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Contributors

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MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH

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COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1966



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1966

W. H. LEE, PRINTER, WOKINGHAM.

MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH & COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

STAFF.

R. M. LASLETT, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health. Commenced duty 15th June, 1965.

Miss W. N. ELLIS, Secretary to Medical Officer of Health. Commenced duty 6th November, 1937.

MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH.

Commandad

*†‡	F. G. BISHOP,	Chief Public Health Inspector.	Duty 1.8.40.
*	A. D. M. JONES,	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.	11.2.35.
*†	B. P. DENYER,	Additional Public Health Inspector. (Left	20.4.65. 20.11.66).
	D. C. ROBERTS,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	1.9.64.
	D. BRAND,	Pupil Public Health Inspector.	2.4.62.
	K. WHEELER,	Chief Clerk.	1.2.40.
	Mrs. C. E. FELTHAM,	Shorthand Typist. (Left	23.3.59.
	Miss P A. GRIFFIN,	General Clerk/Typist.	17.5.65.
	Miss S. M. CHATFIELD,		1.4.66. t 20.5.66).
	Miss J. M. WRIGHT,	Shorthand Typist/Clerk.	14.11.66.
	W. D. BEALE,	Rodent Officer and General Assistant.	4.2.57.
	H. C. KIRBY,	Van Driver and Disinfector.	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.
Miss G. HENDERSON,	Shorthand Typist.	13.9.65.
	(Left	7.10.66).
Mrs. C. ELLIS,	Shorthand Typist.	12.11.66.
Mrs. D. LITTLE,	Shorthand Typist.	19.9.66.
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.

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

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Maidenhead and the Cookham Rural District for the year 1966.

I referred in my last Annual Report to the delegation of some of the Personal Health Services of Berkshire County Council to the Maidenhead Area Health Sub-Committee. I report to the Sub-Committee on the Health Visiting Service, the Infant Welfare Centres, Immunisation and Vaccination, and the Home Help Service in Maidenhead. A meeting of Officers and Chairmen of the three Sub-Committees in the Berkshire area (the others are at Newbury and Windsor) was held in Reading on the 22nd November. It was felt that the delegation of part only of the County Council Personal Health Services was not very effective, but that there was little likelihood of any extension of it at the present time, in view of the impending report of the Royal Commission on Local Government areas and responsibilities. This report is now expected about the Autumn of 1968. At the same time, representatives of all three Boroughs considered that these Sub-Committees served a useful function and that they should be kept in being as they gave members a useful opportunity of asking about County Council Health Services in their area. The Minutes of the Berkshire County Council Health Committee are now circulated to me, and this I find invaluable.

The first of October saw a big step forward in the attachment of Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives to General Practices in this area. These workers now build up their case loads from the General Practitioners' lists of patients and not, as in the past, from a particular district. This move is an attempt to bring closer together these two branches of the Community Health Services which are separately administered. Early reports on the new arrangements are most encouraging.

Mention was made in my last Report of a petition to the Minister of Health signed by 18,447 persons in support of a new hospital with a maternity unit for the Maidenhead area. A Deputation from the two Councils led by our local Member of Parliament, Sir Charles Mott-Ratcliffe, was received at the House of Commons on 3rd February, 1966, when this petition was presented. I was there, and I know that the case for Maidenhead being included in the long term plan for new hospital provision was skilfully and powerfully argued. It was very disappointing, therefore, for us to learn on the 20th May that the Minister, after consulting the North Wes't Regional Hospital Board, did not see fit to direct the Board to alter their assessment of the need for hospital provision in their area. We were, however, promised improvements in outpatient facilities at Maidenhead Hospital although, even here, major developments were not likely to be possible for some years.

1966 did not see the beginning of population screening for cancer of the neck of the womb at the Wilderness Health Centre as had been hoped earlier. This was because of a continuing shortage of Cytology Technicians employed by the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee during the year. For example, in December 1966, there was only one trained Cytology Technician in the Group and this meant that of the total maternity and gynaecological patients treated in the Group, approximately only one-third received cervical cytology tests. It was some encouragement to learn at a meeting on this subject at Windsor in December that, as a result of a recent recruiting drive, there were six Cytology Technicians in training. Because of these arrangements, an extension of the service to include all gynaecological patients and all ante-natal women of age 25 and upwards will take place in May, 1967. At this time it is hoped to plan a further extension of the service. At the time of writing, it looks as if population screening of women in our local authority clinics may be feasible by about the Autumn of 1967.

Health Education is an important aspect of the work of a Health Department and it is carried out by the Health Visitors and Public Health Inspectors by personal contact in the course of their work, as well as by talks and discussion groups. A "Smoking and Health" poster advertising campaign was most ably organised by one of the Maidenhead Public Health Inspectors in August, September and October, 1966. Posters were displayed in empty shops in the centre of the town awaiting demolition, prior to redevelopment, in schools and in the Town Hall. The campaign was synchronised with the Ministry of Health's National poster campaign. It is impossible to determine the effect of a campaign such as this, but figures given by the Minister of Health in 1966 showed that half a million people gave up smoking between 1961 and 1965 and the proportion of non-smokers in the population rose from 43 to 46%. Men were more sensitive to the dangers of smokingall age groups showed a "substantial" increase in non-smokers, whereas among women, only the 16-19 age group showed any marked increase. In this 16-19 age group, the proportion of boys who do not smoke rose from 38 to 49% and of girls from 55 to 61%. The Tobacco Research Council also published figures in 1966 showing the same pattern. The general trend of these figures, and in particular the more marked reduction in smoking in the 16 to 19 age group, are heartening to say the least. It must, unfortunately, take some time before this drop in the number of smokers can be refleced in a declining incidence of death from lung cancer. It is far too soon to speak of any "break through," but it looks as though at long last, public attitudes to tobacco are beginning to be altered.

In my 1965 Report, I referred to the proposed Survey in Maidenhead into the needs of elderly people. This Survey was carried out in January and February, 1966, by the Central Office of Information acting for the National Corporation for the Care of Old People. Interviewers were asked to give the names of any elderly persons who had requested a visit from the Health or Welfare Departments. From around 500 interviews, 48 such requests were received. All these 48 people were visited. Ten of them were already known to the Health Visitor or Welfare Officer and their requests were for chiropody, rehousing or window cleaning. Of the 38 cases not known to the Health Visitors or Welfare Officer, 2 cases of substantial need or hardship were discovered. The report on the Maidenhead Survey cannot, unfortunately, be made available separately. Seven other areas in England and Wales and three in Scotland had also to be surveyed and these reports have not all been completed yet. The National Corporation who commissioned the Survey want to have the opportunity of considering the full draft report before any part of it is made available to individual areas.

