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Cookham R.D.C.**

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MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH

and

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1962

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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and
COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT
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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1962

Printed by W. H. Lee, Wokingham.

MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH & 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.

		Commenced Duty.
*††F. G. BISHOP,	Chief Public Health Inspector.	1.8.40
‡A. D. M. JONES,	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	11.2.35
‡W. J. LINCOLN,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	1.5.52
*†J A. DAYNES,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	1.10.61
D. BRAND,	Pupil Public Health Inspector.	2.4.62
K. WHEELER,	Chief Clerk.	1.2.40
Miss C. E. WOODHAM,	Shorthand Typist.	23.3.59
Mrs. P. A. FREW,	General Clerk.	3.7.61
		(Left 31.8.62)
Miss M. FORSTER,	General Clerk.	24.9.62
W. D. BEALE,	Rodent Officer and General Assistant.	4.2.57
H. C. KIRBY,	Van Driver and Disinfecter	11.2.46

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

‡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,	Clerk/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.

† Smoke Inspector.

* Sanitary Science as Applied to Building and Public Works,
or Health Engineering.

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

Each year in the Medical Officer of Health's report, pages of statistics are given on such items as notification of infectious disease, cause of death, food inspection and other routine matters that are part of the activity of a Health Department. From these statistics, coupled with personal knowledge of the area, it is possible to give an opinion as to the health standards in that district and whether or not there has been an improvement or decline during the given period of time in comparison with previous years. The interpretation of statistics can sometimes give rise to misleading conclusions, but it may be interesting to compare certain figures over the past fifty years.

MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH.

Year.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Infant Mortality Rate.	Illegitimate Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Percentage of Deaths	
						Cancer.	Tuberculosis
1912	15,515	23.2	102.4	6.5	11.8	8	8
1922	16,741	19.1	66.4	7.0	11.5	11	9
1942	27,790	14.8	48.5	8.0	11.4	15	6
1962	38,850	17.7	21.8	7.5	11.5	19.5	0.6

(Area of Maidenhead Borough extended on 1st April, 1934, by 2,902 acres, increasing population to 21,707).

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

Year.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Infant Mortality Rate.	Illegitimate Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Percentage of Deaths	
						Cancer.	Tuberculosis
1912	12,541	17.5	45.4	5.5	9.4	11	1
1922	14,699	16.9	48.6	4.0	11.6	14	7
1942	14,980	13.4	45.0	5.0	10.4	13	3
1962	17,110	18.1	21.6	5.9	9.6	19	0.7

The figures do show the rise in population over the years and the dramatic reduction in the Infant Mortality Rate. A rise in the illegitimate birth rate is often used as a pointer when discussing the lowering of moral sense in young persons, but this is not reflected here in this rate which seems to have remained fairly steady over the years.

There has been over the last quarter of a century, better techniques and facilities for diagnosing certain diseases such as cancer and tuberculosis. An International Statistical Classification of Causes of Death introduced in 1955, has made the analysis of deaths more reliable. Bearing in mind these improvements, which may have an influence on figures so produced, the steady rise in Cancer deaths can be seen as, likewise, the fall in Tuberculosis deaths.

The realisation that lung cancer deaths were increasing year by year was brought dramatically to attention by the publication of the Report of the College of Physicians on the subject of smoking in March 1962. Within a month or so of this Report being out, the Government advised local authorities on suggested action that could be taken in an Anti-Smoking Campaign. Posters on the subject were made available by the Ministry of Health and were distributed in the area to schools, clubs, shops, factories, etc. Use was made of the old Town Hall and adjoining shops (before demolition) to display the posters in the windows, and talks were given by members of the Health Department to various organisations on the dangers of smoking. The impact of this publicity did seem to have a shocking effect on many people and there were indications at the time that some were giving up the smoking habit. This Campaign seemed to peter out towards the end of the year, but it is hoped that it will be revived again.

The effect of publicity relating to medical matters on television is quite evident. As with the Anti-smoking Campaign, the Smallpox scare about January received tremendous television publicity for several weeks. Although there were no suspect cases in the area, the desire for vaccination was so great that a weekly clinic was set up at the Wilderness Health Centre. It was quite remarkable to note that, as soon as the Smallpox news became no longer a television topic, then the demand dropped. Despite continued local efforts, the request for oral Poliomyelitis vaccine declined considerably during the year. There were, I am pleased to say, no cases in the two districts, but it can be anticipated that should an outbreak occur in the country on a scale sufficient for television publicity, then the demand will once again be overwhelming.

The fluoridation of water became prominent in the news during 1962, and in December the Minister of Health announced in Parliament that he was ready to approve under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act 1946, schemes submitted to him by local authorities for making arrangements with water undertakings for the addition of fluoride to water supplies which were deficient in it naturally. The water supplied in the Maidenhead Borough and Cookham Rural District areas is below the optimum level of one fluoride part per million. The matter was discussed at length

by the Councils, the Maidenhead Borough Council decided to ask the Berkshire County Council to investigate the possibility of fluoridating the water, whilst the Cookham Rural District Council decided to take no action until the result of more research became available.

BOROUGH OF MAIDENHEAD.

ORGANISATION.

In March, the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspector moved their offices to the new Town Hall. The new accommodation provided, not only more comfortable quarters, but better facilities for private interviews with members of the public. Advantage was taken of the recess in the Health Department corridor to stage displays of interest on such matters as Home Safety, Pasteurisation of Milk, House Improvement Grants, etc. The disadvantage of the new quarters, is the breaking of the friendly relationship with the Health Visitors who remained behind in the Wilderness Health Centre. Although the employing authority of the Health Visitors is the County Council, all are members of the Health Department working with one aim in mind, to improve and maintain the health standards in the area. It is anticipated that the Wilderness Health Centre, which is a well known landmark and in a suitable central position, not only for Maidenhead but for surrounding areas, will be improved in the next few years. The Clinics continue to be held there, but construction of the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee's new Ante-natal Clinic near to St. Mark's Hospital will, when completed, provide better facilities for expectant mothers and staff.

