ministry of Health in accordance with the Regulations. An outbreak of vomiting and diarrhoea occurred in another school in November, affecting 27 children. There were many untypical food poisoning symptoms and it was possible that this was probably due to a virus infection. In neither of these outbreaks was there any evidence of lowering of hygiene standards at the schools concerned.

Of the 3 cases of Food Poisoning notified, one was originally taken ill abroad whilst the other two were affected in another part of the country when on holiday. Faeces examinations done here revealed Staphylococci organisms in the case from abroad and Salmonella in the others.

BIRTHS.

Of the 331 babies born 232 were delivered in hospital. The birth rate for the area was 18.0 and for England and Wales 17.4.

DEATHS.

The death rate for the Cookham Rural District was 9.6 and for Engand and Wales 12.0. The causes of death do not show any startling changes from previous years.

CARAVAN SITES.

Steps were taken during the year to bring into effect the 1960 Caravan Act, which is a welcome move forward to improve conditions on sites.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)				24,920
Number of inhabited houses accord	ding to	Rate Bo	ook	
at 31st March, 1962				5,097
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1962			1	236,291
Product of a Penny Rate				£957
Population (estimated mid-year)				16,910
	1961.	1960.	1959.	1958.
Live Births:				
Legitimate			299	
Illegitimate	14	14	19	7
Live Birth Rate per 1,000				
population:				
Actual	18.6	21.3	20.1	18.6
Corrected	18.0	20.9	19.7	18.2
Illegitimate Live Births per				
cent of Total Live Births	4.2	4.1	6.0	2.4
Still Births	3	5	4	5
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live				
and Still Births	9.0	14.3	12.4	16.6
Total Live and Still Births	334	350	322	302
Infant Deaths:				
Legitimate	7	2	4	5
Illegitimate			0	
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births:				
Legitimate	22.1	6.0	13.4	17.2
Illegitimate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Neo-natal Death Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000				
Live Births)	15.1	2.9	12.5	13.5
Early Neo-natal Death Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Live Births)	9.1	2.9	12.5	
Peri-natal Death Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000				
Live and Still Births)	29.9	17.1	24.8	_
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	0
Maternal Death Rate (per				
1,000 Live and Still	0.0	0.0		
Births)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deaths (all causes)	145	142	141	136
Death Rate per 1,000 popula- tion:				
Actual	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.5
Corrected	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.4

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease. Diphtheria Dysentery					0				Tolai	10101	Total
1 1		Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	+ 59	Total	1960	1959	1958
: :											
:		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	:	3	2	1	ı	1	1	S	19	24	4
Ervsinelas		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
oning		1	1	١	1	1	-	3	3	2	w
	:	234	241	2	3	1	1	480	24	190	27
Meningococcal Infection	:	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	****	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	:	1	3	1	1	-	3	00	-1	∞	6
Poliomyelitis:											
(a) Paralytic	:	-	1	Î	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Non-paralytic		1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	::	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever	:-	3	2	1	1	1	1	S	78	22	6
Tuberculosis:											
(a) Respiratory	:	1	1	I	1	-	1	1	4	6	00
(b) Non-Respiratory		1	1	1	1	ı	1	1		1	2
Typhoid Fever	:	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	:	7	4	1	1	1	1	11	7	2	1
Totals	:	248	253	2	ın	2	4	514	87	261	134

CAUSES OF DEATH.

1		-	TOO E	100	-	.001			1		-
				Age	e Croups 1961.	1961.			Total	Total	Total
1	Causes of Death.	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-65	+ 59	Total	1960	1959	1958
						,				,	
-: 0	Lubercuiosis, respiratory	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	9	1.
vi	Inberculosis, other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
3	Syphilitic disease	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
in	Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1
9	fections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
o											
o o	Other infeating and consciting discover								-	-	-
, 5	Other infective and parasitic discases		1	1	1	1.	1	0	1	- (٦,
9;	neoplasm,	1	1	1	1	- ('	000	1:	71	20
1	neoplasm,	1	1	1	1	7	1	3	11	7	00
12.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1
13.	_	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic										
		1	1	1	1	2	6	12	12	10	14
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
16.	Diabetes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
17.	lesions of nervous system	1	1	1	1	1	15	16	12	27	13
18		1	1	1	1	5	18	23	25	26	24
10	disease	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	1
20.		-	1	1	1	-	21	22	10	20	23
21.		1	1	1	1	3	LC.	00	12	11	2
22.		1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	3
23.	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	7	10	4	4
24.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	3	ın
25	ases of respiratory syste	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	2	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2
27.	enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	1	1			1	1	2	1
53	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations	9	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	1	1	2	1	111	15	9	111	18
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	1	3	2	1	ın	4	1	ທ
34	er accidents	-	1	1	1	-	3	4	10	1	1
35.	Suicide	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Totals	- 8	1	1	7	25	105	145	142	141	136
										-	

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The number of children who were immunised against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough and vaccinated against Smallpox during the year is as follows:—

Diphtheria—Primary injections	 	 306
Re-inforcing injections	 	 115
Whooping Cough	 	 246
Smallpox—Primary vaccinations	 	 251
Re-vaccinations	 	 15

The number of children and adults up to 40 years of age who received their second, third and fourth injections against Poliomyelitis is as follows:—

	Second	Third	Fourth
	Injections.	Injections.	Injections.
Children (6 month to			
18 years)	388	238	1,060
Adults (19 to 40 years)	378	693	

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my Report on the work carried out by the Public Health Department during the year ending 31st December, 1961.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The following list shows the number of properties in the seven Parishes of the Rural District which are served by (a) a piped water supply and (b) a well water supply.

