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30/10/52

### Surrey County Council

## ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1951

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#### PREFACE.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Report for the year 1951.

The Report has been prepared in accordance with Circular No. 42/51 issued by the Ministry of Health. It includes the principal vital statistics of the County for 1951 and gives details of the work of the County Health Department during the year. In view of the especial need for economy at the present time an effort has been made to keep it as short as possible, while retaining the essential characteristics of previous years.

The population of the Administrative County at the 1951 Census was 1,351,963. The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-year 1951 gave the slightly higher figure of 1,355,700, but even this shows a check to the steady increase of past years, and represents a decrease of 2,810 when compared with the estimated population at mid-year 1950, which was 1,358,510.

There was a further fall in the birth rate to 13.16 per thousand population. This figure is now very little above the lowest recordings of twenty years ago. The general death rate increased from 10.41 per thousand population in 1950 to 11.15 per thousand in 1951. With the gradual shifting of the age distribution of the population it is only to be expected that deaths associated with senile conditions will become more prominent, and there has been a slight increase in deaths from circulatory and respiratory diseases. There has, however, been another welcome fall in the number of deaths attributed to tuberculosis, both in the pulmonary and non-pulmonary forms.

A further decline took place in the infantile mortality rate, the figure for which was 21.75 per thousand live births, the lowest figure ever recorded in Surrey. The greatest reduction in this connection has taken place within the age group 4 weeks to 12 months. The neo-natal (up to 4 weeks) mortality rate is much more resistant, and an attack on this rate is one of the important undertakings of the future. A problem closely associated with this is the still birth rate, which during recent years has not shown any material improvement. Both of these problems are largely matters of ante-natal care and good midwifery. The higher rate of infant mortality in the rural areas as compared with the urban areas which had persisted over a number of years and for which an explanation was not very evident, was reversed this year, and these areas showed an advantage over the urban areas. The maternal mortality rate of 0.49 per thousand live and still births was a new low record, and represents a remarkable figure when compared with the relatively high rates of only a few years ago.

The most important administrative change during the year was the re-organisation of the Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery services on a divisional basis. This transition took place smoothly with the co-operation of the County Nursing Association and the District Nursing Associations. The various District Nursing Associations are still in a position to render valuable assistance to the domiciliary nursing services, and it is hoped that as many as possible will continue to function under the new system. General nursing visits continued to increase, and the maintenance of an adequate establishment of district nurses was an ever present difficulty. The provision of adequate and suitable accommodation for nurses is an important aspect of the problem of attracting and retaining staff and will have to receive close attention in the future.

Not only was the mortality from tuberculosis lower but there was also a decrease in the actual number of notifications. Approximately one-fifth of the new cases were discovered through mass radiography. Although mass radiography contributes to the ascertainment of new cases and thus adds to the notification rate, eventually it should help to diminish incidence by reducing the number of unrecognised infectious cases. Attention should be drawn once again to the considerable number of cases which are not notified until after death. Every case unrecognised during life is a potential reservoir of infection. A feature of this group is the high proportion of cases over the age of 65. The relatively high incidence of unrecognised tuberculosis in old people, especially in males, is borne out by mass radiography returns. It is therefore important that doctors should always be on the look out for evidence suggestive of tuberculosis in the elderly and should take steps to have such cases fully investigated. Attention is drawn to the excellent work being done by the voluntary Tuberculosis Care Committees in the County.

Of the common infectious diseases, diphtheria and scarlet fever are now becoming insignificant causes of mortality. The number of young children immunized against diphtheria was well maintained. Immunization against diphtheria is still very necessary, and it is important that the increasing rarity of the disease should not lull parents into a false sense of security. Measles and whooping cough are still important causes of morbidity and mortality. It was decided towards the end of the year that a scheme for immunization against whooping cough should be introduced. The appearance of acute poliomyelitis in frequently recurring outbreaks is a new feature in the epidemiology of this country.

The ambulance service is now settling down into a well knit organisation with its own esprit de corps. An outstanding feature is the way in which the County service and the voluntary bodies work together in the happiest relationship. The personnel, however, have in many instances to work under very difficult conditions, and although the situation is gradually improving, progress towards the development of adequate ambulance stations is still very slow. Great efforts were made in various directions to reduce the volume of ambulance work, which had been steadily increasing since the inception of the new service, and there was, in fact, a decrease in the number of patients carried and the total mileage covered. Marked economies have been achieved where certain hospitals have taken energetic action to organise a transport check system. Other hospitals have not yet found it possible to control and co-ordinate their demands, no doubt owing to their own internal difficulties.

In conclusion, I wish to express my very great appreciation of the loyalty and willingness of all members of my staff throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

K. A. SOUTAR.

County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer.

#### GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

#### Area.

No changes affecting the area of the Administrative County or the boundaries of the County Districts took place during the year.