The Welfare Clinics, Dental and Eye Clinics, and other functions such as sale of Welfare Foods, Home Help Service, do come under the control of the County Council, but in order to give a comprehensive picture of health activities in the area and as your Medical Officer of Health is also a member of the County Council staff, reference will be made to these items where necessary.

GENERAL SANITATION.

As there remain certain parts of Maidenhead not yet connected up to main drainage, there is still a great demand on the cess-pool emptying service. It would, of course, be a tremendous achievement to have main drainage throughout the Borough, but this is not anticipated for some years to come. The Borough Engineer, in his report, refers to the new sewer network for the riverside areas and of further extensions to the Sewage Disposal Works. In the latter half of the year there was a considerable improvement in maintaining regular house refuse collection.

HEALTH STANDARDS.

During the months of January and February, common colds, bronchitis and influenza were extremely prevalent. In March there was an outbreak of Bacillary Dysentery at the Ellington Infants' School resulting in 43 children being affected with 44 contacts also positive. The outbreak was not an explosive one and most of the cases came to light following on a thorough faeces investigation of all the pupils in two classes. The outbreak was controlled quickly but the cause of the original infection was not ascertained. In 1962, there were altogether 128 cases of confirmed Bacillary Dysentery. For many years now this disease has been appearing in this part of the country. Investigations on all possible sources of infection have been carried out, but no definite source traced. The illness in most cases was mild, and the contacts generally symptomless. Only the highest standard of cleanliness can stop the spread of this very infectious disease. Although the continued incidence year after year is disturbing, it does not give rise for alarm.

German Measles, which is not a notifiable disease, became prevalent in May. The possibility of congenital defects being caused to a baby through the mother contracting this disease in the first three months of pregnancy, is now well known. This knowledge may give rise to much anxiety in some young pregnant women, especially if they are working in an office where another worker's child has contracted the infection. Advice was sought from the Health Department on several occasions by Managements faced with such a problem.

An outbreak of Infective Hepatitis involving 52 children and two members of the nursing staff was encountered in August at the Clarefield Court Hospital. This is another non-notifiable disease which is fairly common, and spreads easily in close communities.

Six cases were confirmed during the year which come under the heading of Food Poisoning. In no case was the infection traced to any particular food, but the *Salmonella* organism was found in the faeces. The organisms were most resistant to treatment in two cases and one remained a carrier at the end of the year.

At the beginning of December there was a spell of foggy weather, but apart from the usual coughs and colds, there was no appreciable increase in the number of admissions to the hospital of serious lung disorders.

Measles appeared in the early and late part of the year, resulting in 96 cases in comparison with 836 in 1961.

Seventeen new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and three Non-Respiratory cases were added to the register. The usual

Anti-Tuberculosis measures continued satisfactorily and B.C.G. vaccination was offered to school leavers in the County Council Schools.

The Infectious Diseases have been tabulated for comparison with previous years.

BIRTHS.

The Birth Rate was 17.7 and for England and Wales 18.0. Of the 689 babies born, 500 births took place in hospitals. This represents a figure of 72% and there is an ever increasing demand for hospital confinements. As the future of the Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital at Taplow is doubtful, there must obviously be a need for an established maternity unit in this area. The question of retaining and improving the Maidenhead Hospital was referred to on many occasions by the Health Committee. Fifty babies were born illegitimately, giving an illegitimate birth rate of 7.25, the highest for the past five years.

DEATHS.

The Death Rate was 11.5 and for England and Wales 11.9. There were 452 deaths and the diseases under the heading of "Malignant Neoplasms" (Items 10-14 on the Table) totalled 88 in comparison with 83 the previous year. There were 11 more deaths from Cancer of the Lung than in 1961. Other causes of death were similar to previous years, although there was a rise in the number of deaths due to Pneumonia. There was no relationship between this rise and the state of the weather (e.g. foggy periods). The Infant Mortality Rate was 21.8, this is higher than last year but about average for the country. Within the first day of life, 7 babies died through prematurity, 1 with collapsed lung, 1 with congenital abnormalities and 1 with brain haemorrhage. Another child died within two days with brain haemorrhage, 1 at one month with congenital abnormalities and 3 within four months through broncho-pneumonia.

The figures are comparable to other southern parts of the country, and it could be said that the Vital Statistics show the health of Maidenhead to be of a standard equal to the best in England.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The various aspects of Health Education were pursued as in previous years. The emphasis was placed on education by personal contact by all members of the Health Department. Talks were given to various organisations, posters displayed and leaflets distributed. Home Safety advertisements were put in the press at regular intervals on such subjects as Fire, Water Hazards, Dangers of Poisoning and Broken Bottles. Health Exhibition displays can still be useful, but to be effective they must be well thought

out and professionally arranged. A Home Safety Handbook prepared on behalf of Maidenhead and Cookham was a success, and it is hoped that this may be repeated in the next year or so.

The Regional Hospital Board Mass X-ray Unit visited Maidenhead and Cookham during August and September and a record number of persons (7,837) were X-rayed. Six new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were found in Maidenhead and referred to the Chest Clinic for treatment and follow-up.

HOUSING.

From the point of view of overcrowding in houses, Maidenhead is more favourably placed than some of the larger cities. The houses where multiple occupation was known to exist were kept under observation by the Health Department. As in previous years, many applications for priority for re-housing on medical grounds were referred to this Department. Psychological problems made up the bulk of the requests for priority, brought about by more than one family unit sharing the home, rather than overcrowding. In other cases, anxiety was being caused through living in accommodation with high rents. Infective Tuberculosis in a family where young children were present in overcrowded conditions has always been regarded as the classical case for re-housing priority. As such typical cases are few these days, other criteria has to be decided on in assessing urgent needs. The mental aspect is equally important as the physical side.

THE CARE OF THE AGED.