It is a pleasure to express my appreciation of the support given to me during the year by the Chairmen and Members of both Public Health Committees. I would also like to thank the Chief Public Health Inspector of the Borough of Maidenhead and the Senior Public Health Inspector of the Cookham Rural District and all members of their staffs for their willing co-operation. My secretary, Miss Ellis, has once again given me invaluable help throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. LASLETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Town Hall, Maidenhead.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

This continues to increase rapidly. On estimated figures, there are about 1,500 more people in the Borough in the middle of 1966 than there were a year previously. BIRTHS.

Eight hundred and thirty-six babies were born to Maidenhead mothers compared with 858 the previous year. Approximately 76% of these births were in hospital. The corrected Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 18 compared with a provisional figure of 17.7 for England and Wales. The Birth Rate for England and Wales has shown a steady decline from the peak figure of 18.4 in 1964. It can be seen from the Table that the Maidenhead corrected Live Birth Rate reflects this decline. DEATHS.

Four hundred and twenty-six deaths were reported in Maidenhead, giving a corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population of 8.5. This compares favourably with the figure for England and Wales of 11.7. Two hundred and twelve of these, i.e. about half (items 17 to 21 in the Table) were due to diseases of the heart and arteries. Deaths from cancer (items 10 to 14 in the Table) accounted for 84 deaths, but it is a pleasure this year to be able to record a decrease in the number of lung cancer deaths. At 17 (15 in men and 2 in women) it is our lowest figure since 1961.

Deaths from Lung Cancer.

		1966.	1965	5. 1964	. 196	3. 1962	. 1961.
Males .		15	23	21	18	3 20	14
Females		2	6	6	1	l 6	1
Pneumoni	a and	bron	chitis	between	them o	aused 50	deaths.

The Infantile Mortality Rate (deaths of all infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births) was gratifyingly low at 16.7 and compared favourably with the figure for England and Wales of 18.9, itself the lowest figure ever recorded. A study of the 14 infant deaths under 1 year of age shows that 13 of them occurred in the first week of life and that prematurity was the cause of 8 of them and an associated cause in another. The factors operating to produce a premature infant, that is one of birth weight under 5½lbs., are complex and not fully understood. The Death Rate of infants under 1 week old per 1,000 Live Births is known as the Early Neo-Natal Death Rate, and the Maidenhead Rate of 15.6 compares unfavourably with that for England and Wales which was 11.1. The causes of death of the 14 infants under 1 year old are listed below :-

Age

Cause of Death

D-	
20 minutes	 Prematurity.
35 minutes	 Prematurity.
6 hours	 Prematurity.
14 hours	 Prematurity.
19 hours	 Prematurity.
23 hours	 Asphyxia. Breech Delivery.
1 day	 Prematurity.
2 days	 Prematurity.
2 1	Decessotientes

2 days .. Prematurity.

2 days	 Congenital Heart Disease.
2 days	 Hyaline Membrane Disease. Prematurity.
3 days	 Neonatal Hypoglycaemia.
5 days	 Massive Pulmonary Haemorrhage.
2 months	 Asphyxia. Suffocation. (Misadventure).

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) Number of inhabited houses acc	 ording to	Rate E	 Book	5,007
at 31st March, 1967				12,894
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1967			£2,	422,629
				£9,697
Population (estimated mid-year				42,760
Live Births:	1966.	1965.	1964.	1963.
Legitimate	797	802	784	682
Illegitimate	39	56	38	52
Live Birth Rate per 1,000				
population:				
Actual	19.6	20.8	20.8	19.7
Corrected	18.0	19.1	19.3	18.3
Illegitimate Live Births per	-		in the second second	
cent of Total Live Births	4.7	6.5	4.6	7.1
Still Births	12	11	6	6
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live				
and Still Births	14.2	12.0	7.2	8.1
Total Live and Still Births	848	869	828	740
Infant Deaths:				
Legitimate	13	14	15	19
Illegitimate	1	2	0	2
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births:				
Total Infant Deaths	16.7	18.6	18.2	28.6
Legitimate	16.3	17.5	19.1	27.8
Illegitimate	25.6	35.7	0.0	38.5
Neo-natal Death Rate (deaths				
under 4 weeks per 1,000				
Live Births)	15.6	12.8	15.8	20.4
Early Neo-natal Death Rate				
(deaths under 1 week per				
1,000 Live Births)	15.6	12.8	12.2	16.3
Perinatal Death Rate (Still				
Births and deaths under 1				
week combined per 1,000				
Live and Still Births)	29.5	25.3	19.3	24.3
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)	426	436	407	439
Death Rate per 1,000 popula-				
tion:	10.0			
Actual	10.0	10.6	10.3	11.8
Corrected	8.5	9.6	9.1	10.3

CAUSES OF DEATH.

				Age	e Groups	, 196 6.	
	Causes of Death	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-33
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	- 1	-	-	-	
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	-		- 1	- 1	
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	- 1	
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis		-	-	-	-	
8.	Measles	-	-	-	-	-	
9.	Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach			-	-	-	
11.	Malignant neoplasm, Lung, bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	
12.	Malignant neplasm, breast	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	-	-	
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic						
	neoplasms	-	-	-	-	-	2:
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	_	1	-	
16.	Diabetes	-		-	-	-	
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	-	-	-	_	-	
18.	Coronary disease, angina	_	- 1	-	-	-	
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	
20.	Other heart disease	-	-	_	-	-	
21.	Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Influenza	_	-	_	-	-	
23.	Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	
24.	Bronchitis	_	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	_	-	-	-	-	
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	_ 0	- 1	-	-	-	
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	_	-	-	-	
29.	Hyperplasia of prostrate	_	_	-	-	-	
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-		-	-	-	_
31.	Congenital malformations	1	-	_	-	-	-
32.	Other defined & ill-defined diseases	12	-	-	1	-	1
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	4	_
34.	All other accidents	-	1	1	2	-	
35.	Suicide	-	_	-	-	1	
36.	Homicide and operations of war	- 104	-	-	-	-	
_	Totals	13	1	1	4	5	3

