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Contributors

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MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH and COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1969

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1969

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.

	Cos	mmenced
		Duty
§†* F. G. BISHOP,	Chief Public Health Inspector.	1.8.40.
* A. D. M. JONES,	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.	11.2.35.
§†* A. F. STANTON,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	3.6.68.
* M. G. GRAVETT,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	1.11.68.
K. WHEELER,	Chief Clerk.	1.2.40.
W. D. BEALE,	Rodent Officer and General Assistant.	4.2.57.
S. J. HURLEY,	Technical Assistant.	21.8.67.
D. A. SHIRTLIFF,	Technical Assistant.	6.5.68.
Mrs. P. A. BISHOP,	General Clerk/Typist.	17.5.65.
Miss S. ILLSLEY,	Junior Clerk/Typist. (Left	21.8.67. 21.3.69.)

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

* E. G. POLLARD,	Senior Public Health Inspector.	1.11.48.
†* K. ARNDELL,	Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector.	1.3.54.
Mrs. D. DEARLING,	Secretary/Shorthand Typist.	19.9.66.
Mrs. C. ELLIS,	Shorthand Typist.	12.11.66. 14.3.69.)
Mrs. R. O'REILLY,	Secretary/Shorthand Typist.	17.3.69.

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 Public Health Engineering Diploma.

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

I am writing this Introduction to my 1969 Report in April, 1970, when major changes in the structure of health services are planned for the mid-seventies.

As predicted, the Royal Commission on Local Government in England proposed the setting up of unitary authorities with populations of between a quarter and one million. This part of East Berkshire is in Unitary Area 52 which includes Slough in the east and Basingstoke in the south-west. The Social Services Bill is at present at the Committee stage. It implements the recommendations of the Seebohm Report, the main one being the creation of separate departments of social work. These are likely to be established in existing major local authorities before local government re-organisation has taken place.

Early in 1970 the Secretary of State for Health and Social Services produced his second Green Paper on the future structure of the National Health Service. In it, the decision was announced to establish area health authorities co-extensive with the new unitary authorities of local government. These area health authorities will be nominated and not elected bodies, a third of their number being appointed by the new unitary authority of local government. All the personal health services at present provided by local authorities will come under the new area health authority, the only function to remain in local government being environmental health. The aim of all this change is to provide a more unified and co-ordinated health service. Whether it will, in fact, do so remains at least doubtful. There will, for example, be an administrative division between health services in the area health authority and social work services in the new unitary authorities of local government. Similarly, responsibility for environmental health, which includes infectious disease control, remains in local government, but any medical oversight or advice in these matters will have to be given by a doctor employed by a different authority, i.e. the area health authority. The same can be said for medical advice given to the Education Department of the unitary authority. These divisions can, of course, be bridged when personal relationships are good, but the aim of the new measures is supposed to be unification and not division.

The year saw the publication of the eleven year study on the fluoridation of water supplies in the United Kingdom. The Report confirmed the main findings of the earlier 1962 Report that fluoridation produces a substantial reduction in the amount of dental decay in the temporary teeth and showed that in those age groups in which it could be expected to have affected the resistance of permanent teeth to dental decay, fluoridation was also having

a beneficial effect. The Research Committee concluded that the fluoridation of water supplies at the level of one part per million of fluoride was a highly effective way of reducing dental decay and was completely safe. There are still only two million people in the United Kingdom drinking fluoridated water. This does not include our own area, and it is significant that the Secretary of State for Health is coming to the view that only legislation can resolve this issue.

Coming to matters nearer home, there was widespread concern early in the year when it became known that the Regional Hospital Board planned to close the Accident and Emergency Department at Maidenhead Hospital at night and at week-ends. A strong Deputation went to meet representatives of the Hospital Board and the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee in London on 24th February, 1969. At the time of writing, some fourteen months later, there is still a full 24-hour service at Maidenhead Hospital and it does certainly seem that the Board has had second thoughts on this matter as a result of the arguments put forward by the Deputation. The Deputation was assured by the Board's Chairman that the continuing growth of Maidenhead and the Cookham Rural District was evidence in support of improved hospital facilities in the town. It is quite plain that in this matter of hospital facilities in Maidenhead we need to keep up the pressure-it will bring results.

During the Autumn there were a number of cases of Typhoid Fever in this country in travellers returning from abroad, and one case occurred in a Maidenhead boy who had been camping in Spain. He fortunately made a complete recovery, but I think it is most important that all persons going abroad, including visitors to Continental Europe, should be effectively vaccinated against Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.

Christmas was spoiled for many people by a widespread outbreak of Influenza of the Hong Kong variety which took its toll of the frail and elderly and caused a heavy increase in the work load of General Practitioners. They had the very difficult task of sorting out the mild from the serious cases. It is worth remembering when glib remarks are so often made about infectious disease being a thing of the past, that present vaccines cannot prevent the spread of influenza in the community. Fortunately, antibiotics like penicillin can control the secondary infections resulting from influenza.

A major anti-smoking poster campaign was launched by the Health Education Council in October. It ran till the end of the year and was supported by our own local poster campaign. An attempt is now being made to determine how effective this campaign was in changing attitudes to smoking. This is surely the most important single public health problem at the present time.

I have singled out only a few topics in this Introduction. It would have been pleasant to report an expansion of services during the year, but regrettably the continuing shortage of money and uncertainty about future organisation, ruled this out. As will be seen from the body of the Report, maintenance of existing services was all that was possible, and this is a tribute to all who worked so hard to achieve it.

Once more I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of both Public Health Committees for their support during the year. I also wish to thank the Chief Public Health Inspector of Maidenhead and the Senior Public Health Inspector of Cookham and all members of the Staff, including my Secretary, Miss Ellis, for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. LASLETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Town Hall, Maidenhead.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

Estimated figures in the midde of 1969 showed a net gain in population of 1,070 compared with the 1968 mid-year population. This is a growth rate of approximately 2.4 per cent per annum.