It is now a well established fact that people, especially women, are living longer in this country. From the housing angle this can present a problem. Many of the elderly women prefer to live alone and the situation then arises of a single person occupying a house which is too large to keep clean, heat and decorate. The majority are very independent, do not like interference and often require much persuasion to seek advice when they are ill or in financial difficulties. Very few elderly people on their own accord contact the Health Department and most of the problems are brought forward by relatives or neighbours. The Health Visitors call as often as possible on the elderly people in their areas, but neighbours with the community spirit, are invaluable in helping the elderly in distress. To increase the official visiting by Health Department members, even on a weekly basis, would require more staff. As the state of health of the elderly may vary from day to day, more frequent visits than once a week would be necessary to keep abreast of the situation.

The setting up and maintaining a day by day voluntary project solely for the care of the aged, would involve large numbers of eager personnel with the aptitudes for dealing with the many problems that beset the elderly. At the moment in Maidenhead, all the voluntary and official organisations co-operate in bringing to each others attention cases found in need of the special services that they each offer. A good neighbour and an interested family can help enormously in assisting the old folk in difficulty. Alas, however, in some cases the family feel that this responsibility lies with the local authority to administer the needs of their relations.

The voluntary organisations such as the W.V.S. with their Meals on Wheels Service and Chiropody Service, the Red Cross Society, the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Salvation Army, Church Organisations and professional bodies all help to brighten the lives of the aged. The County Council's Home Help Service, operated through the Health Department, was invaluable. Sixty part-time Home Helps worked 29,323 hours in assisting the 158 cases requiring help in the home. This Service will expand as the years go by. The Laundry Collection Service, mentioned in my last report, did not materialise in 1962. There are obvious snags in such a Service, financial and otherwise, but I still feel it would be beneficial especially at times when there is illness in the house.

HEALTH AND WELFARE FACILITIES.

The County Council Infant Welfare Clinics continued with good attendances at the Wilderness Health Centre, Cookham Road, St. George's Hall, Fane Way and the Methodist Church Hall, Allenby Road. The Speech Therapy, Married Women's Advisory, Mothercraft, Relaxation, Dental and Eye Clinics were held as usual at the Wilderness Health Centre.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccinations against smallpox, poliomyelitis and immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough were undertaken at the Local Authority Clinics and by General Practitioners. There was an increase over last year in the number of vaccinations against smallpox undertaken, this was mainly due to the smallpox scare in the country at the beginning of the year.

Despite continued publicity and even with the introduction of the oral poliomyelitis vaccine, the number of doses administered amount to 3,222 in comparison with 6,189 last year. There are still many unvaccinated adults in the area and even more publicity will be given to this fact in 1963.

The total number of vaccination and immunisation courses completed was as follows:—

Diphtheria—Primary injections	...	...	...	...	683
Re-inforcing injections	...	...	...	...	348
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	621
Smallpox—Primary vaccinations	...	...	...	...	2,523
Re-vaccinations	...	...	...	...	2,795

Poliomyelitis:—

		Second Dose.	Third Dose.	Fourth Dose.
Children (6 months to 18 years)	... ..	342	1,003	730
Adults (19 to 40 years)	...	189	958	—

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) ... ..	...	...	...	...	5,007
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at 31st March, 1963 ... ..	...	...	...	...	11,045
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1963 ... ..	...	...	...	...	£2,043,160
Product of a Penny Rate ... ..	...	...	...	...	£8,460
Population (estimated mid-year) ... ..	...	...	...	...	35,850
Live Births:	1962.	1961.	1960.	1959.	
Legitimate	639	668	627	603	
Illegitimate	50	39	31	33	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:					
Actual	19.21	20.03	19.6	19.5	
Corrected	17.7	18.2	18.2	18.2	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of Total Live Births	7.3	5.5	4.7	5.2	
Still Births	7	12	14	8	
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	10.1	16.7	20.8	12.4	
Total Live and Still Births	696	719	672	644	
Infant Deaths:					
Legitimate	13	10	9	15	
Illegitimate	2	0	2	0	
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births:					
Total Infant Deaths	21.8	14.1	16.7	23.4	
Legitimate	20.3	14.9	14.3	24.8	
Illegitimate	40.0	0.0	64.5	0.0	
Neo-natal Death Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	17.4	7.1	12.2	9.4	
Early Neo-natal Death Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	15.9	7.1	10.6	7.9	
Perinatal Death Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still births)	25.9	23.6	31.3	20.2	
Maternal Deaths	0	1	0	0	
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	0.0	1.39	0.0	0.0	
Deaths (all causes)	452	452	411	327	
Death Rate per 1,000 population:					
Actual	12.6	12.8	12.2	10.0	
Corrected	11.5	11.1	11.0	8.3	

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Age Groups, 1962.						Total			
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total	1961.	1960.	1959.
Diphtheria ...	17	80	5	25	1	-	128	46	55	56
Dysentery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas ...	3	1	1	1	-	-	6	6	-	13
Food Poisoning ...	36	59	-	1	-	-	96	836	103	154
Measles ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Meningococcal Infection ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ...	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	3	6	8
Pneumonia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Paralytic ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Non-paralytic ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Scarlet Fever ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	14	69	67
Smallpox ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Respiratory ...	-	-	4	6	6	1	17	10	11	11
(b) Non-respiratory ...	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	3	1	1
Typhoid Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	5	13	26
Totals ...	58	145	13	33	8	1	258	924	260	338