35–44	4554	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total.	Total 1965.	Total 1964.	Total 1963.	Total 1962.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- (-
-	-	-	-	- 1	-	1 1	1	1	-
-	1	3	1	3	8	5	6	5	11
-	2	5	7	3	17	29	27	19	26
1	1	4	3	1	10	12	11	5	6
-	-	-	1	2	3	6	2	1	3
3	4	11	10	16	46	38	39	28	42
1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	3
-	-	-	-	3	3	9	3	2	1
1	1	9	17	39	67	71	66	75	59
2	4	13	22	37	78	80	50	59	75
-	-	-	1	-	1	4	7	2	5
1	2	3	10	37	53	35	39	79	83
-	-	2	1	10	13	17	25	17	12
-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	4
- 1	- 1	-	4	22	26	26	17	25	31
1	-	3	7	13	24	21	24	24	22
-	-	1	-	-	1	3	2	4	-
-	-	-	1	1	2	3	3	5	2
-	-	-	2	-	2 2	2	-	-	1
-	1	1	1	-	.3	-	6	5	3
- 1	- 0.0	-	1	1	2	3	2	4	4
-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	- (_
- 1	_	_	-	1	2	7	6	7	4
2	1	3	6	14	40	45	49	42	32
-	1	-	1	-	6	3	5	4	5
-	1	-	2	6	13	7	8	12	10
-	_	- 1	1	1	3	3	3	2	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
12	19	59	99	210	426	436	407	439	452

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

We were fortunate in not having any serious outbreak of infectious disease in 1966.

MEASLES.

Five hundred and seventy cases were notified, most of these being in the last three months of the year.

DYSENTERY.

Twenty-seven cases of Sonne Dysentery were reported during the year, involving 12 families. There were no school outbreaks and all cases were mild.

FOOD POISONING.

Four sporadic cases occurred. In 2 of these the causative organism was Salmonella Heidelberg and in the others Salmonella Bredeney and Salmonella Typhimurium. Three of these infections were almost certainly acquired outside the Maidenhead area, 2 of them abroad.

ENCEPHALITIS.

There was 1 case which occurred following Mumps.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis showed a welcome decline in 1966, 12 cases against 21 cases in 1965. The number of cases on the Register on 31st December, 1966, that is, both new and old cases, was as follows:—

		N	Iale.	Fe	male.	Т	otal.
Pulmonary		46	(47)	43	(54)	89	(101)
Non-Pulmon	ary	3	(2)	3	(3)	6	(5)

The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 31st December, 1965. There was thus a reduction from 106 to 95, i.e. in the prevalence of Tuberculosis as measured on these two dates.

										3		
January	February	March	lingA	May	anue	լաջ	tsu guA	Septembe	October	Мотетрен	Decemper	LatoT
		4			-							10
	S	6	11	4	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	27
	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4
	3	2	1	2	I	8	17	13	67	245	179	570
	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1
	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	12
	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	10	16	13	7	1	11	18	15	102	247	182	626
												The second se

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

11

HOUSING.

As mentioned in the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's report, 214 Council dwellings were completed during the year. This was a record, and so was the number of families re-housed—284. There was a slight reduction in the size of the waiting list during the year, but the need for Council accommodation remains great. From the time of acceptance on the ordinary waiting list approximately two years elapses before a tenancy can be offered. For elderly persons this waiting time is much longer. This leads to many requests for priority on medical grounds, but it is only in a small proportion of these than I am able, after investigation, to recommend it.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

During the year a total of 211 people were assisted. For the first time a Home Help was employed on a full-time basis with a guaranteed 30 hour week. Maternity cases, chronic sick and the elderly are the main groups who are helped, and the elderly persons make up about 90% of the total. For them the Service can make all the difference, because it enables them to maintain their independence in their own homes for as long as possible.

HEALTH AND WELFARE FACILITIES.

Plans are afoot at the time of writing for building a new Health Centre at The Wilderness during the next two or three years.

Child Welfare Clinics were held during the year at the Wilderness Health Centre, Cookham Road, the Methodist Church Hall, Allenby Road, and at St. George's Church Hall, Fane Way. Attendances at the Clinics were as follows:—

	1966.	1965.
Wilderness Health Centre	 4,918	5,280
Methodist Church Hall	 3,278	4,006
St. George's Church Hall	 2,400	2,886

Numbers were reduced at all Clinics compared with the previous year. This may be due in part to the fact that many General Practitioners now run their own "well Baby" clinics and, also, because proprietary foods are no longer sold at the Clinics at reduced prices.

Infants are vaccinated against Smallpox at the Wilderness Health Centre, and immunised against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus at all three Clinics. These facilities are also available, of course, through the family doctor. The total number of vaccinations and immunisations completed was as follows:—

Triple Antigen— Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus	_	Primary injections Reinforcing injections	770 639
Diphtheria and Tetanus combined	_	Primary injections Reinforcing injections	50 697
Smallpox		Primary vaccinations Re-vaccinations	610 267
Poliomyelitis	_	Primary vaccinations Re-vaccinations	829 419

The virtual eradication of Diphtheria and later of Poliomyelitis, is among the triumphs of Public Health in this country in the last thirty years. It is extremely important that in future as high a proportion as possible of infants are protected against these diseases.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year ending 31st December, 1966.

Accumulation	ns					 	 88
Building Ope						 	 2
Burials						 	 4
Complaints						 	 495
Clean Air						 	 85
Cinema						 	 1
Cesspools						 	 21
Consumer Pr	rotect	ion				 	 7
Dairies and I			utors			 	 151
Diseases of A	Anima	uls (W	aste F	oods)	Order	 	 13
Drainage						 	 271
Factories wi	th Me	chanic	al Por	wer		 	 216
Factories with	thout	Mecha	anical	Power		 	 14
Food Hygier	ie					 	 726
Food Inspect						 	 391
Food Premis	es :						
Bakers a	and Co	onfecti	oners			 	 24
Butchers						 	 68
Canteens	s and	Cateria	ng Est	ablishn	nents	 	 46
Confectio						 	 40
Cooked	Meats	and I	Delicat	essen		 	 5
Departm						 	 16
Fish Sho						 	 40
Fruitere						 	 41
Grocers						 	 107
Hotels a	nd Li	censed	Prem	iises		 	 58