BIRTHS.

Seven hundred and seventy-eight babies were born to Maidenhead mothers during the year, some 7 fewer than the previous year. The Birth Rate for 1969 which is based on the increased population figure showed a continuation of the decline from the 1964 peak. 85% of all births were in hospital.

DEATHS.

Four hundred and sixty-nine deaths were reported. This gives a corrected Death Rate of 9.5 per 1,000 population, again comparing favourably with the figure for England and Wales of 11.9. Over 200 deaths were due to diseases of the heart and arteries, 93 deaths were due to bronchitis and pneumonia, the last disease being responsible for 55 deaths in people over 75. Influenza caused 6 deaths. Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus were, unfortunately, back again to the 1965 level, 23 in men and 7 in women, showing that my jubilation over the 1968 figure was premature.

Deaths from Lung Cancer.

	1969.	1968.	1967.	1966.	1965.
Males	 23	9	16	15	23
Females	 7	3	7	2	2

The Infant Mortality Rate (deaths of all infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births) was 7.7, a low figure for the year comparing very favourably with the figure for England and Wales of 18.1 and the high rate of 24.2 for Maidenhead in 1968. Swings in Rates from year to year when figures are small may be due to chance and caution is needed in drawing conclusions from them. Of the 6 infants that died, 3 of them were under 1 week old. The causes are listed below:—

Age.		Cause of Death.
1 hour	_	Gross abnormalities.
1 day		Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Prematurity.
3 days		Congenital Heart Disease.
		Congenital Heart Disease.
1 month	_	Suffocation. Misadventure.
4 months		Heart Failure. Gastro-enteritis.

STATISTICS.

STATIST				
Area (in acres)				5,007
Number of inhabited houses accord	ling to	Rate Bo	ook	
at 31st March, 1970				13,985
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1970				,763,155
Product of a Penny Rate				£11,500
Population (estimated mid-year)	****	****	***	46,050
Live Births:	1969.	1968.		1966.
Legitimate	721		744	
Illegitimate	57	41	64	39
Live Birth Rate per 1,000				
population:				
Actual	16.9	17.5	18.5	19.6
Corrected	15.5			
Corrected	15.5	10.1	17.0	18.0
Illegitimate Live Births per cent				
of Total Live Births	7.3	5.2	7.9 12	4.5
Still Births	7	12	12	12
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live				
and Still Births	8.9	15.1	14.6	14.2
Total Live and Still Births	785	797	820	848
Infant Deaths:	,00	,,,	020	040
	=	17	0	1.2
Legitimate	5	17 2	8	
Illegimate	1	2	1	1
Infant Death Rates:				
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000				
Live Births	7.7	24.2	11.1	16.7
Deaths of legitimate infants		4700000		2017
under 1 year per 1,000				
legitimate live births	6.9	22.8	106	162
	0.9	44.0	10.6	16.3
Deaths of illegitimate infants				
under 1 year per 1,000 ille-				
gitimate live births	17.5	48.8	15.6	25.6
Neo-Natal Death Rate (deaths				
under 4 weeks per 1,000				
Live Births)	5.1	16.6	9.9	15.6
Early Neo-Natal Death Rate	0.1	10.0	9.9	15.0
(deaths under 1 week per				
	20			
1,000 Live Births)	3.9	14.0	7.4	15.6
Perinatal Death Rate (Still				
Births and deaths under 1				
week combined per 1,000				
Live and Still Births)	12.7	28.9	21.9	29.5
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	-
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000	U	U	0	0
Live and Still Birtha	0.0	0.0		
Live and Still Births)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deaths (all causes)	469	437	426	426
Death Rate per 1,000 population:				
Actual	10.2	9.7	9.7	10.0
Corrected	9.5	9.0	8.8	8.5
			0.0	0.0

	Causes of Death.	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year
B4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases		1
B19(1)	Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity, etc.		
319(2)	Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus		
319(3)	Malignant neoplasm, stomach		
319(4)	Malignant neoplasm, intestine		
319(6)	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus		
319(7)	Malignant neoplasm, breast		
319(8)	Malignant neoplasm, uterus		
319(9)	Malignant neoplasm, prostate		
	Leukaemia		
319(11)	Other malignant neoplasms		
320	Benign and unspecified neoplasms		
321	Diabetes mellitus		
	Other endocrine, etc. diseases		
323	Anaemias		
	Other diseases of nervous system, etc.		
326			
327	Chronic rheumatic heart disease Hypertensive disease		
328			
329	Other forms of heart disease		
	Comphession diagram		
246/51	Cerebrovascular disease Other diseases of circulatory system		
331			
	Influenza		
	Pneumonia		
000(1)	Bronchitis and emphysema		
346(6)	Other diseases of respiratory system		
334	Peptic ulcer		
	Appendicitis		
	Cirrhosis of liver		
	Other diseases of digestive system		
39	Hyperplasia of prostate		
46(8)	Other diseases, genito-urinary system		
46(10)	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system		
42	Congenital anomalies	2	
343	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc	2	
345	Symptoms and ill defined conditions		
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents		
3E48	All other accidents		1
E49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries		
BE50	All other external causes		

DEATH

		Age Gr	oups						
1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and	Total
	1			 1 3	1 1 1 2	1 3 9 2 1 	1 2 3 16 2 - 1	2 2 4 5 1 1 2 9	2 2 3 6 11 30 7 1 2 3
				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 6	1 1 16 2	2 1 3 30 8	1 1 4 2 1 52 16	18 2 3 2 1 6 6 5 105 26
1 1 		1	1	1	2 1 1	531	11 3 4 6 11 	10 41 13 1 55 10 1	61 20 6 67 26 4 1
 1 				1		1 2 1	2 1	2 1 1 3 5	1 5 1 5 4 3 2 5 7
4	2	1 2	1 3	1 12	2 1 21	1 1 64	113	242	7 6 1 2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DYSENTERY.