Parish.			Total Houses.	On Main,	On Well.
Bisham			330	322	8
Bray			1,407	1,395	12
Cookham			1,719	1,664	55
Hurley			618	587	31
Shottesbrook	ce		44	44	
Waltham St.	Lawre	nce	391	390	1
White Walth	ham		618	618	

Thirty-two samples of well water were obtained during the year and the results are summarised as follows:—

Samples of well water	taken				 16
Satisfactory					 11
Unsatisfactory					 9
Main Water Supply to	Open	Air Sw	imming	Pool:	
Samples taken					 11
Satisfactory					 11
Unsatisfactory					Nil

Main Water:			
Samples taken	 	 	 2
Satisfactory	 	 	 2
Unsatisfactory			Nil

The results of samples of water taken from the Open Air Swimming Pool at Waltham St. Lawrence during the year have again been very satisfactory.

The unsatisfactory samples of well water were from a deep well serving a small Caravan Site and eleven private properties. The cause was due entirely to a breakdown in the pump, and a silting up of the well tubes. The pump and the bore tubes were renewed, and once these had settled down, further samples were quite satisfactory.

Lastly three samples of surface water were taken. One turned out to be from a burst service pipe; the other two were not connected in any way with drinking water supplies.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS.

OCHIMIATE OF IC	Janes I	ALLEL A	AL ALTE	x xx C. x.	CAROL	
Infectious Diseases						269
Drainage						263
Caravan Sites, etc						247
Shops						141
Bakehouses			:			Nil
Dairies						14
Pig Keeping Premises						12
Public Health Act Inspecti	ons					1,176
Public Health Act Re-inspe	ections					1,030
Visits re Overcrowding						Nil
Public Conveniences						61
	NOTIC	ES.				
No. of informal notices serv			voor.			65
No. of informal notices con						45
No. of informal notices out						20
No. of formal notices serve						1
No. of formal notices comp						
						Nil
No. of formal notices outst	anding	at end	or year			1
HOUS	SING P	ROGRI	ESS.			
No. of permanent 3-bedroo				since	1956	280
No. of permanent 2-bedroo						117
No. of permanent 1-bedroo					1010	
since 1945						6
No. of permanent 2-bedroo	omed bu	ngalow	s comp	oleted		
since 1945						52
No. of permanent 4-bedroo	med hor	ises co	mpleted	since	1945	9

No. of permanent aged single persons flats completed
since 1945 30
No. of prefabricated bungalows 30
No. of Nissen huts used as temporary dwellings Nil
No. of permanent 3-bedroomed houses in course of erection 3
No. of permanent 2-bedroomed houses in course of erection Nil No. of permanent 2-bedroomed flats in course of erection Nil
No. of permanent 1-bedroomed flats in course of erection 4
No. of permanent 2-bedroomed flats completed 40
No. of permanent 1-bedroomed flats completed 10
No. of permanent 3-bedroomed maisonettes completed 16
Shop and flat completed 1
COUNCIL HOUSING.
During the year four flats were substantially completed at
Woodlands Park and construction started on three houses at Pud-
seys Orchard, Cookham Dean. Tenders were submitted towards
the close of the year for 53 dwellings at Whyteladyes Lane, Cook-
ham.
Ten houses were modernised in the year with the aid of an
exchequer grant.
PRIVATE HOUSING.
Eighteen private houses were completed during the year, and
fifty houses were under construction at the close of it.
Thirty-six applications for Improvement Grants were ap-
proved.
MILK SAMPLING.
Number of samples taken 56
Methylene Blue Test Result:
Satisfactory 56
Unsatisfactory Nil
Phosphatase Test Result:
Satisfactory 39
Unsatisfactory Nil
No unsatisfactory samples were observed during the year.
ICE CREAM SAMPLING.
No samples of Ice Cream were taken during the year, although
checks were made on shop conditions where this product was being
sold. Samples in previous years have all been very satisfactory.
UNSOUND FOOD.
Pears 49 x 15 oz. tins.
Pear Halves 9 x 3 Kilo tins. Mandarins 421 x 7 lb. tins.
Mandarins 421 x 7 lb. tins.

Prunes		 	 	104 x 10 Kilo boxes
Apricots		 	 	78 x 10 lb. tins. 75 x 5 Kilo tins.
Peaches		 	 	91 x 5 Kilo tins.
Pineapple		 	 	45 boxes 24 x A2½.
				4 x 3 Kilo tins. 3 x 6 lb. tins.
Lamb Carca	se	 	 	27 lb.

DRY SCAVENGING.