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

Ice Cream Premises			 	 124
Restaurants and Cafes			 	 54
Supermarkets			 	 154
Other Food Premises			 	 32
Hairdressers' and Barbers' P	remises		 	 52
Hawkers			 	 49
Housing			 	 1,574
Houses in Multiple Occupati	on		 	 86
Improvement Grants			 	 445
Insect Pests			 	 48
Infectious Disease			 	 242
Milk Delivery Vehicles			 	 74
Meat Transport Vehicles			 	 32
Moveable Dwellings			 	 22
Meat Staining and Sterilising			 	 5
Noise			 	 119
Offices, Shops and Railway I	Premises		 	 230
Outworkers			 	 51
Pig Sties and Poultry Runs			 	 12
Pet Shops			 	 8
Public Conveniences			 	 16
Prevention of Damage by Po				
Inspectors)			 	 349
Rag Flock and Other Filling	Material	S	 	 3
Refuse Tips			 	 4
Rent Act			 	 4
Riding Establishments			 	 Nil
Scrap Metal Dealers			 	 1
Stalls and Other Vehicles			 	 32
Swimming Pools			 	 210
Shops Act (inc. closing hours				 469
Sewage Works			 	 2
Schools			 	 26
Streams and Ponds			 	 7
Underground Rooms			 	 Nil
Water Supplies			 	 59
Other Visits and Re-visits			 	 588

NOTICES.

Number of informal notices served during the year	21
Number of informal notices outstanding from 1965	31
Number of informal notices complied with during the year	43
Number of informal notices outstanding at the end of the year	9
Number of formal notices served during the year	12
Number of formal notices outstanding from 1965	10
Number of formal notices complied with during the year	21
Number of formal notices outstanding at the end of the year	1

HOUSING.

The houses in the Grove Road Clearance Area and those included in the Grove Road and Park Street Compulsory Purchase Order have been vacated and the houses demolished.

The occupiers of the houses included in the Cordwallis Street Compulsory Purchase Order have been rehoused and the houses demolished.

The rehousing of the occupiers of the houses included in the Ray Park Cottages Compulsory Order has not yet been completed.

Action was taken in respect of 9 individual unfit houses and 2 parts of houses which were considered not to be repairable at reasonable cost.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION.

Much time is spent dealing with houses in multiple occupation, all complaints are investigated and all possible steps taken to prevent overcrowding.

Constant checks have to be made to ensure that these houses are not over-occupied, and this work is often complicated by language difficulties.

Many immigrants live together as a family and share the facilities and the cooked meals, but it is often found that there are frequent changes in the individuals living in multiple occupation.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Fifty-one applications for Standard Grants were received during the year, but no application was received for the improvement of a house to the reduced standard.

The Council continued with their policy of persuasion and informal action to secure improvements of rented houses rather than take formal action to declare Improvement Areas.

One representation was received from a tenant requesting the Council to take action to secure improvements to his house. In accordance with the Council's policy, the owner was requested to undertake the improvement works voluntarily prior to service of a statutory notice, which he agreed to do.

RENT ACT, 1957.

	During 1966.	Total to date.
Applications for certificates of disrepair received	Nil	69
Decisions to issue certificates and notices of intention served on landlords Undertakings given by landlords	Nil 1•	69 30
Defects remedied by landlords within 3 weeks Certificates of disrepair issued	Nil Nil	2 37
Certificates of disrepair cancelled	1	13

Application received in 1965.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

At the end of the year there were 8 caravans stationed on private sites, and 88 caravans on the Council's Sites.

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply of the Mid-Wessex Water Company has been satisfactory and adequate.

Eight caravans (22 persons) on private sites and one Showmen's site are supplied by standpipes.

WATER SAMPLES.

Eight samples of untreated water and 8 samples of treated water from the Pumping Station were submitted for bacteriological examination.

Seven samples from the mains supply were submitted for bacteriological examination and 4 samples for chemical analysis.

Twenty-five samples were taken from the Council's Swimming Pool for bacteriological examination, 155 samples from Swimming Pools at schools and other premises were also examined. The general standard of Swimming Pool water has been satisfactory.

FOOD HYGIENE.

The general standard in food premises has been satisfactory. Every opportunity has been taken to discuss food hygiene with food trade personnel, talks have also been given to school children and local organisations.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

Number of Registered Food Premises :--

(a)	Manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream	2
(b)	For storage of ice cream intended for sale	1
	For storage and sale of ice cream	116
(d)	For preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	24

	No. fitted	to comply	with Reg. 19.	16	20	200	15	CT PC	C .	1 00	10	10		72	2	10	11		on site.	I	51	19	28	- FO	101	10	- tions 16 and 19.	
No. to	which	Reg. 19	applies.	16	20	28	32	24	2		18	10		73		110	IL I		es provided	1	51	19	28	2-	10	2	s of Regula	>
	No. fitted	to comply	with Reg. 16.	16	20	28	15	37	2	8	18	1		73		17		-	Communal racinties	1	51	19	28	-	10	0	ed for the purposes	
	;	No.		16	20	28	15	37	2	00	18			73	ŝ	17		>			51	19	28	1	10	6	accepte	
				:	::	::	:		:	:		General	small					:	:	:	:	::			res		es are	
					::	ents	::	:	:	::	::	pr	and	::					:	:	:	:	::	::	ice Stc	::	faciliti	
				:		blishm.	:	:	:	:		ints a:	tessen	:	:	::	S		:	:	:	:	::	::	lf-serv	::	nestic	
			Polyan and Cartery.	Dated and Confectioners	Dutchers	Canteens and Catering Establishments	Clubs	Confectioners, Sweet Shops	Fishmongers	Fried Fish Shops	Greengrocers and Fruiterers	Grocers, Provision Mercha	Stores (including delicatessen	self-service stores)	Hostels and Nursing Homes	Hotels and Guest Houses	Hospitals and Nurses' Homes	Market (5 stalls)	Milk Depots	Public Houses	Postananta and C.f.	Colourants and Cares	Schools	School Cooking Centre	Supermarkets and Large Self-service Stores	Wine Shops	In family businesses the domestic facilities are accepted for the purposes of Regulations 16 and 19.	

FOOD PREMISES.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

17

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Number of Distributors	of m	ilk					37
Number of Dealers (Pr	epack	ed Mil	k) Lic	ences			37
BACTERIOLOGICAL	EXAM	IINAT	ION (OF M	ILK S	SAMP	LES.
Pasteurised Milk :							
Total samples subm	itted						113
Methylene Blue Tes	st:						
Passed							111
Failed							2
Phosphatase Test:							
Passed							113
Failed							Nil
Sterilised Milk :							
Total samples subm	itted						10
Turbidity Test:							
Passed							10
Failed							Nil

FOOD AND DRUGS.