In the first four months of the year, 33 cases of Dysentery were notified, involving 20 families. This is a difficult infection to control as it spreads by direct and indirect contact in infant and nursery schools and in households, even where personal hygiene is of a high standard. Fortunately, the symptoms of illness are short lived although by no means always trivial.

FOOD POISONING.

In September there was an outbreak of infection with a food poisoning organism of the Salmonella group in a private Home for the Elderly. This was very thoroughly investigated by the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Jones, who made a detailed report upon it. The source of the infection, although not conclusively determined, was thought to be deep frozen chicken. Attempts to eliminate infection from flocks at source have so far been unsuccessful, thus making adequate defrosting and cooking imperative.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Reference has been made to this infection in my Introduction.

MEASLES.

The very low figures for notifications of Measles testify to the efficacy of prophylactic vaccination against this disease introduced in May and June, 1968, thus: 1966-570; 1967-240; 1968-328; 1969-43.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Ten new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified. The number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1969, was as follows:—

	M	ale.	Fe	male.	Total.	
Pulmonary	 34	(37)	26	(30)	60	(67)
Non-Pulmonary	 3	(3)	7	(3)	10	(6)

The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 31st December, 1968.

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	ad Municipal Borough.	
LatoT	37 5 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	106
D есешрек	1111 11	2
November	1111 -111	-
Осторы	111- 1011	3
September	-611 -1-1	9
isuguA	2112 1111	S
Ymly	11-1 211-	4
June	1-1111	8
WaM	- 1-6 G 1 1 1	7
lixqA	9118 1111	6
March	13 13 13	31
February	8 1 2 2 1 1 1 1	22
January	01,7 1111	13
Disease	Dysentery Food Poisoning Infective Jaundice Measles Tuberculosis: (a) Respiratory (b) Non-Respiratory Typhoid Fever Whooping Cough	Totals

HOUSING.

The number of families rehoused during the year was a record 285 as against 244 the previous year. The effect of this was to reduce the waiting list for family accommodation from 242 in January, 1969, to 159 in January, 1970. Unfortunately, the waiting list for elderly persons' accommodation continued to increase. There are over 160 aged persons on this list and it is many years before tenancies can be offered unless there are special medical and social factors justifying priority. The Council is alive to the housing needs of the elderly and the Borough Engineer and Surveyor refers in his report to the erection of 60 elderly persons' flats on two sites.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

Two hundred and seventy-four people were assisted in 1969, 213 of whom were over 65 years of age, an increase on the previous year. The total number of hours worked by Home Helps, however, during the year was some 600 hours less than the previous year. This means that the number of hours allocated to each recipient was reduced, and this followed a call for greater economy in the use of the service.

VOLUNTARY SERVICE.

It is most gratifying to record that in July the Maidenhead Association for the Elderly came into being with Lieutenant Colonel Gaze as its organising secretary. The provision of a Friendly Visiting Service is the most important part of the Association's work and our Health Visitors are already finding this a great boon in meeting the needs of the frail and housebound.

HEALTH AND WELFARE FACILITIES.

Child Welfare Clinics were held during the year at the Wilderness Clinic and the Methodist Church Hall, Allenby Road. Attendances at the Clinics were as follows:—

	1969.	1968.
Wilderness Clinic	 3,572	3,875
Methodist Church Hall	3.655	3.471

The number of vaccinations of children against Smallpox and immunisations against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles carried out by General Practitioners and at Infant Welfare Clinics are listed below.

Triple Antigen—Diphtheria/	_	Primary immunisations	301
Whooping Cough/Tetanus		Reinforcing immunisations	
Diphtheria and Tetanus	-	Primary immunisations	35
combined		Reinforcing immunisations	763
Poliomyelitis	-	Primary immunisations	299
		Reinforcing immunisations	
		1	,241
Measles	-	Primary immunisations	262
Smallpox	-	Primary vaccinations	486
		Revaccinations	295

9

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year ending 31st December, 1969.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS. Animals, Keeping of Accumulations ... 73 Building Operations 11 5 National Assistance Act *** 522 Complaints Clean Air ... 143 1 Cesspools ... Cinema 14 Consumer Protection 19 ... Dairies and Milk Distributors ... 102 Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 51 292 Drainage 95 Factories with Mechanical Power 9 Factories without Mechanical Power Food Hygiene ... 566 Food Inspection ... 241 Farms Food Premises: Bakers and Confectioners 24 Butchers 88 Canteens and Catering Establishments 28 Confectioners (Sweets) 30 Cooked Meats and Delicatessan 20 Department Stores 8 Fish Shops 26 ... Fruiterers and Greengrocers ... Grocers and General Stores ... 24 ... 129 Hotels and Licensed Premises ... 34 Ice Cream Premises ... 65 Restaurants and Cafes ... 35 Other Food Premises ... Supermarkets 120 ... 25 Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises ... 77 ... Hawkers 25 Housing ... 642 Houses in Multiple Occupation ... 131 Improvements Grants 343 Insect Pests ... 311 Infectious Disease 509 Milk Delivery Vehicles 28 ... Meat Transport Vehicles 22 ...

Moveable Dwellings ...

Meat Staining and Sterili	sing						5
Noise	_						97
Offices, Shops and Railw	av Pre						333
Outworkers							48
Pig Sties and Poultry F	Runs						54
Pet Shops							27
Public Conveniences							53
Prevention of Damage by							
(by Public Healt							35
Rag Flock and other Filli							5
Refuse Tips	-			•••			43
D . A .							11
Rent Act Riding Establishments							Nil
Scrap Metal Dealers				•••			Nil
			• • • •				153
Stalls and other Vehicles							A11100 CB
Swimming Pools	•••	1.0	1. T			• • • •	151
Shops Act (inc. Closing H	ours a	nd Sun	iday 1	rading			428
Sewage Works		***					4
Schools							67
Streams and Ponds							25
Underground Rooms							Nil
Water Supplies							34
Other Visits and Re-visi	ts						1762
	NO.	TICES.					
N 1 (1 (1 ()							20
Number of informal notic						• • • •	26
Number of informal notic							3
Number of informal notice							26
Number of informal notice						ar	3
Number of formal notices							22
Number of formal notices							7
Number of formal notices							26
Number of formal notices	outst	anding	at end	d of th	e year		3
		0,00					

HOUSING.