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death.	Age Groups, 1962.							Total	Total 1961.	Total 1960.	Total 1959.
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total				
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	2	2	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	8	12	7	7
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-	-	12	14	26	15	20	24	24
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	13	8	9	9
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	-	-	-	3	6	33	42	46	34	33	33
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	5	1	1
16. Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2	2	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	-	-	-	3	7	49	59	59	44	51	51
18. Coronary disease, angina	-	-	-	1	21	53	75	59	58	67	67
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	9	6	6	6
20. Other heart disease	1	-	-	-	1	81	83	102	91	56	56
21. Other circulatory diseases	-	-	-	-	5	7	12	13	31	24	24
22. Influenza	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	8	-	11	11
23. Pneumonia	3	1	-	1	-	26	31	19	22	21	21
24. Bronchitis	2	-	-	-	5	15	22	15	13	22	22
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	9
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	6	6
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	2	4	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	2	4	4
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	5	9	9
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	2	2	2	5	12	32	32	28	35	35
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	4	8	4	4
34. All other accidents	1	-	-	-	1	8	10	14	11	8	8
35. Suicide	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	1	-	5	5
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals	21	4	2	15	75	335	452	452	411	427	427

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

Complaints received and given attention	...	...	...	818
Dairies and Milk Distributors' premises	...	...	...	159
Pasteurising Plants	...	...	...	32
Milk Delivery Vehicles	...	...	...	31
Food Premises:				
Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	89
Butchers	...	...	...	75
Canteens and Catering Establishments	...	...	...	78
Confectioners (Sweets)	...	...	...	95
Cooked Meats and Delicatessen	...	...	...	48
Department Store	...	...	...	33
Fish Shops	...	...	...	75
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	113
Grocers and Provision Merchants including General Stores	...	...	...	308
Hotels and Licensed Premises	...	...	...	68
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	188
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	...	101
Supermarkets	...	...	...	48
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	36
Food Hygiene	...	...	...	969
Meat Transport Vehicles	...	...	...	40
Stalls and other Vehicles	...	...	...	35 1430
Food Inspection	...	...	...	460
Water Supplies	...	...	...	51
Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises	...	...	...	108
Housing	...	...	...	1337
Insect Pests	...	...	...	34
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	82
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	875
Clean Air	...	...	...	132
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	11
Factories with Mechanical Power	...	...	...	244
Factories without Mechanical Power	...	...	...	21
Building Operations	...	...	...	19
Shops Act (including hours of closing and Sunday trading)	...	...	...	1299
Cinema	...	...	...	4
Rag Flock and Other Filling Material	...	...	...	8
Noise	...	...	...	455
Pig Sties and Poultry Runs	...	...	...	37
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order	...	...	...	25
Pet Shops	...	...	...	23
Drainage Inspections	...	...	...	458

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Streams and Ponds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171
Rent Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Underground Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Consumer Protection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Meat Staining & Sterilising	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Houses in Multiple Occupation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135
Other Visits and Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1330
Land Charges Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1391

NOTICES.

Number of informal notices served during the year (Housing Act and Public Health Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227
Number of informal notices outstanding from 1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Number of informal notices complied with during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
Number of informal notices outstanding at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Number of formal notices served during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Number of formal notices outstanding from 1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of formal notices complied with during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Number of formal notices outstanding at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

HOUSING.

The demolition of the 24 houses in the Garden Cottages Clearance Areas Nos. 1 and 2, 1958, and the 7 houses in the Holman-leaze Clearance Area was completed during the year.

Action was taken in respect of 14 individual unfit houses which were not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit for human habitation. Subsequently one Demolition Order and seven Closing Orders were made. The owner of one house has undertaken to execute works to render the house fit for human habitation, one house has been demolished voluntarily and action is proceeding in respect of one house. The three other houses have been purchased by the Council and are to be demolished.

Six houses in Bridge Road were declared to be a Clearance Area and the Bridge Road Clearance Order has been made. Two houses in Grove Road have been declared a Clearance Area and a Compulsory Purchase Order is to be made in respect of these two houses and two adjoining houses. The re-housing of the persons to be displaced from these areas has not yet taken place.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

RENT ACT.

Very few enquiries are received now under the Rent Act, 1957, but the Public Health Inspectors continue to give information whenever the occasion arises.

The following table indicates the position at the end of the year.

	During 1962	Total to date
Applications for certificates of disrepair received	1	67
Decisions to issue certificates and notices of intention served on landlords	1	67
Undertakings given by landlords	Nil	28
Defects remedied by landlords within three weeks	Nil	2
Certificates of disrepair issued	1	37
Certificates of disrepair cancelled	Nil	11

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

One new application for a site licence was approved subject to appropriate facilities being provided.

By the end of the year four licensed caravan sites were in use, on which a total of eleven caravans were stationed.

In two other cases the licence conditions were not complied with, the licences expired and the caravans were subsequently moved off the sites.

Two caravan sites are still being operated by the Council, on which a total of 101 caravans are stationed.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the area, provided by the Mid-Wessex Water Company has been satisfactory in quality and adequate in quantity.

There are 23 houses (53 persons) supplied from a water tower connected to the mains supply and 15 caravans (37 persons) supplied by standpipes, also 101 caravans (242 persons) on Council Sites. One site used by showmen also has a standpipe supply.

WATER SAMPLES.

Seven samples of untreated water, and 7 samples of treated water taken at the pumping station and 13 samples of water taken from the mains supply in the town were submitted for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

Three samples were taken for chemical analysis, all of which were satisfactory.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

Of fifteen samples from the Corporation Swimming Pool one sample gave a presumptive coli count of 2 per 100 ml; in the other fourteen samples b. coli were absent.

Eight samples were taken from school swimming pools, in all of which b. coli were absent.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Publicity on matters relating to food hygiene continues to be a feature of health education.

Many shopkeepers still try to persuade their customers not to bring dogs into food shops and would welcome a regulation on this aspect of food hygiene.

Standards in food premises in general have been satisfactory.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

Number of Registered Food Premises:

(a) For storage of ice cream intended for sale	...	...	1
(b) For storage and sale of ice cream	...	...	117
(c) For preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	...	...	26

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM SAMPLES.

A total of 74 samples of ice cream from registered premises in the Borough were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

All samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1, which is the highest bacteriological grading.

MILK AND DAIRIES

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.