One hundred and twenty four samples of food and drugs were procured during the year.

	Manufacture and the Construction of the	mal	Informal			
Article	Number of Samples	Number Adulter- ated or Unsatis- factory	Number of Samples	Number Adulter- ated or Unsatis- factory		
Aspirin	-	-	1	-		
Beef, minced	-	-	1	-		
Blackcurrant drink	-	-	1	-		
Bread		- 1	1	-		
Butter	-	-	2	-		
Butter mixture	-	-	1	-		
Chicken croquette	-	-	1	-		
Chocolates	-	-	1	-		
Cashewnutta	-	-	1	-		
Cheese	-	-	1	-		
Crab (dressed)	_	-	1	-		
Cream	-	-	4	-		
Cream (dairy cocktail)	-	-	1	-		
Fruit salad in extra heavy						
syrup	-	-	1	-		
Fish cakes	-	-	1	-		
Gelatine	-	-	1	-		
Health drink	-	-	1	-		
Honey	-	-	1	-		
Liquid Apples	-	-	1	-		
Mustard	-	-	1	-		
Milo	-	-	1	-		
Milk shake syrup	-	-	1	-		
Mayonnaise	-	-	1	-		
Monosodium glutamate	- (-	1	-		
Meat tenderiser	-	-	1	-		
Meat, corned	-	-	i	-		
Menthol eucalyptus sweets	-	-	î	-		
Milk	28	-	23	-		
Milk (Channel Islands)	18		3			
One was an and	10		1 1			
0 111			1	-		
D 1 .	-	-	1	-		
	-	-	1	-		
Pears in heavy syrup	-	-	1	*1		
Pie filling, lemon flavour		-	1	-1		
Pork sausage meat	-	-	1	-		
Pork and chicken sausages	-		1	-		
Pork sausages	1	†1	1	†1		
Rice	-	-	1	-		
Super kelp tablets	-	-	1	-		
Sponge drops, butter and						
jam filling	-	-	1	-		
Salad dressing	-	-	1	-		
Shortbread	-	-	1	-		
Steak, stewed	-	-	1	-		
Top O'Milk	-	-	1	-		
Vinegar	-	-	2	-		
	47	1 1	74	2		

In addition to the above the following samples were submitted for analysis for pesticide residues :---

Light Ale—No detectable pesticide residues.

Rump Steak-No detectable pesticide residues.

Turnips-0.02 p.p.m. Aldrin and Dieldrin.

ADULTERATED OR UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES.

* Pie filling (lemon flavour). Excessive tin content (620 p.p.m.) due to denting and distortion of the can. The vendor was advised but the product was no longer on sale.

† The two samples of pork sausages were unsatisfactory in that they contained only 55% and 59% meat. A warning letter was sent to the manufacturers.

FOOD INSPECTION AND UNSOUND FOOD.

The following foodstuffs were certified unfit for human consumption and were destroyed :---

Beef			 	 	 147	lbs.
Chicke	ns		 	 	 212	lbs.
Ducks			 	 	 35	lbs.
Fish			 	 	 35	lbs.
Ham			 	 	 238	lbs.
Lamb			 	 	 141	lbs.
Ox Kid	Ineys		 	 	 20	lbs.
Pork			 	 	 204	lbs.
Variou	s Foo	ods	 	 	 1,899	tins
Variou	s Foo	ds	 	 	 12,580	pkts.
Variou	s Foo	ods	 	 	 8	jars
Variou	s Foo	ods	 	 	 3	bottles

The following action was taken in respect of complaints relating to 51 articles of food purchased :--

Mould on chicken and ham p	oie-Proceedings	taken.	Fined £15.
Mouldy pies	-Proceedings	taken.	Fined £10.
Cream out of condition	-Proceedings	taken.	Fined £ 5.
Chicken liver containing hea	rt-Proceedings	taken.	Fined £15.
Mouldy steak and kidney pi			
Mouldy meat and egg pie	-Proceedings	taken.	Fined £15.
Slug in frozen peas	-Proceedings	taken.	Fined £20.
Snail in tinned peas	-Proceedings	taken.	Fined £20.

Mould on chocolate sandwich

cake	-Proceedings taken. Fined £10.							
13 complaints	-Warning letters sent.							
29 complaints	—No action other than initial investigation.							
	mvestigation.							

In 1965, proceedings were authorised in the case of two complaints but were not resolved by the end of the year. The results of the proceedings during the current year were as follows:—

Mould in cream sponge sandwich-Fined £10.

Portion of mouse in wholemeal loaf-Fined £15.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Steam disinfection of bedding and clothing is carried out at St. Mark's Hospital by arrangement with the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee.

Verminous	rooms disinfested	 	29
Treatment	for insect pests	 	42

RODENT CONTROL.

The following visits and treatme	nts ha	ave be	en cari	ried o	out:-
Premises visited on complaint					1,512
Premises visited on survey					2,811
Premises with rat infestation					275
Premises with mouse infestation				236	
Number of treatments carried out					574

The Council's sewage works and refuse tip are under regular observation and have been kept clear of infestation.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Three burials were undertaken during the year under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

At the end of the year, three persons were operating plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under licence. No contravention of the Order has been observed on routine inspection.

RAG FLOCK.

Three small factories registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1961, have been maintained in a satisfactory manner and no contravention has been observed on inspection.

	1	Number of			
Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prose- cuted (5)	
(i) Factories in which Sec- tions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	14	-	-	
 (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority 	212	216	2	-	
 (iii) Other Premises under Act (excluding out- workers' premises) 	2	2		-	
TOTAL	228	232	2	-	

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1961. 1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

1980	Ne				
273			Refe	Number of Cases in which	
Particulars.	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Insp'tr.	By H.M. Insp'tr.	Prosecu- tions were
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness	1	1	in-ard	-	-
Overcrowding Unreasonable tem-	-	-	-	-	-
perature Inadequate ventilation Ineffective drainage	Ξ	-	-	-	-
of floors Sanitary Conveniences :	-	-	-	-	- 21
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for	2	2	-	1	-
sexes Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating	2	1	-	2	-
to Outwork)	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	6	-	3	-

PART VIII of the ACT.

Section 133				Section 134				
Nature of Work	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 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	27	-	-		-	-		
making	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Artificial flowers Button	2	-	-	-	-	-		
carding	21	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	51			-				

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134).