Action was taken in respect of twelve privately owned individual unfit houses which were considered not repairable at reasonable expense; seven Demolition Orders and five Closing Orders were made. Eighteen houses owned by the Council which were unfit for human habitation were also demolished.

The main groups of unfit houses in the Borough have all been dealt with by clearance as part of the Council's programme for the period ending 1972. There remain some 120 individual houses which it is anticipated will all be dealt with by the end of the programme period, and a further 20 in the following year 1973.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION.

Inspection of houses in multiple occupation takes more and more of the Public Health Inspectors' time and it is becoming more difficult and laborious to keep this kind of occupation under control. Language is a problem and legal procedure can be long and tedious.

Progress has been made in the provision of external means of escape from fire, but following a revised standard adopted by the fire authority, it appears that in future protection will be given more by internal fire precaution measures.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Thirty-six applications for Standard Grants and six for Discretionary Grants were received during the year. In seven cases grants of more than £25 towards the provision of a bath in a bathroom were approved under Standard Grants. No application was received for the improvement of a house to the reduced standard.

The increased grants available under the Housing Act, 1969, has aroused considerable interest and many enquiries have been received. The Council have decided to launch a publicity drive and to improve a number of houses as "Show Houses' for publicity purposes as soon as suitable properties can be found for the purpose. It is hoped that a scheme of this kind will stimulate the improvement of areas containing houses of similar design and construction.

RENT ACT, 1957.

No application was received under the Rent Act during the year.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There were 80 caravans on the Council's site at the end of the year and 2 on private sites. These are supplied with a piped water supply from the mains.

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply of the Mid-Wessex Water Company (now the Mid-Southern Water Company), has been satisfactory and adequate. All the houses in the Borough are connected to the mains supply of water. The fluoride content of the water is low, being between 0.1 and 0.2 parts per million. No fluoride is added to the water.

WATER SAMPLES.

Sixteen samples of untreated water and 31 samples of treated water from the Pumping Station were submitted for bacteriologi-

cal examination. Three samples from the mains supply taken in different parts of the Borough were submitted for bacteriological examination and 3 samples for chemical analysis. All were satis-

factory.

Swimming pools at schools and the Council's Swimming Pool are kept under surveillance. Ninety-four samples from schools and 11 samples from the Council's Pool were examined bacteriologically. Where appropriate, advice has been given regarding control of the chlorination of the water.

FOOD HYGIENE.

An exhibition was staged again this year in the Town Hall, which was attended by school children in organised parties. The Public Health Inspectors were in attendance on the Health and Food Hygiene stands.

The standard of food hygiene in the Borough is in general

satisfactory.

REGISTER Number of Registered (a) Manufacture for the (b) For storage of ice cr (c) For storage and sale (d) For preparation or m pressed, pickled or pr	purpo eam i of ice	d Prender of se of	nises:-sale of ed for of saus	ice cr sale 	eam or pott	ed,	3 1 109 20
FOO	OD P	REMI	SES				
Food Hygiene Food premises subject	(Gene	eral) R	egulat		1960.		
Bakers and Confectioners							12
Butchers							20
Canteens and Catering Es		nments					34
Clubs							16
Confectioners, Sweet Shop	os						36
Fishmongers							2
Fried Fish Shops							8
Greengrocers and Fruitere							19
Grocers, Provision Mercha			eral St	tores			
(including delicatess					e store	es)	63
Hostels and Nursing Home							6
Hotels and Guest Houses							14
Hospitals and Nurses' Hon	nes						6
Market							6
Milk Depots							1
D. Li. II.							47
D							23
011							33
C 1 1 C 11 C 1							1
Supermarkets and Large !							12
Wine Chang							9

One sample of Ultra Heat Treated milk taken during the year

Nil

Failed

was satisfactory.

FOOD AND DRUGS

Ninety-six samples of food and drugs were procured for analysis by the Public Analyst.

	Fo	rmal	Informal		
	Number	Number Adulter-	Number	Number Adulter-	
Article	of	ated or	of	ated or	
	Samples	Unsatis-	Samples	Unsatis-	
Service of the Park		factory		factory	
Manual Count			1		
Almonds, Ground	_		1		
Baby Food		_	i	_	
Bronchitis & Cough Mixture	1	-	_	-	
Braised Steak with Gravy	-	-	2	-	
Bitter Beer	1	-	-	-	
Blackcurrant & Lemon Drink	1	-	-	-	
Beef, Minced	1	-	-	-	
Browning Blackcurrant Health Drink	1		1	-	
Cheddar Cheese, Processed	1		10. 11	_	
Crystallised Rose Petals	_	_	1	-	
Coco Cola	-	-	Î	-	
Cheese Spreads	-	-	2	-	
Cornish Pasty	1	-	-	-	
Coffee & Chicory Essence	1	-	-	-	
Fat, Pure Frankfurters	1	-	1	-	
Food Colours	1	Ton Sanda	3	-	
Garlic Powder	1		3		
Ginger Beer	_	-	1	_	
Gin	1	_	_	_	
Ginger Ale, Dry	1	-	-	-	
Guinness	1	- 138	-	-	
Grapefruit Marmalade	1	-	7	-	
Horseradish, Creamed Herbal Tranquilliser	-	-	1	-	
In Comment	2	-	1	-	
Ice, Orange Water	2	_			
Jam, Raspberry	1	lo-			
Jels, Quick	_	-	2	-	
Lime Juice Cordial	-	-	1	-	
Lemonade Crystals		-	1	-	
Lemon Juice Lime Pickle	-	-	1	-	
Lamon Drint	_	_	1	-	
Milk	11	_	9	-	
Milk, Channel Islands	4	_	8 2 1		
Milk Shake Flavouring		-	1	-	
Milk Shake Syrup, Strawb'ry	1	-	_	-	
Meat, Minced	2	-	-	-	
Oil, Pure Vegetable	1	-	-	-	
Potato Mash Pork Sausages	-	-	1	-	
Donner White	1 1	-	-	-	
Pate, Swiss with Truffles	1		1	_	
Pate de foie Truffe	_	_	i	_	
Rum	1	-		-	
Rissoles	1	-	-	-	
Russian Salad	-	-	1	-	
Sweeteners	-	-	3	-	
Sugar Crystals	-	-	1	-	
Sauce Mix, White Stewed Steak	-	-	1	-	
Sweets	2	-	1	-	
Spongo Mire Applicat	-		1	_	
Slimming Tablets	_	_	1		
Tonic Waters	1	-	i	_	
Turkey Spread	-	-	1	-	
Turkey Minced	-	-	1	-	
W biolese	1	-	-	-	
Whisky)		1	
Yeast, Dried	-	-	1	-	