#### Population.

The population of the Administrative County at the 1951 Census was 1,351,963, and the Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-year 1951 was 1,355,700, a decrease of 2,810 over the comparable figure for mid-year 1950.

The Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of the population for the Urban and Rural areas during each of the five years 1947-1951 is shown in the following table:—

	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Urban Districts	1,167,410	1,182,520	1,192,800	1,211,720	1,204,700
Rural Districts	136,720	142,380	144,460	146,790	151,000
Administrative County	1,304,130	1,324,900	1,337,260	1,358,510	1,355,700
Increase or decrease over previous year	+34,880	+20,770	+12,360	+21,250	-2,810

The population of each Sanitary District at the 1921 and 1931 Censuses and at the 1951 Census, together with the Registrar-General's mid-year 1950 and 1951 estimates, is shown in the following table:—

	Area in					POPULATION					Censal increase or decrea	te or decrease	Begistrar-	Registrar-
DISTRICTS	cland and		1951			1931			1921			Percentage	General's Estimate (Mid-year)	General's Estimate (Mid-vear)
	water)	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Numbers	Increase or decrease,	1950.	1981.
	10 001	001.01	0 10	2000	10 701	867.9	10.108	92 598	15 004	16 909	11 700	0.02	000 00	000 000
I. Banstead		34 299	15,008	19.291	42,440	18,638	23.802	40,558	18,146	22,412	1.882	+19.0	41.150	40.620
	3,045	16,451	7,196	9,255	26,328	12,030	14,298	32,751	15,094	17,657	+6,423	+24.4	32,890	32,650
	3,346	13,873	6,064	7,809	28,586	12,988	15,598	62,804	29,455	33,349	+34,918	+119.7	62,150	61,730
Chortean and Warlingham	8,233	17,108	2,817	7,856	16,988	8,283	8,705	31,290	14,975	16,054	+14,041	+43.7	30,980	31,520
		23,115	9,596	13,519	39,795	17,325	22,470	63,770	28,520	35,250	+23,975	+60.2	64,490	64,200
8. Dorking		13,207	5,926	7,281	15,204	6,939	8,265	20,252	9,263	10,989	+5,048	+33.5	19,780	20,020
10. Ersean and Evell (M.B.)	0004	14,440	10,722	12,231	35,231	15,762	19,469	68,049	31,391	36,658	+32,818	++	68,460	68,010
Esher		27,540	12,365	15,175	32,407	14,577	17,830	51,217	23,323	27,894	+18,810	+58.0	51,500	51,210
		17,360	8,030	2,328	19,005	0,720	7 960	23,911	10,905	13,006	+4,906	+ 20.00	24,220	24,080
Godalmine (M.B.)	10,300	10,856	5,000	5,571	10,940	4.971	5,969	14,239	6.574	7,665	+3,299	+30.2	14,860	15,030
Guildford (M.B.)		27,734	12,961	14,773	34,237	15,836	18,401	47,484	21,526	25,958	+13,247	+38.7	47,100	47,280
	5,751	8,195	00.00	4,977	9,168	3,685	5,483	11,992	5,137	6,855	+ 500,00	+30.8	12,100	11,930
17. Kingston-upon-Ihames (M.B.)		11,233	5,207	6,026	16,483	7,704	8,779	27,203	12,625	14,578	+10.720	+ 65.0	27,990	28,030
Malden and Coombe (M.B.)		14,495	6,577	7,918	23,350	10,636	12,714	45,559	21,082	24,477	+ 22,209	+95.1	44,830	45,640
20. Merton and Morden	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	17,535	0,000	18,283	41,227	19,751	21,476	74,602	35,250	39,352	+33,375	+81.0	75,790	74,140
22. Rejeata (M.B.)		31,733	14,107	17,626	34,547	15,558	18,989	42,234	19,099	23,135	+7.687	+ 200.00	42,030	42,220
Richmond (M.B.)		37,105	15,895	21,210	39,276	17,188	22,088	41,945	18,897	23,048		+6.8	42,410	41,940
		20,149	0000	11,361	30,178	13,667	16,511	60,675	28,410	32,260	+30,497	+101.1	61.230	060,19
25. Sutton and Cheam (M.B.)	9,055	21,634	9,5273	12,361	25,658	11.339	14,319	38.091	17,693	20,398	+12,433	+48.5	38,440	38,180
Wimbledon (M.B.)		61,405	28,879	32,526	515,65	25,999	33,516	89,168	25,716	32,442	1,357	-2.3	58,650	58,430
Woking	15,708	31,693	14,426	17,267	36,000	16,458	19,542	47,612	22,373	25,239	+11,612	+32.3	48,650	49,310
Totals	198,671	639,618	290,568	349,050	835,859	382,598	453,261	1,201,947	555,887	646,060	+366,088	+43.8	1,211,720	1,204,700
	10.009	0 00	4 956	6000	11.080	A 500	5.491	14.006	902.9	2 900	19.016	0 20	14 970	14 900
2. Dorking and Horley		16,042	7,308	8,734	18,492	8,791	9,701	25,809	12,276	13,533	+7,317	+39.6	25,940	26,120
		23,196	10,585	12,611	25,866	11,931	13,935	32,815	15,300	17,515	+6,949	+26.9	32,210	32,970
5. Hambledon	68,175	22,310	10,658	11,652	24,926	11,791	13,135	31,838	14,763	17,075	+6,912	+27.7	31,350	31,830
. Totals	250,490	99,000	47,453	51,547	111,911	53,960	57,951	150,016	71,389	78,627	+38,105	+34.0	146,790	151,000
Administrative County	449,161	738,618	338,021	400,597	947,770	436,558	511,212	1,351,963	627,276	724,687	+404,193	+42.6	1,358,510	1,355,700
							1			1				-