STAFF.

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I wish to express my thanks to all members of the staff for their loyal support, and especially for their willing co-operation when called upon for late night or week-end duties.

F. G. BISHOP,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

HOUSING.

A total of 214 Council dwellings were completed during 1966, and this is the highest number of Council dwellings completed in any one year. Construction also commenced on a further 163 dwellings, including 134 at Greenfields Estate, Braywick Road, together with 29 old persons' flats at Boyne Hill Avenue. All dwellings completed during the year were built to full Parker Norris Standards.

Two hundred and thirty-seven private houses were also completed during 1966.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The average dry weather flow during the year was more than 2 million gallons per day and the design flow of the Works has now been exceeded. The Works continued to function well, however, and effluent samples taken during the year were generally satisfactory. However, consideration will be given within the next few years to a further extension of the Works to accommodate the increased flow from new developments.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

The two major contracts in the river area of the town were substantially completed during the year and some properties in the Fishery area have already been connected. All remaining properties in the area should be connected to the main drainage system during the coming year.

SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE.

Regional surface water drainage schemes were completed in the Cox Green area and in the Maidenhead Court area, and form the first two stages of the Council's proposals to provide full surface water drainage facilities for the whole town.

CLEANSING SERVICES.

The refuse collection service continued to work satisfactorily on a weekly basis and fewer staff shortages occurred than during previous years. Delivery was taken of a new Pakamatic collection vehicle equipped with a bulk loading device, and this has been successfully used to collect refuse from bulk containers which have been installed for use by various shops, hotels and other large concerns. All refuse continues to be disposed of by controlled tipping at the Braywick Road site and there were no complaints about the operation of the tip during the year.

FLOOD RELIEF.

The Thames Conservancy continued work on the second stage of their flood relief scheme which provided a flood relief channel up to Ray Mill Road West.

H. MILLS, Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

Estimated figures for the middle of 1966 showed that the population in the Rural District had remained relatively static at 18,180 compared with 18,100 at the same time in 1965.

BIRTHS.

Three hundred and three babies were born to mothers in the Rural District compared with 289 the previous year. The proportion of hospital deliveries was high at 84%.

The Registrar General applies a correction factor for each area of England and Wales for births and deaths. This factor takes into account the age and sex structure of the population and that area can then be compared with other areas or with the country as a whole. The corrected Live Birth Rate is 15.5 per 1,000 population. This, it will be seen, is higher than last year but lower than the rate for England and Wales which was 17.7.

DEATHS.

One hundred and fifty-six deaths were reported, giving a corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population of 9.8 as against 11.7 for England and Wales.

As expected, the main cause of death was due to diseases of the heart and arteries, 72 persons (items 17 to 21 in the Table). There were 33 deaths from cancer (items 10 to 14 in the Table). I was sorry to see that 11 of these were due to Cancer of the Lung, 9 in men and 2 in women.

The Infant Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births) was 13.2. Rates when numbers are small can fluctuate widely from year to year. Four infants under 1 year old died, this being as low a figure as we have had in the last five years. The causes and ages at death were as follows:—

5	minutes	 Brain Haemorrhage.
3	hours	 Anacephaly (Absence of Brain).
1	day .	 Congenital Heart Disease.
6	months	 Broncho-pneumonia.

The figures as a whole for the Rural District are very satisfactory and compare favourably with those for England and Wales.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)				24,920
Number of inhabited houses accordi				
at 31st March, 1967				5,713
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1967			£	889,003
Product of a Penny Rate				£3,590
Population (estimated mid-year)				18,180
Live Births:	1966.	1965.	1964.	1963.
Legitimate	282	273	315	300
Illegitimate	21	16	21	14
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 popula- tion:				
Actual	16.7	16.0	18.3	18.0
Corrected	15.5	14.9	17.0	16.8
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of				
Total Live Births	6.9	5,5		4,4
Still Births Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and	1	3	0	8
Still Births	3.3	10.3	0.0	24.8
Total Live and Still Births	304	292	336	322
Infant Deaths:				
Legitimate	4	8	-	4
Illegitimate	0	1	0	0
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births:				
Total Infant Deaths	13.2	31.1	17.9	12.7
Legitimate	14.2	29.3	19.1	13.3
Illegitimate	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.0
Neo-Natal Death Rate (deaths				
under 4 weeks per 1,000 Live Births)	9.9	27.7	17.9	12.7
Early Neo-natal Death Rate	2.5	21.1	17.9	12./
(deaths under 1 week per 1,000				
Live Births)	9.9	27.7	17.9	12.7
Perinatal Death Rate (Still Births				
and deaths under 1 week com-				
bined per 1,000 Live and Still				
Births)	13.2	37.6	17.9	12.7
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	0
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000				
Live and Still Births)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Death (all causes)	156	178	144	169
Death Rate per 1,000 population:	0.4	0.0		
Actual	8.6	9.8	8.1	9.7
Corrected	9.8	11.0	9.2	11.2

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Age Groups, 1966.							
	Causes of Death	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	-		-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-		-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-	-	-	
9.	Other infective & parasitic diseases	- 1	-	-	-	-	
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	
11.	Malignant neoplasm, Lung, bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Malignant neplasm, breast	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic						
	neoplasms	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	_	_	-	1	-	_
16.	Diabetes	_	_	_	-	_	
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system		_	_	_	-	_
18.	Coronary disease, angina						
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	_	-	-	_	-	-
20.	Other heart disease		_	-	_	_	_
21.	Other circulatory disease		-	_	_	_	-
22.	Influenza		_	_	_		_
23.	Pneumonia		1				
24.	Bronchitis		-				
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system						
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		-				
27.				-		_	
28.	Martalita and markenale	-	-	-	-	-	
29.			-	-	-	-	
30.	D 1999 0 1 0	-	-	-	-	-	
31.		2	-	-	-	-	1
32.	Congenital malformations Other defined & ill-defined diseases	2	-	- 1	-	-	1
33.	M	1	-	1	-	7	
33. 34.		-	-		-	1	-
	All other accidents	-	-	1	-	-	-
35.	Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war		-	-	-	-	
	Totals	3	1	3	1	7	2

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5-44	45-54	55-64	65–74	over 75 and	Total.	Total 1965.	Total 1964.	Total 1963.	Total 1962.
-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	1		-	-
-	-	1	1	1	3	4	4	2	2
-	1	6	4	-	11	5	5	12	8
-	-	-	3	-	3	6	5	2	4
-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-
1	1	4	1	8	15	20	17	16	13
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
-	- 1	-	-	1	1	4	2	2	1
- 1	-	2	2	10	14	16	17	19	16
3	3	8	7	12	33	48	36	28	21
- 1	-	1	-	1 1	2	2	2	1	5
-	-	2	4	14	20	13	16	25	23
-	-	1	-	2	3	9	5	8	9
- 1	-	-	-	1 1	1	-		4	-
-	-	-	7	1 1	9	8	2	4	6
- 1	-	-	4	2	6	4	7	12	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2
- 1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1
1	-	-	-	1 1	2	1	1	-	-
- 1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	1
-	-	3	2	1	8	14	11	12	18
- 1	1	-	-	1	10	2	4	3	3
1	-	-	-	2	4	4	22	3	7
1	1	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
7	8	28	37	59	156	178	144	169	146

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1966 did not see any serious outbreak of infectious diseases in the District.