FOOD INSPECTION AND UNSOUND FOOD.

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

Beef					 961	lbs.
Bacon					 1,052	lbs.
Chickens					 61	
Cooked Meats					 53	lbs.
Cheese					 9	lbs.
Fish					 84	lbs.
Lambs' Livers					 8	lbs.
Lambs' Kidney				1000	 10	lbs.
Mutton					189	lbs.
Meat Products			10		 70	lbs.
Ox Tongues						lbs.
D. 1						lbs.
Pigs' Kidneys						lbs.
						lbs.
Pigs' Livers						
Sausage				***	 118	lbs.
Shellfish		***	• • • •	***	 5	lbs.
Salad	****			• • • •	 6	lbs.
Turkey					 13	35000
Veal					 9	lbs.
Duck					 1	
Various Foods						
Various Foods					 2,843	pkts.
Various Foods					 . 1	jar
Various Foods					 2	bottles

The following action was taken in respect of complaints relating to 34 articles of food purchased:—

-				
	Adhesive dressing in bre	ad	 	Fined £25
	Mould on apple pie		 	Fined £5
	Mould on pork sausages		 	Fined £5
	Metal nail in cake		 	Fined £30
	Metal adhering to cheese	2	 	Fined £25
	Fly in bread		 	Fined £10
	Maggot in biscuits		 	Fined £30
	Mould in sausage rolls		 	Fined £10
	3 Complaints			etters sent.
	23 Complaints			rmal action.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Any steam disinfection of bedding and clothing which is required is carried out at St. Marks Hospital by arrangement with the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee.

Verminous	rooms disinfested	 	 1
Treatment	of Insect Pests	 	 95

PIGEONS.

Feral pigeons have caused nuisance by fouling buildings and pavements in several places in the town, particularly where buildings have been left unoccupied for long periods. Some of the unoccupied buildings afford shelter and breeding grounds for pigeons and add to the difficulties of control.

A constant effort is made by the Council's Pests Officer who is achieving very satisfactory results. His work has been made more difficult in the past by interference from some members of the public, but a suitable trapping site has been found, free from unauthorised interference, and during the past year there has been a very noticeable reduction of the pigeon population and, consequently, less fouling of pavements and buildings and less nuisance.

RODENT CONTROL.

The following visits and treatments have been carried out:-

Premises visited on complain	t	 1,475
Premises visited on survey		 2,612
Premises with rat infestation		 287
Premises with mouse infestar	tion	 237

The Sewage Works and Refuse Tip are kept under regular inspection, and it is pleasing to note that they continue to be free of infestation.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

One burial was undertaken during the year under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

Routine and random inspections are made of premises where pigs and poultry are kept. At the end of the year, there were 2 persons operating plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under licence, 2 others having given up keeping pigs during the year.

Visits were made by an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food who, in company with the Council's Inspector, visited premises in the Borough, and expressed satisfaction with the conditions found and the operation of the Order.

RAG FLOCK.

There are three premises registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1961. They have been maintained satisfactorily and no contravention has been observed on inspection. Three samples were taken for analysis, all of which were satisfactory.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

			Number of	
Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (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	9	9	_	1 - 1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	240	95		
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out- workers' premises)	11	11	_	
Total	260	115	-	-10

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	No. of C	ases in which	Defects v	vere found	Number	
			Refe	Referred		
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Insp'tr.	By H.M. Insp'tr.	in which Prosecu- tions were instituted	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Want of cleanliness	_			_	_	
Overcrowding	_	_	_ 183	_	_	
Unreasonable tem- perature			_			
Inadequate ventilation		_	_			
Ineffective drainage of floors	_	7	_			
Sanitary Conveniences:						
(a) Insufficient		_	_	_	_	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	_	_	-	_	_	
(c) Not separate for sexes	_	1 / 2	_	_	_	
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences						
relating to Outwork)	_	- 11	_	_	_	
Total	_	40.00	-	_	_	

PART VIII of the ACT. OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134).

		Section 133		5	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	27	_	_	-	_	_
Curtain making	1	_	-	-	-	_
Artificial flowers	1	_	_	_	_	_
Button carding	19		_	_	_	-
Total	48	_	-	_	_	_

STAFF.

The work of the Public Health Inspectors has been carried out smoothly and efficiently, and I wish to thank all members of the Staff for their team work and loyal support throughout the year, especially for their willing co-operation over late night and weekend duties.

> F. G. BISHOP, Chief Public Health Inspector.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

HOUSING.

One hundred and ninety Council houses and flats were completed during 1969 and, late in the year, construction started on the erection of 60 elderly persons flats on two sites, each scheme having Warden's accommodation, communal rooms, laundries, guest rooms and ancillary accommodation. All the dwellings completed during the year, and at present being constructed, are built to full Parker Morris Standards and include full central heating by gas or electric warm air systems.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The average dry weather flow recorded at the Works during the year was approximately 2½ million gallons per day, which is slightly in excess of the design flow capacity. All effluent samples taken throughout the year were satisfactory.