No. of premises used as Dairies	...	...	1
No. of distributors of milk	...	...	35

Licences issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960:

Dealer's (Prepacked Milk) Licences	...	...	37
Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested) Licence	...	...	1
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence	...	...	1

By the end of the year the only remaining pasteurising and bottling establishment in the Borough had closed down and the premises will in future be used for the distribution of milk processed and bottled at premises outside the Borough.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

	Total Samples Submitted	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
		Passed	Failed	Test Void	Passed	Failed	Failed
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	181	161	17	3	181	-	-
Pasteurised Milk (ex- cluding School Milk)	28	28	-	-	27	1	-
Pasteurised Milk (School Milk)	23	21	2	-	23	-	-
Sterilised Milk	2	-	-	-	-	2	-

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

FOOD AND DRUGS.

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

Article	FORMAL		INFORMAL	
	Number of Samples	Number Adulterated or Unsatisfactory	Number of Samples	Number Adulterated or Unsatisfactory
Apple Flakes	—	—	1	—
Aspirin Tablets	—	—	1	—
Beef Steaks and Vegetables	1	—	1	1
Brandy	1	—	—	—
Butter	1	—	—	—
Cake (Cream Filled)	—	—	1	1
Cheese Spread	—	—	1	—
Chopped Pork	1	—	—	—
Christmas Pudding	—	—	1	—
Cochineal Food Colour	—	—	1	—
Cooking Oil	—	—	1	—
Cream (Tinned)	1	—	—	—
Curry Powder	—	—	1	1
Custard Powder	—	—	1	—
Gelatine	—	—	1	1
Ice Cream	—	—	2	—
Ice Cream (Dairy)	—	—	1	—
Instant Coffee	—	—	1	—
Instant Mashed Potato	—	—	1	1
Irish Stew	—	—	1	—
Jelly Powder	—	—	1	—
Lemonade Powder	1	—	—	—
Mayonnaise	—	—	1	—
Meringue Powder	—	—	1	—
Milk	40	3	—	—
Milk, Channel Islands	38	16	3	1
Minced Beef with Onion	—	—	1	—
Monosodium Glutamate Crystals	—	—	1	—
Orange Drink	—	—	1	—
Pepper, Ground White	1	—	—	—
Sausages, Pork	1	1	—	—
Stewed Steak and Gravy	—	—	1	—
Sweet Mix Pickles	—	—	1	1
Tomato Paste	—	—	1	—
Tomato Puree	—	—	1	—
Tomato Relish	—	—	1	1
Whisky	3	—	—	—
	89	20	31	8

ADULTERATED OR UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES.

Beef Steaks and Vegetables with Gravy.

Misleading label indicating a larger quantity of meat than was actually present, but the ingredients were in the proportions that might be expected.

No further action was taken.

Curry Powder.

Incorrectly labelled as salt was omitted from the declaration of ingredients.

The manufacturers were notified and agreed to amend all future labels.

Gelatine.

Misleading label as stated to be "a useful aid to health and fingernail beauty." The manufacturers explained their reasons for this claim and it was resolved that no further action need be taken.

Instant Mashed Potato.

Incorrectly labelled. Arrangements were made by the manufacturers to print new labels bearing the correct declaration.

Sweet Mix Pickle and Tomato Relish.

Incorrectly labelled, the order of the listed ingredients being at fault. The importers agreed to amend all future labels.

Pork Sausages.

The report on this sample stated that whilst the total meat content was 69% it was inferior as the fat exceeded the lean meat.

No further action was taken.

Cream Filled Cake.

This sample was submitted for analysis following a complaint about the unpleasant taste.

The manufacturers stated that this had been due to an excess of vanilla essence and that the sale of affected cakes had been stopped.

Channel Islands Milk.

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

Milk. (Two samples).

Poor quality. The consignments taken as a whole were satisfactory.

Milk.

9.8% added water. Alleged to be due to the incorrect operation of the cooling plant.

No proceedings were instituted but a warning letter was sent to the farmer.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough**Channel Islands Milk. (Two samples).**

7% added water. Alleged to be due to conditions at time of milking and possible improper positioning of the cooler.

No proceedings were instituted but a warning letter was sent to the farmer.

Channel Islands Milk (Fourteen samples).

Following a report that an informal sample contained 3.2% added water, samples were taken from further consignments. Three with solids not fat below 8.5% being reported as adulterated and four with solids not fat about 8.5% as inferior. The freezing point indicated added water in five of the samples in amounts varying from 1% to 5%.

Further samples were taken at the farm and the milking procedure checked but four of these samples were subsequently reported to contain added water. It was suggested that the feeding might be at fault.

On consideration it was decided that under the circumstances no proceedings should be instituted.

After the feeding had been improved two further samples showed a satisfactory freezing point although they were deficient in fat.

Two samples taken one month later were satisfactory.

NOISE.

As I indicated in my report last year the number of visits in connection with noise complaints is increasing, and in the past year a great deal more time has been spent on investigations and observations of noise.

A sound level meter has been purchased which has been of great assistance to the Public Health Inspectors when dealing with complaints of noise and making routine checks on noisy processes.

Complaints related mainly to light engineering factories and woodworking premises.

Factories in which noisy processes are carried out should be sited well away from dwelling houses if the problem of noise is to be avoided.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Of the 875 visits which the Public Health Inspectors made in connection with infectious disease no less than 761 were for the purpose of making enquiries and follow up visits in cases of dysentery, suspected dysentery or other intestinal infections, during the course of which some 985 faeces specimens were collected and submitted for examination.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

In the course of these enquiries the opportunity was taken to emphasise the importance of hand washing as a measure of personal hygiene in controlling the spread of infection.

DISINFECTION.

By an agreement made with the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee the steam disinfectant at the Isolation Hospital is available for the disinfection of bedding and clothing.

DISINFESTATION.

Verminous Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Insect Pests	...	...	...	...	...	...	24

RODENT CONTROL

By routine surveys of the district the incidence and extent of any infestation is soon discovered and appropriate treatment arranged.