MEASLES.

One hundred and forty-seven cases were reported, 93 of them being in the last two months of the year when the expected twoyearly epidemic was beginning to build up.

DYSENTERY.

There were only 6 cases of Sonne Dysentery reported in 1966, 4 of these were in one family and 2 of them in another.

FOOD POISONING.

One sporadic case was notified in a boy of 21 months due to the organism Salmonella Typhimurium. The particular item of food responsible was not identified.

SCARLET FEVER.

Eighteen cases were notified, an increase of 9 on the previous year. Fortunately, this is now a mild illness consisting of a septic tonsillitis with a rash, usually fleeting.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 5 notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 2 fewer than the previous year. The number of cases on the Register on 31st December, 1966, was:—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	 25	(26)
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	 2	(2)

The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones on the Register at 31st December, 1965. Thus the prevalence of Tuberculosis as measured on the last day of the two years remains about the same. Tuberculosis is fortunately no longer one of the killing diseases, but is amenable to chemotherapy.

i

IstoT	6 147 18 18 18 25	181
December	2211	53
Иотетрег		42
October	01 1 1 00 1 1 1 0	12
September		3
18uguA	11101-1	4
լաջ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17
anul	1110101	0
May	1 1 1 0 1 0 1	4
lingA	1 1 1 4 1 60 11	00
Матсh	1-14101	1 1
February	4 ∞ 4 0	18
January		0
		: :
Disease.	Dysentery Erysipelas Food Poisoning Measles Pneumonia Scarlet Fever Tuberculosis: (a) Respiratory	Totals

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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GENERAL SANITATION.

As will be seen from the Engineer and Surveyor's report, the Council has many schemes for the sewering of villages and for sewer extensions. It was most disappointing that these got held up owing to the Government's financial restrictions in 1966, and the strain on the cesspool emptying service remains considerable.

HOUSING.

Housing is an acute social problem in the Rural District. In 1966/67, 70 families were rehoused as against 49 the previous year, yet despite this, such is the pressure of demand, the numbers on the waiting list had increased by about 15% at the annual review for 1966/67. A bigger waiting list means, of course, more and more requests for priority on medical grounds, and these grounds usually overlap with social grounds. A date order system of allocation of tenancies has been adopted by the Council as being a fairer method than the points system, of tailoring the demand for Council housing to the supply. It is only in the exceptional case that I can make a recommendation for priority on medical grounds. I am, of course, painfully aware of many acute housing needs in cases where I cannot recommend such priority on medical grounds alone.

HEALTH AND WELFARE FACILITIES.

In the Rural District all the Personal Health Services are directly administered by the Berkshire County Council. I referred in my Introduction to the attachment of Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives to General Practices which began in October, 1966.

Vaccination against Smallpox and Poliomyelitis, and immunisation against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough, were available at the Infant Welfare Centres and through the family doctor. The total number of courses completed was as follows:-

Triple Antigen— Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus.		Primary injections Reinforcing injections	277 265
Diphtheria and Tetanus combined Smallpox	-	Primary injections Reinforcing injections Primary vaccinations Re-vaccinations	3 198 210 118
Poliomyelitis	_	Primary vaccinations Re-vaccinations	216 190

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, 1966.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The following table shows the number of properties in the area still on a well water supply. There are no open wells in the area, all are of the tube well type and in nearly all cases an electric pump draws the water to a small storage tank on the property. A few properties only have wells some 200ft. deep.

Parish.			То	tal Houses.	On Main.	On Well.
Bisham				368	359	9
Bray				1,609	1,606	3
Cookham				2,002	1,957	45
Hurley				678	640	38
Shottesbroo	oke			45	45	-
Waltham S	t. Law	rence		541	539	2
White Wal	tham			689	689	-

During the year 41 samples of well water were obtained and the results are summarised as follows :---

					41
					38
					3
er:					
					3
					3
					-
	 er : 	er:	er:	er:	er:

Of the three unsatisfactory samples no obvious source of contamination was found. In one of the two premises concerned a small chlorinating plant was installed and all subsequent samples have been satisfactory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS.

Infectious diseases		 	 	 105
Drainage		 	 	 166
Caravan Sites, etc		 	 	 147
Refuse collection visits		 	 	 403
Public conveniences		 	 	 43
Cesspool emptying		 	 	 64
Grocers' and Butchers' s	hops	 	 	 26
Restaurants		 	 	 22
Clean Air Act visits		 	 	 20
Waste Food Order		 	 	 10
Litter Act		 	 	 31

MILK SAMPLING.

Number of samples taken	 	 	 33
Methylene Blue Test results: Satisfactory	 	 	 33
Unsatisfactory	 	 	 Nil
Phosphatase Test results:			
Satisfactory	 	 	 30
Unsatisfactory	 	 	 Nil

ICE CREAM SAMPLING.

Two samples of Ice Cream were taken during the year, the results are as follows:---

Provisional Grade 1 ... 2 samples.

UNSOUND FOOD.

Blackcurrant	s		 	 	 4	tins
Tomatoes			 	 	 10	tins
Peaches			 	 	 2,011	tins
Apricots			 	 	 281	tins
Carrots			 	 	 341	tins
Mixed Fruit			 	 	 18	tins
Pears			 	 	 5	tins
Grapefruit Ju	iice		 	 	 104	tins
Orange Juice			 	 	 18	tins
Tuna Fish			 	 	 72	tins
Lamb's Tong	ues		 	 	 13	tins
Fresh Beef			 	 	 63	lbs.
Minced Meat	(Fre	sh)	 	 	 50	lbs.