Some alterations to the low level pumping station are in the design stage and are expected to be implemented during 1970. This work is in advance of a major extension which will soon become

necessary.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

Almost all the residential properties in the Maidenhead Court and Fishery areas are now connected to main drainage following completion of the sewerage schemes in these areas. During the next year, it is my intention to lay a new sewer in Belmont Park Road which will enable a further six properties to be connected to the town's main drainage system. Further properties are expected to be connected as a result of soil sewers to be laid in conjunction with the making up of private streets within the Borough.

CLEANSING SERVICES

The refuse collection service continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year providing an uninterrupted weekly collection at all times except the traditional holiday periods. All new development, including infilling, is now required to provide a system

of paper sack refuse collection.

The disposal of refuse at the Council's controlled tipping site adjoining the Sewage Disposal Works has been undertaken satisfactorily throughout the year, and has not given risen to any complaints from residents within the Borough. A considerable amount of land has been reclaimed following completion of the tipping operations and has permitted the further extension of the Braywick Sports Centre.

The number of abandoned motor vehicles received at the Works as a result of the operation of the Civic Amenities Act continues to rise, and further steps are being taken to improve the other cleansing services relating to the cleansing of gullies and

sweeping of roads.

H. MILLS, Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

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COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General estimated that the mid-year 1969 population was 18,780, an increase of only 50 on the previous year.

BIRTHS.

Three hundred and eight babies were born to mothers in the Rural District, approximately 87% of them in hospital. The Birth Rate when corrected to take account of the age and sex structure of the population (15.3) is a little higher than last year, but still below the Rate for England and Wales (16.3).

DEATHS.

There were 174 deaths giving an actual Rate of 9.3 per 1,000 population and when corrected for population structure, the figure of 10.7 per 1,000 is less than the figure for England and Wales of 11.9 per 1,000 population. The proportions were very similar to last year, about half the deaths being due to diseases of the heart and arteries (83) and a quarter of them to cancer (44). There were 12 deaths due to lung cancer, 11 of them in men.

The Infant Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births) was 19.5. The 6 infants that died were all under 3 days old and the causes are listed below:—

- 2 hours Respiratory Failure. Multiple Congenital Abnormalities.
- 9 hours Prematurity. Placental Insufficiency.
- 10 hours Prematurity. Atelectasis.
- 13 hours Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Prematurity.
- 20 hours Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Prematurity.
- 2 day Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Prematurity.

Cookham Rural District.

STATISTICS.

51111151	100.			
Area (in acres)				24,920
Number of inhabited houses accordi	ng to Ra	ate Boo	k	
at 31st March, 1970				6,183
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1970				998,572
Product of a Penny Rate				£4, 150
Population (estimated mid-year)				18,780
	1969.	1968.	1967.	
Live Births:				
Legitimate	292	272		
Illegitimate	16	25	22	21
Live Birth Rate per 1,000				
population:				
Actual	16.4	15.9		16.7
Corrected	15.3	14.8	16.6	15.5
Illegitimate Live Births per cent				
of Total Live Births	5.2	8.4	6.7	6.9
Still Births	2	2	3	1
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live				
and Still Births	6.5	6.7	9.0	3.3
Total Live and Still Births	310	299	333	304
Infant Deaths:		2000		
Legitimate	5	6	3	4
Illegitimate	5	0	0	0
Infant Death Rates:				
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000				
Live Births	19.5	20.2	9.1	13.2
Deaths of legitimate infants	17.0	20.2	7.1	10.2
under 1 year per 1,000 legiti-				
mate live births	17.1	22.1	9.7	14.2
	17.1	22.1	9.1	14.2
Deaths of illegitimate infants				
under 1 year per 1,000 ille-	625	0.0	00	0.0
gitimate live births	62.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Neo-Natal Death Rate (deaths				
under 4 weeks per 1,000	10.5	125	0.	0.0
Live Births)	19.5	13.5	9.1	9.9
Early Neo-Natal Death Rate:				
(Deaths under 1 week per 1,000				
Live Births)	19.5	10.1	9.1	9.9
Perinatal Death Rate (Still				
Births and Deaths under 1				
week combined per 1,000				
Live and Still Births)	25.8	16.7	18.0	13.2
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)	174	169	154	156
Death Rate per 1,000 population:	., .	103	104	100
Actual	9.3	9.0	8.4	8.6
Corrected	10.7	10.4	9.5	9.8
	10.7	10.4	5.0	9.0

Causes of Death.	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year
Bl8 Other infective and parasitic diseases		
B19(2) Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus		
B19(3) Malignant neoplasm, stomach		
B19(4) Malignant neoplasm, intestine		
Bl9(5) Malignant neoplasm, larynx		
B19(6) Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus		
B19(7) Malignant neoplasm, breast		
B19(8) Malignant neoplasm, uterus		
B19(10) Leukaemia		
B19(11) Other malignant neoplasms		
B21 Diabetes mellitus		
B23 Anaemias		
B46(4) Other diseases of nervous system, etc.		
B26 Chronic rheumatic heart disease		
B27 Hypertensive disease		
B28 Ischaemic heart disease		
Other forms of heart disease		
330 Cerebrovascular disease		
B46(5) Other diseases of circulatory system		
Pneumonia		
333(1) Bronchitis and emphysema		
B46(6) Other diseases of respiratory system		
336 Intestinal obstruction and hernia		
346(7) Other diseases of digestive system		
346(8) Other diseases, genito-urinary system		
342 Congenital anomalies	1	
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	2	
Other causes of perinatal mortality	3	
Symptoms and ill defined conditions		
BE47 Motor vehicle accidents		
BE48 All other accidents		
Totals	6	

ATH

		Age Gr	roups	2991	- Xani	7.8%			
1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total
	1			1	1 2 2 2 1 1 1	1 1 2 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 4 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -2 -1 -1 -2	121812412211343499422222123136
1	3		3	2	11	24	39	85	174

Cookham Rural District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

MEASLES.