The Council's fleet consists of two 25-cubic yard Dual Tip Refuse Collectors, two 18-cubic yard Dual Tip Refuse Collectors and a 10-cubic yard side loader. The first four vehicles are in regular daily use and they maintain a weekly collection of refuse throughout the area.

Refuse is collected from the rear of all properties and disposed of by Controlled Tipping in an old gravel pit. Complaints of this service are very few and I think householders in the area get very regular and efficient attention.

The Controlled Tip was the cause of an alleged nuisance from flies during the warm weather; spraying with insecticide kept this well under control. It was only the large amount of filth, decayed fruit and vegetables, hotel waste, etc., that attracted the flies, no evidence of fly breeding was observed on the Tip. What flies there were appeared to have been brought in with the refuse. This was later confirmed when tests were made during the winter and no evidence of fly breeding was found anywhere on the Tip.

A mechanical shovel is used for Tip work and this is due for replacement next year after nearly six years' service. It is impossible to carry out Tip work nowadays without mechanical means and the shovel has given a very good account of itself.

The Council operate an incentive Bonus Scheme and the labour force was kept pretty well up to strength throughout the year.

WET SCAVENGING.

There is no change in the Council's fleet of cesspool emptying vehicles. Six vehicles are regularly employed and a considerable amount of overtime has to be worked to cope with requests for emptying.

This service is gradually getting overworked and I cannot see any great relief being obtained until the Main Drainage Scheme in the Bray Parish comes into full use next year, when the Scheme is due to be completed.

With reference to this Drainage Scheme, the Engineer and Surveyor reports that by the end of the year, only work on the Pumping Stations remains to be done.

FOOD POISONING.

Three cases of Food Poisoning were notified and confirmed during the year. No serious outbreaks occurred.

FOOD PREMISES.

Two hundred and ninety-three visits were made during the year to food premises within the Rural District and four visits were made to Licensed Premises.

CARAVAN SITES.

One hundred and fifty-seven visits were made to Licensed sites in the area during the year and ninety to individual sites.

The Council's policy is to curtail the spread of caravans in the area and with this in mind are endeavouring to acquire land and open a second Caravan Site of their own. The Council already operate one site for 60 caravans.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

The number of premises licensed to store petroleum spirit in the Rural District is fifty and ninety-three visits and inspections were made to these premises during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No serious outbreaks occurred during the year. Five cases of positive Sonné Dysentery were notified and investigated during the year, and a total of 207 visits and inspections were made under this heading.

RODENT CONTROL.

No. of Inspections and Re-inspections	 	4,481
No. of Infestations found and treated	 	625
No. of Treatments for Pests other than Rodents	 	130
No. of Re-Inspections for Pests other than Rodents		204
No. of Complaints received	 	527

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

		1	Number of	
Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	10	_	(5)
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	39	80	3	
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out- workers' premises)	_	-	_	_
TOTAL	43	90	3	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	No.	Number			
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Insp'tr.		of Cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding Unreasonable tempera-	-	-	-	-	-
ture	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation Ineffective drainage of	-	-	-	-	-
floors Sanitary Conveniences	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	-	-	-	-	- 11
defective	5	(one from previous year).	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for					
Others offences (not including offences re-	-	-	-	-	-
lating to Homework)	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	7	_	-	

PART VIII of the ACT. OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work.	No. of Out- Workers in Aug. List required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of Default in sending Lists to the Council.	No. of Prosecu- tions for Failure to Supply Lists.	No. of Instances of Work in Un- wholesome Premises.	Notices Served	Prose- cutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel: Making, etc	7	- 1	_	_		-
TOTAL	7	_	_	-	-	-

Finally, may I express my appreciation of the work of Mr. K. Arndell, Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector, and my office staff, who have always given their whole-hearted co-operation.

E. G. POLLARD,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

COUNCIL HOUSING.

During the year four flats were substantially completed at Woodlands Park and construction started on three houses at Pudsey's Orchard, Cookham Dean. Tenders were submitted towards the close of the year for 53 dwellings at Whyteladyes Lane, Cookham.

Ten houses were modernised during the year with the aid of an Exchequer Grant.

PRIVATE HOUSING.

Eighteen private houses were completed during the year, and fifty houses were under construction at the close of it.

Thirty-six applications for improvement grants were approved.

SEWERAGE.

Work proceeded in laying the sewers for the Bray scheme, and at the end of the year, only work on the Pumping Stations remained to be done.

> G. L. PLASTOW, Engineer and Surveyor.

I wish to record my appreciation of the encouragement and help given to the Health Departments by the Chairmen and Members of the Maidenhead and Cookham Health Committees, all the Departments of the Councils, Voluntary Bodies, the County Medical Officer of Health and staff, the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee staff, the Public Health Laboratory, Reading, and the Medical Practitioners. There has been a harmonious, happy relationship existing in the Health Departments and my sincerest thanks go to the Chief Public Heath Inspector of Maidenhead, the Senior Public Health Inspector of Cookham and staffs for the cooperation shown to me during my first year in office.

C. E. CAMM,

Medical Officer of Health.