DRY SCAVENGING.

The Council's fleet consists of two compression type collectors—one new one being added to the fleet during the year—and four Dual Tip machines. Four of these machines are in regular daily use in the Area.

The general work has been carried out satisfactorily, coping with the ever-increasing amount of rubbish that seems to accumulate. Practically all the area has a regular weekly collection, about 40 properties with no road access are collected fortnightly by barge on the River Thames.

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping. The Council use a mechanical shovel for consolidating and covering purposes, but it is felt that a crawler tractor is needed to cope with this work and I hope the Council will see fit to purchase one next year. Covering soil is available for the tip, but a crawler tractor is needed to dig and lay this.

WET SCAVENGING.

The Council's fleet consists now of two 1,500 gallon machines and four 1,000 gallon ones. Unfortunately, during the year two machines were involved in accidents. One was a total loss and the second needed a major rebuild and was off the road for months for this purpose. These accidents were bound to have an adverse effect on the service and the standard of emptyings was not as good as it should have been. The position was better at the end of the year when the damaged machine was re-introduced into the service, but I hope that another new 1,500 gallon machine will be ordered next year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

One case of Food Poisoning was notified during the year. The source of the infection was not traced. Six cases of Sonne Dysentery were confirmed and 18 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year.

In all a total of 105 visits were made to inspect and re-inspect cases of infectious diseases and a total of 35 samples were taken for this purpose and forwarded for examination.

FOOD PREMISES.

One hundred and twenty-nine visits were made to food premises, restaurants, hotels and such like premises in the area. The standard of food hygiene generally is good and advice is always given on each visit as to how the standard of hygiene can be maintained or improved.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

Sixteen visits and inspections were made during the year for purposes connected with the Act.

CARAVAN SITES.

One hundred and forty-seven visits were made to caravan sites and individual caravan sites in the area. The Council are dealing with the Site Licences for a very large holiday site and a large residential site in the area, and a number of other smaller sites are now being brought up to a very reasonable standard.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Fifty-two visits were made to licensed premises in the area. A total of 60 sites are licensed to store petroleum spirit.

CLEAN AIR ACT.

No nuisance from smoke occurred during the year.

LITTER ACT.

Thirty-one visits were made during the year to investigate complaints. The Department works in close touch with the Litter Warden for the Area and collections are always being made throughout the area, clearing up rubbish left on roadside verges and almost any unused piece of ground near a roadway. The number of old cars for collection is increasing, and the Council give every facility for the disposal of derelict motor cars at their Refuse Tip.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

A total of 18 Discretionary Grants and 15 Standard Grants were made during the year. This small total, however, gives no indication of the amount of work involved in these applications. Also during the early part of the year, the two-year period during which the procedure work of the Council's Improvement Area came to an end. A tremendous amount of time was spent on Grant Work in this small area. Forty-six Preliminary Notices were issued and following this, 17 Immediate Grants Notices and 14 Suspended Notices.

		Number of				
Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupier Prose- cuted (5)		
(i) Factories in which Sec- tions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	6	-			
 (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority 	44	10	-	-		
 (iii) Other Premises under Act (excluding out- workers' premises) 	-	-	_			
TOTAL	50	16	-	-		

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1961. 1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

She to be to	N				
			Refe	Number of Cases in which	
Particulars.	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Insp'tr.	By H.M. Insp'tr.	Prosecu- tions were
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness Overcrowding	-	-	:	Ξ	:
Unreasonable tem- perature	Ξ	=	-	-	-
of floors Sanitary Conveniences :	-	-	-		-
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for	1015	-		-	-
sexes Other offences against the Act (not includ-	-	-	-	-	-
ing offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-		-	-	-

PART VIII of the ACT.

		Section 133		Section 134						
Nature of Work	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 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	9	-	-		-	-				
	1	_	_	-	_					
Total	10			-						

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134).

I would like to record my thanks to my Deputy for his help during the year and also to my Rodent Operative and office staff.

The work of the Department increases almost year by year and I am sorry to have again to report that it has not been thought necessary by the Council to appoint some additional help in the Inspectorate of the Department. This lack is shown in some of the figures of my Report.

E. G: POLLARD,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

COUNCIL HOUSING.

Six flats at Builders Wells were completed and occupied in March, 1966.

Three houses and six flats at White Paddock, Woodlands Park were completed and occupied in May, 1966. These houses and flats were factory made industrialised structures, fully centrally heated by gas warm air.

The construction of the traditional houses and flats on the Council's Stroud Estate at Holyport, started in March, 1966, and to date, ten of the houses have been completed and occupied. It is anticipated that the whole of this scheme, comprising of 32 five person flats, 11 four person houses, 4 two person flats and 4 four person flats, together with 33 garages and out-buildings, will be completed by the 31st May, 1967. It is not likely that the Council will be able to complete this estate during 1967, as the Minister's allocation for this year is limited and will be fully utilised by the provision of elderly persons' accommodation at Littlewick Green, Waltham St. Lawrence and Cookham.

We hope, however, to commence the roads and sewers for the second and third stages of this estate during 1967, and complete this contract the following year ready for the building of the second stage during 1968. It is also interesting to note that the Council may consider building the third stage of this estate, which would comprise 45 three bedroom houses, in factory built industrialised houses.

PRIVATE HOUSING.

One hundred and thirty dwellings were completed during the year.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Schemes for sewer extensions have been prepared for Whyteladyes Lane, Cookham Rise, and for Fifield. These schemes have been held up owing to Government financial restrictions, but authority to proceed with the Fifield scheme is now received and it is anticipated that this work will commence in the latter part of May 1967. It is hoped that the Whyeladyes Lane scheme can also be commenced during 1967.

The Council's Consulting Engineers have prepared a draft scheme for the rebuilding of the Sewage Disposal Works at White Waltham and the sewering of the villages of White Waltham, Waltham St. Lawrence, Shurlock Row, Knowl Hill, Littlewick Green, and other areas. This is to be submitted to the Minister for general approval and the Council will then consider which stages of this scheme can be commenced, although it is not anticipated that any work will be carried out during the current year.

Schemes are also being prepared for a new Sewage Disposal Works at Hurley and the sewering of the village of Bisham. It is also anticipated that a main drainage scheme and Disposal Works may be required at Oakley Green. This, of course, will depend on Ministerial decisions.

> P. A. MAJOR. Engineer and Surveyor.