The number of notified cases of Measles was the lowest in the last ten years and followed the introduction of measles vaccination in May, 1968, thus:—

1966.	1967.	1968.	1969.
147	168	160	27

DYSENTERY.

Thirteen cases of Dysentery were notified, involving six families, in December. A common factor was the attendance of affected children at the local primary school. The hygiene at this school is of a high standard and the same remarks apply that I made about this condition in the Maidenhead Borough section of the Report.

TUBERCULOSIS.

One new case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified. The number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1969, is given below with the corresponding figures for 31st December, 1968, in brackets.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis		 19	(20)
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculo	sis	 2	(1)

GENERAL SANITATION.

It is unfortunate that no further progress could be made during the year with the new Sewage Disposal Works at White Waltham. Ministerial decision regarding the M4 service area is still awaited. At least we are assured (April, 1970) that work on the extension of the Hurley Works will begin soon and this will bring the sewering of Bisham village, so urgently needed, one step nearer.

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Coc	kham Rural District.	
IstoT	19 27 3 3 1 1 3	57
D есешре т	81111111	13
Мочетьег	11-11 111	1
October	1-111 111	-
September	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
AuguA	1111 - 11	-
July	1111 111	1
June	111-1116	4
WaM		13
lingA	11171 111	^
Матсһ	4 1 0 1 1	13
February	111160 111	3
January		-
Disease	Dysentery Food Poisoning Infective Jaundice Measles Scarlet Fever Tuberculosis: (a) Respiratory (b) Non-Respiratory Whooping Cough	Totals
	Dysente Food Pt Infective Measles Scarlet J Tubercu (a) Re (b) N (b) N	To

HOUSING.

Thirty-nine applicants were re-housed during the year 1969/70, about the same number as the previous year.

The Engineer and Surveyor gives details in his report of the bungalows and flats for elderly persons completed during the year, making available 34 units of accommodation. The effect was to reduce the waiting list for elderly persons from 81 to 69 during the year. At the same time, the waiting list for family accommodation increased from 247 to 262 applicants. I continue to receive many requests for priority consideration, and enquiry often reveals that the main needs are social rather than medical though, of course, these two factors frequently ovelap.

HEALTH AND WELFARE FACILITIES.

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

Triple Antigen - Diphtheria/ - Whooping Cough/Tetanus	 Primary immunisations Reinforcing immunisations 	119 214
Diphtheria and Tetanus combined.	 Primary immunisations Reinforcing immunisations 	29 257
Poliomyelitis —	Primary immunisations Reinforcing immunisations	112 450
Measles —	Primary immunisations	131
Smallpox —	Primary vaccinations Revaccinations	172 139

COOKHAM VOLUNTARY SERVICES.

The letters CVS have now become well known in the Cookhams. Home visiting and provision of transport are the core of this Service which again helped many people during the year.

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, 1969.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The following table shows the properties in the seven Parishes of the Rural District which are either on mains water supply or well water supply. Those properties on a well water supply are all served by tube wells from which water is pumped to a storage cistern in each property.

Pa	rish.	100		Total	On	On
				Properties.	Main.	Well.
Bisham				419	410	9
Bray				1,738	1,735	3
Cookham				2,163	2,119	44
Hurley				698	660	38
Shottesbro	ook			45	45	-
Waltham !	St. La	wrenc	e	554	552	2
White Wa	ltham			729	729	-

Fifty-eight samples of water were obtained from wells in the Rural District during the year. The resuls are summarised as follows:—

Samples taken	 	58
Satisfactory	 	45
Unsatisfactory	 	13

Two of the unsatisfactory samples were from farms in the area, one now has a piped mains water supply and the other has installed a chlorinating plant. Subsequent samples from this second source have all proved satisfactory.

In addition to the well water samples, 3 were obtained from the mains water supply at a caravan site, all were satisfactory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS.

Infectious diseases		 	 	 200
Drainage		 	 	 991
Caravans and Sites		 	 	 110
Refuse collection visits		 	 	 372
Public conveniences		 	 	 29
Cesspool emptying		 	 	 47
Grocers' and Butchers'	shops	 	 	 30
Restaurants		 	 	 37
Clean Air Act visits		 	 	 23
Waste Food Order		 ***	 	 10
Civic Amenities Act		 	 	 265

Cookham Rural District.

MILK SAMPLING.

Number of samples taker Methylene Blue Test re-		 	 	 8
Satisfactory Unsatisfactory		 	 	 7
Phosphatase Test results	:			
Satisfactory Unsatisfactory		 	 	 8 Nil

UNSOUND FOOD.

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

Chuck Steak		 	 	17 lbs.
Pork		 	 	73 lbs.
Topside		 	 	4 lbs.
Leg of Lamb		 	 	3 lbs.
Stewing Steak		 	 	5 lbs.
Pork chops		 	 	4 lbs.
Lamb chops		 	 	4 lbs.
Steak and kidn	ey	 	 	2 lbs.
Liver		 	 	2 lbs.

Frozen Foods:

1 00001					
Ice cream block	cs			 	150
Variety ice cre	am bl	ocks		 	132
Ice lollies				 	67
Chickens				 	51
Duck				 	1
Mousse				 	56 pkts.
Braised beef				 	15 pkts.
Chicken pies				 	20 pkts.
Steak and kidn	ey			 	28 pkts.
Fish steaks, cal	kes, fi	ngers,	etc.	 	97 pkts.
Various vegeta	bles			 	622 pkts.
Pastry				 	68 pkts.
Pet food				 	18 pkts.
Fruit				 	9 pkts.
Beefburgers				 	44 pkts.
Shepherds pie				 	12 pkts.
Yoghurt				 	20 cartons
Grapefruit juic	e			 	11 cartons
Orange juice				 	14 cartons

DRY SCAVENGING.