Routine inspections of the Council's premises are made and it is pleasing to record that the Sewage Works and Refuse Tip have been kept clear of rat infestation.

The contract service for business premises is still operating satisfactorily.

The following visits and treatments have been carried out:—

Premises visited on complaint	...	...	...	...	253
Premises visited on survey	...	...	...	...	5573
Premises with rat infestation	...	...	...	...	313
Premises with mouse infestation	...	...	...	...	103
Number of treatments carried out	...	...	...	...	493

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

The bodies of 2 persons have 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.

RAG FLOCK.

Three premises are registered under Section 2 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1961, all of which are small factories used for the repair and manufacture of upholstered furniture.

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

Two formal samples of Cotton Felt were submitted to the Prescribed Analyst for analysis and were reported as satisfactory.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACTS, 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		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 ...	14	21	9	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	193	244	2	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding Outworkers' premises) ...	10	19	-	-
Total	217	284	11	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Cases in which Defects were Found.				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp'tr. (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	1	1	—	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	7	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	12	9	—	3	—

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

PART VIII of the ACT.

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work.	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-Workers in Aug. List required by Sect. 133 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of Default in sending Lists to the Council.	No. of Prosecutions for Failure to Supply Lists.	No. of Instances of Work in Un-wholesome Premises.	Notices Served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel ..	25	-	-	-	-	-
Curtain making ..	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cabinet work ..	50	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers ..	3	-	-	-	-	-
Button carding ..	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	97	-	-	-	-	-

STAFF.

I wish to thank all members of the staff for their loyal support and willing help throughout the year.

F. G. BISHOP,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT.**SEWAGE DISPOSAL.**

The further extensions of the Sewage Disposal Works referred to in last year's Report have been completed and are now in full commission, bringing the capacity of the Works to 2 million gallons per day d.w.f. The main drainage system for the Bray area has also been brought into commission by the Cookham Rural District Council and discharge to the Works commenced in November, 1962. The flow to the Works at the end of the year was about 1,650,000 gallons from the Borough and 24,000 gallons from the Bray area. Consequent upon the construction of the flood relief channel referred to later, it is necessary to divert the main outfall from the Works from the old and natural stream into the new cut, and this work is now proceeding.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

Considerable progress has been made in the design of the new sewer network for the riverside areas and a contract for the construction of sewers in the Woodhurst Road and Ray Mill Road East areas is about to be awarded. It is hoped that these sewers will be operative before the end of 1963. Further progress is being made with the scheme for the Maidenhead Court area and some preliminary work has been done in the Fishery area.

CLEANSING SERVICES.

The difficulties to which reference was made in the Report for 1961 in maintaining regular house refuse collections continued to increase, but a revised Bonus Scheme was brought into operation in July, 1962. The result has been most gratifying and it is only in exceptional circumstances that the regular weekly collection is not maintained. House refuse continues to be disposed of by controlled tipping and the Council is about to improve the contours of further land to be added to their playing fields by this means.

FLOOD RELIEF.

The Thames Conservancy are making good progress with the construction of the flood relief and work has now reached the main built-up area of the town and is sufficiently far advanced to give a substantial measure of relief if flooding should occur. By the Winter of 1963, the measures of relief which will be provided will be greatly enlarged.

C. T. READ,

Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

Cookham Rural District.

ORGANISATION.

The usual routine Health Department activities were continued by the Senior Public Health Inspector and his staff throughout the year. Similar County Council Health and Welfare activities were available in the Rural District as mentioned for Maidenhead. Infant Welfare Clinics, for example, were held at Wesley Hall, Cookham, the Women's Institute, Cookham Dean, and the Village Hall, Littlewick. Weighing Clinics were held at the War Memorial Hall, Holyport, and the Memorial Hall, Braywood.

In rural areas there is often a demand for the setting up of Welfare Clinics in small communities. Many facts have to be taken into account, however, before this can be done. There is the question of a suitable building that can be heated in winter and with storage space for equipment. To maintain regular vaccination and immunisation clinics a doctor must be in attendance, and the selling of Welfare Foods brings many problems in its wake regarding the transportation of the food and the clerical side. The area must be large enough to keep the Clinic active. Woodlands Park and Bisham residents were keen for Clinics to be set up in the areas and representations were made by the Council to the County Council for provision of such a centre at Woodlands Park with the British Legion Club mentioned as a possible headquarters.

GENERAL SANITATION.

A regular weekly collection of refuse was maintained during the year. The Rural District seems to be well served in this respect and complaints of fly nuisance from the Cookham tip were not evident this year. The Main Drainage Scheme in the Bray Parish neared completion and, theoretically, this should help to relieve some of the heavy demand on the cesspool emptying service. The requirements of new houses now being built for this service may, however, offset this saving.

HEALTH STANDARDS.

There was a fall in the number of Measles notifications in comparison with last year. There was, however, a significant rise in the number of cases in December which suggests that next year this disease may remain true to form in appearing in large number in alternate years.

Six cases were confirmed bacteriologically as Sonne Dysentery. The Salmonella organism was isolated in four cases, but

there was no evidence to suggest any particular foodstuff being the source of the infection. Two children affected with the *Salmonella* remained carriers for about three months before final clearance.

The Health Standards in the area are comparable to the best in this country.

BIRTHS.

The Birth Rate for the area was 18.1 and for England and Wales 18.0. Three hundred and twenty-three babies were born and of this total 19 were illegitimate. Two hundred and twenty-three births took place in hospital (69%). The Birth Rate is about double the total Death Rate.

DEATHS.

The Death Rate was 9.6 and for England and Wales 11.9. There were 146 deaths during the year. It is interesting to note the similarity in this figure over the past four years. The causes of death are similar to previous years. There were 8 deaths from cancer of the lung, this is higher than 1961 but less than 1960. The Infant Mortality Rate was 21.6. Six babies died within one day of birth, 4 were due to prematurity and 2 to congenital deformities. One baby died six days after birth with a congenital disease.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The combined effort with Maidenhead during the visit of the Mass X-ray Unit was excellent, one new tuberculosis case was brought to light in this survey. All the usual health education matters were pursued and the Anti-smoking posters were given prominence in many parts of the area. In combination with Maidenhead, a Home Safety advertisement was inserted in the local press at varying intervals on topics appropriate for the season of the year.