The collection and disposal of refuse is work that is undertaken by the Public Health Department, and a first class weekly service is maintained. Four compression type machines are used and real complaints are very few and far between. Trade refuse is removed and a charge made for this service.

Finally, on collection, the question of litter is one which causes the Department the most concern. It seems a never ending problem, although every endeavour is made to keep the Area as free as possible of roadside litter. It is difficult to understand the mentality of people who seem to delight in depositing their litter in every gateway or ditch that takes their fancy. This is not always the private individual, very often a tradesman is responsible, as the type of litter indicates. No amount of litter baskets will cater for this menace.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

All the refuse in the Rural District is disposed of by controlled tipping on one central tip. This is an old gravel working area which is dry and being refilled. A crawler tractor is employed for consolidating and covering the refuse and ample covering material is available on the site. The tip is worked in a first class condition and, although it is situated very near to a housing estate, complaints are non-existent.

Some few years ago numerous complaints were made to the Department from nearby residents of flies, smells, litter, etc., said to come from the tip, and the local Press ran several leading articles on this. These matters were eventually attended to and for two or three years now not a single complaint has been made to the Department. The Press were even invited to visit the tip and note the improvement, but the offer was declined. Presumably it just wasn't news!

WET SCAVENGING.

For a few years the cesspool service has been overworked and, as a result, the Council bought three new 1,500 gallon cesspool emptying machines during the year, making a fleet now of six 1,500 gallon machines. The old 1,000 gallon machines were retired as they were over twelve years old. The new fleet, together with some new younger drivers, has really transformed the situation, and a very reasonable service is now given to the properties in the Area still on cesspools and septic tanks. Complaints have dropped away and the householders now appreciate the changed conditions of the service provided.

Cookham Rural District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Other than the odd few cases of Scarlet Fever the principal reason for the visits made during the year were for enquiries into suspected cases of Sonne Dysentry. A considerable amount of time is spent on these enquiries with very little tangible result, except to say that eventually the number of cases decline and clear up. Strict hygiene precautions are always insisted on when investigations are being carried out.

FOOD PREMISES.

Seventy-three inspections were made of the food shops in the Area. In addition, a number of visits were made at the same time as particulars were checked under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. Steady progress is being made in improving the standard of hygiene, and a number of improvement to premises have been carried out.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

A total of 200 visits and inspections were made during the year in connection with the above mentioned Act.

CARAVAN SITES.

A total of 110 inspections were made during the year. The Council are still in the process of bringing a number of the sites in the area up to modern standards. A vast amount of time is spent on this work, but the site improvements are slowly being carried out.

PETROLEUM ACTS

A total of 182 visits and inspections of premises licensed to store petroleum spirit were made. A total of 56 premises were licensed in the Area.

LITTER ACT.

During the year 265 visits were made to check on complaints. Litter problems seem unending and the amount picked up and the number of old cars removed increases each year.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

A total of 39 Discretionary Grants and 11 Standard Grants were made during the year. In connection with this and other works, 109 visits and inspections were made. This work is increasing and is forming a very important and worthwhile part of the Department's work.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

		Number of				
Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (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	-	-		_		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	63	69	1	_		
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out- workers' premises)		_	-	_		
Total	63	69	1	_		

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	No. of Ca	Number					
			Refe	Referred			
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied	To H.M. Insp'tr.	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	of Cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted (6)		
		-					
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	_		
Overcrowding	-	-	-	_	_		
Unreasonable tem- perature	_	_	_	_	_		
Inadequate ventilation	-	_	-	_	_		
Ineffective drainage of floors	_	-	_	_	_		
Sanitary Conveniences:							
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-	_		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1		_	_		
(c) Not separate for sexes	_	_	_	_	_		
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to Outwork)	_	_	_	-	_		
Total	3	3	_	_	_		

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 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	3	-	-	_	_	_
Furniture and Upholstery		_	_	_	_	_
Total	3	_		_	_	_

STAFF.

I would like, finally, to thank the Members of my Staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

E. G. POLLARD, Senior Public Health Inspector.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

COUNCIL HOUSING.

The following traditional bungalows and flats were completed in 1969:-

(a) 6 single bedroom elderly persons' bungalows, Neville Close, Waltham St. Lawrence.

3 single bedroom elderly persons' bungalows, Long Half-

acre, Littlewick Green.

25 flats and flatlets including Warden's Unit, Payton House, Gorse Road, Cookham Rise. These flats consist of 20 one-person elderly peoples' flats together with 4 one-bedroom flats, a two-bedroom warden's accommodation with communal reading room and T.V. lounge, guest

room, laundry room, etc.

Stage 2, Stroud Estate, Holyport, was started in April, 1969, consisting of 76 dwellings: 19 three-bedroom houses; 6 two-bedroom flats; 2 one-bedroom flats; 24 one-bedroom flats for elderly persons; Ronald Young House-block of 25 flats and flatlets for elderly people, including a Warden's unit. This block consists of 20 one-person flatlets, 4 one-bedroom flats and 1 two-bedroom Warden's accommodation with communal reading room, T.V. lounge, guest bedroom, laundry room, etc.

The third stage of Stroud Estate commenced in February 1970, and consists of 43 three-bedroom houses and 8 one-bedroom

flats for elderly persons.

PRIVATE HOUSING

Fifty-seven private dwellings were completed during 1969.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

WHITE WALTHAM MAIN DRAINAGE SCHEME.

The position with regard to this scheme is the same as my report last year and a final decision regarding the M.4 Service Area is still awaited.

HURLEY AND BISHAM.

The scheme for the enlargement of the existing Sewage Disposal Works at Hurley to give a total capacity of 186,000 gallons per day has been approved by the Ministry. Tenders have been obtained and the work will be commencing shortly.

OAKLEY GREEN.

The scheme for the sewering of Oakley Green, together with the rising main to the Slough Sewage Disposal works, has been submitted to the Ministry and approval is awaited. This scheme should commence within the next few months.

> P. A. MAJOR. Engineer and Surveyor.