HOUSING AND CARAVAN SITES.

Overcrowding in some caravans did give cause for concern during the year. Although model standards can now be laid down under the Caravan Act 1960, the question of what constitutes overcrowding in caravans is not defined in the Act but is left for each local authority to make its own regulations. Many of the caravans in the area are of the small type, and although only a few of the caravan dwellers complained about overcrowding, it is apparent that an 18-20ft. van is not a suitable place to bring up a large family.

Cookham Rural District

The Council did consider last year regulations relating to overcrowding in caravans but, following on a reply from the Ministry of Housing that the British Standards Committee were considering the construction of caravans, it was decided to await the publication of this report. Progress was slow in the provision of model standards by owners licensed under the Caravan Acts. The Strande Castle Caravan Site, in particular, was prominent in discussions during the year as to its future.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

There was a demand at the beginning of the year for small-pox vaccination following on the countrywide scare, but there was a fall in the number of poliomyelitis doses given, 1,101 in comparison with 2,757 last year.

The total number of vaccination and immunisation courses completed was as follows:—

Diphtheria—Primary injections	...	...	...	...	155
—Re-inforcing injections	...	...	...	...	107
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	96
Smallpox—Primary vaccinations	...	...	...	...	507
—Re-vaccinations	...	...	...	...	1,272

Poliomyelitis:—

	Second Dose.	Third Dose.	Fourth Dose.
Children (6 months to 18 years)	108	333	288
Adults (19 to 40 years) ...	57	315	—

Cookham Rural District

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	24,920
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book						
at 31st March, 1963	...	...	...	...	...	5,206
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1963	...	...	...	...	...	£768,129
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£3,100
Population (estimated mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	17,110
	1962.		1961.		1960.	1959.
Live Births:						
Legitimate	...	...	304	317	331	299
Illegitimate	...	...	19	14	14	19
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population:						
Actual	...	...	18.9	18.6	21.3	20.1
Corrected	...	...	18.1	19.0	20.9	19.7
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births			5.9	4.2	4.1	6.0
Still Births	...	...	3	3	5	4
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	9.2	9.0	14.3	12.4
Total Live and Still Births	...	...	326	334	350	322
Infant Deaths:						
Legitimate	...	...	7	7	2	4
Illegitimate	...	...	0	0	0	0
Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births:						
Total Infant Deaths	...	...	21.6	21.1	5.8	12.6
Legitimate	...	...	23.0	22.1	6.0	13.4
Illegitimate	...	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Neo-natal Death Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Live Births)	...	...	21.7	15.1	2.9	12.5
Early Neo-natal Death Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Live Births)	...	...	21.7	9.1	2.9	12.5
Perinatal Death Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	...	...	30.7	29.9	17.1	24.8
Maternal Deaths	...	...	0	0	0	0
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	...	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deaths (all causes)	...	...	146	145	142	141
Death Rate per 1,000 population:						
Actual	...	...	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9
Corrected	...	...	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.6

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cookham Rural District

Disease.	Age Groups, 1962.						Total	Total	Total	Total
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+				
Diphtheria ...	3	1	-	2	-	-	6	5	19	24
Dysentery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	5
Erysipelas ...	1	1	2	-	1	-	4	3	24	190
Food Poisoning ...	13	29	-	1	-	-	43	480	-	-
Measles ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ...	-	-	-	2	2	1	5	8	1	8
Poliomyelitis:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Paralytic ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(b) Non-paralytic ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever ...	4	9	-	-	-	-	13	5	28	22
Smallpox ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Respiratory ...	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	4	9
(b) Non-Respiratory ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Typhoid Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	11	7	2
Totals	21	41	3	7	3	1	76	514	87	261

Cookham Rural District

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, 1962.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The following list shows the number of properties in 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	337	329	8
Bray	1,429	1,417	12
Cookham	1,745	1,690	55
Hurley	629	598	31
Shottesbrooke	44	44	—
Waltham St. Lawrence ...	397	396	1
White Waltham	628	628	—

Eighteen samples of well water were obtained during the year, and the results are summarised as follows:—

Samples of well water taken	...	...	...	...	18
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	18
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	Nil
Main Water Supply to Open Air Swimming Pool:					
Samples taken	...	...	...	...	3
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	3
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	Nil
Main Water:					
Samples taken	...	...	...	...	1
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	1
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	Nil

All the samples of water taken during the year have proved satisfactory. The samples of well water taken are all from private supplies where the water is obtained by means of a tube well sunk in the ground. The water is then pumped up to a storage tank and then used in the normal way. There are no open well supplies in the area.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS.

Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	285
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	346
Caravan Sites, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	187
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Cookham Rural District

Pig Keeping Premises	...	...	...	...	...	6
Public Health Act Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	493
Public Health Act Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	755
Visits re. Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	93

NOTICES

No. of informal notices served during the year	...	...	45
No. of informal notices complied with during the year	...	...	17
No. of informal notices outstanding at end of year	...	...	28
No. of formal notices served during the year	...	...	2
No. of formal notices complied with during the year	...	...	2
No. of formal notices outstanding at end of year	...	...	Nil

HOUSING PROGRESS.

No. of permanent 3-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	283
No. of permanent 2-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	117
No. of permanent 1-bedroomed bungalows completed since 1945	6
No. of permanent 2-bedroomed bungalows completed since 1945	52
No. of permanent 4-bedroomed houses completed 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	14
No. of permanent 3-bedroomed maisonettes completed	16
Shop and flat completed	1

MILK SAMPLING.

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	11
Methylene Blue Test result:						
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	11
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Phosphatase Test result:						
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	9
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
No unsatisfactory samples were observed during the year.						

ICE CREAM SAMPLING.

No samples of Ice Cream were taken during the year. Routine checks were made on premises where this commodity is sold.

Cookham Rural District

UN SOUND FOOD.

Apricots	...	...	...	...	...	502 x 5 kilo tins.
Blackberries	...	...	...	...	...	35 x 55lb. bags.
Cherries	...	...	...	...	...	3cwts. 3qrs. 18lbs. 41 x 5 kilo tins.
Chopped Pork	...	...	...	...	...	4lb. tin.
Cooked Boneless Ham—skinless and defatted	...	...	...	...	...	4 x 12lb. 12ox. tins. 3lbs. loose.
Peach Slices in Water	...	...	...	...	...	16 x 5 kilo tins.
Diced Peaches in Water	...	...	...	...	...	308 x 5 kilo tins.
Sliced Peaches	...	...	...	...	...	1 x 3 kilo tin. 8 x 5 kilo tins.
Peach Caps in Water	...	...	...	...	...	49 x 5 kilo tins.
Peach Caps	...	...	...	...	...	120 x 5 kilo tins.
Pears in Water	...	...	...	...	...	6 x 5 kilo tins. 58 x 15½oz. tins. 12 x A.10 cans.
Pineapple Chunks	...	...	...	...	...	192 x 8oz. tins.

DRY SCAVENGING.

There has been no change in the number and type of vehicles operated by the Council during the year. They consist of two 25-cubic yard Dual Tip Refuse Collectors and two 18-cubic yard Dual Tip Refuse Collectors in regular use, and a spare 10-cubic yard Side Loader which does some work each week. These vehicles maintain a regular weekly collection of refuse in the whole of the Rural District. Refuse is collected from the rear of premises and the skep method is used for this purpose. Complaints of the service are very few, but with some of the complaints received, one wonders what type of service some householders really expect to get.

Refuse is disposed of by Controlled Tipping, and no complaints were received during the year from conditions at the Tip. Regular spraying was carried out, particularly during the summer months, and that, combined with efficient covering of the refuse waste with soil, proved very satisfactory. A new four wheel drive Mechanical Shovel was purchased and put into operation during the year, and has proved very efficient and well able to perform all that has been expected of it.

WET SCAVENGING.

There is again no change in the number and type of the Council's Wet Scavenging fleet of vehicles. Six machines are in regular use, and a considerable amount of overtime has again had to be worked to cope with the increasing requests for cesspool emptying.

Cookham Rural District

The Main Drainage Scheme serving the villages of Bray, Field and Holyport, and the intervening areas, was completed towards the end of the year and properties have commenced to be connected to it. Next year its full impact should be felt, and I expect to be able to provide a more efficient cesspool emptying service to the rest of the area.

FOOD POISONING.

Four cases of Food Poisoning were notified and confirmed during the year, but no specific cause could be found for any of the cases.

FOOD PREMISES.

One hundred and thirty-seven visits were made during the year to food premises and four visits to licensed premises. No serious contraventions were found, and a fairly good standard of cleanliness and hygiene is to be found in the shops, etc., in the area.

CARAVAN SITES.

One hundred and forty-six visits were made to the licensed sites in the Rural District and forty-one to individual sites. A number of caravans from sites where planning permission has not been received, have been re-sited on the Council's caravan site, and this process will be continued for some time.

My attendance and evidence was required during the year at a Ministry Inquiry into the retention or otherwise of some four caravan sites used for holiday purposes on which are sited some two hundred and fifty caravans.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No serious outbreaks occurred during the year. Six positive cases of Sonne Dysentery were investigated, and a total of two hundred and eight visits were made to investigate suspected cases or contacts under this heading.

RODENT CONTROL.

No. of Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	2,218
No. of Infestations found and treated	...	...	...	...	575
No. of Treatments for Pests other than Rodents	...	...	...	...	29
No. of Re-inspections for Pests other than Rodents	...	...	...	...	81
No. of Complaints received	...	...	...	...	242

Cookham Rural District

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACTS, 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		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	3	10	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	38	81	-	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	41	91	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	No. of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tr. (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
Want of Cleanliness ...	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient ...	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Others offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	1	-	-	-

Cookham Rural District

PART VIII of the ACT.

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work.	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-Workers in Aug. List required by Sect. 133 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of Default in sending Lists to the Council.	No. of Prosecutions for Failure to Supply Lists.	No. of Instances of Work in Un-wholesome Premises.	Notices Served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearin apparel: Making, etc.	11	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	-	-	-	-	-

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 me 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 completed at Woodlands Park and three houses at Pudsey's Orchard, Cookham Dean. Work was commenced on the erection of 53 dwellings at Whyteladyes Lane, Cookham. Work was proceeding well, but at the end of the year the cold spell hampered progress.

Schemes for the modernisation of 9 houses at Whyteladyes Lane and a further 9 at Forest View have been largely completed. Tenders have been accepted for the modernisation of a further 10 houses at Littlewick.

PRIVATE HOUSING.

Fifty-eight private houses have been completed during the year, and 95 were under construction at the close of it.

Seventeen applications for discretionary grants and 16 applications for standard grants were approved during the year, the amount of grant amounting to £7,460.

SEWERAGE.

The work of laying sewers in the Bray Parish was completed and half the Pumping Stations brought into operation. Approximately one-tenth of the connections had been completed by the close of the year.

G. L. PLASTOW,

Engineer and Surveyor.

I should like to record my appreciation for the help and encouragement given to the Health Departments by Chairmen and Members of the Maidenhead and Cookham Health Committees, by all officials of these Councils, the County Medical Officer of Health and staff, the Public Health Laboratory, Reading, the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee and the local Medical Practitioners. My thanks, also to the Chief Public Health Inspector of Maidenhead, the Senior Public Health Inspector of Cookham and staffs for their co-operation during the year 1962.

C. E. CAMM,

Medical Officer of Health.