#### Housing.

#### NEW HOUSES.

I am indebted to the Clerks of the Local Authorities for the information contained in the following table regarding the number of houses erected in each sanitary district during 1951, the number in course of erection at the end of the year, and the number of inhabited houses on the rate books at 31st December, 1951. Included in these figures are houses re-erected after destruction by enemy action and buildings converted into flats.

and buildings converted in										
	By I. Authoriti assisted s	es under	Houses	Private	Persons.	By Pub Soci	lic Utility leties.	Tot	al.	ks ks L.
SANITARY DISTRICT	Houses erected during year 1951.	Houses in course of erection at end of 1951.	erected in the district by other Local Author- ities.	Houses erected during year 1951.	Houses in course of erection at end of 1951.	Houses erected during year 1951.	Houses in course of erection at end of 1951.	Houses erected during year 1951.	Houses in course of erection at end of 1951.	Inhabited Houses on Rate Books at 31/12/1951.
Urban  1 Banstead 2 Barnes (M.B.) 3 Beddington and Wallington	160 38	252 29	=	48 29	24 22	=	=	208 67	276 51	9,426 11,000
(M.B.) 4 Carshalton 5 Caterham and Warlingham	53 106 58	64 186 40	111	10 13 15	4 5 17	=	_ 	63 119 73	68 191 79	9,553 16,749 7,786
6 Chertsey	135 115 32 105 111	45 125 54 155 48	11111	22 120 18 13 37	14 28 12 18 26	11111		157 235 50 118 148	59 153 66 173 74	7,436 18,071 5,365 6,660 17,769
11 Esher	80 146 61	176 24 114 46 263	1111	48 17 55 14 70	69 9 35 5 43		11111	154 97 201 75	245 33 149 51 306	15,256 7,238 4,573 4,139
15 Guildford (M.B.)	253 40 12 111 89	28 120 99 59		17 18 34 19	7 21 88 20		=	323 57 30 161 108	35 141 187 79	3,060 11,520 7,880 13,870
20 Merton and Morden  21 Mitcham (M.B.)  22 Reigate (M.B.)  23 Richmond (M.B.)  24 Surbiton (M.B.)	216 77 94	206 238 112 42 328	_ _ _ 40	19 71 44 31	9 44 20 34			356 287 121 165	211 247 156 62 362	22,037 18,520 11,990 11,235 17,700
25 Sutton and Cheam (M.B.) 26 Walton and Weybridge 27 Wimbledon (M.B.) 28 Woking	101 144 7 142	92 74 224	_ _ _ 	38 70 37 62	32 44 24 54		-	139 214 44 315	183 136 98 278	25,241 11,529 15,800 11,949
Totals	3,006	3,394	151	993	733	16	22	4,166	4,149	336,343
RURAL.  1 Bagshot	100	23 76 128 78 94	- - 62 4	22 49 26 29 51	18 64 31 26 19	= 4	===	111 145 161 273 155	41 140 159 104 113	4,188 7,588 9,200 12,885 9,058
Totals	598	399	66	177	158	4	-	845	557	42,919
Administrative County	3,604	3,793	217	1,170	891	20	22	5,011*	4,706†	379,262

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 70 dwellings provided for agricultural workers.

<sup>†</sup> Includes 25 dwellings in course of erection for agricultural workers.

#### RURAL HOUSING.

The position of the housing survey of the Rural Districts on the 31st December, 1951, was as follows:—

	(a)	(6)		Classification	(c) of Houses in (b)		(d)
Rural District.	Total No. of houses included in survey.	No. of houses surveyed and classified.	Satis- factory in all respects.	Minor Defects.	Requiring repair: structural alterations or improve- ments.	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable expense.	No. of houses surveyed but not ye classified.
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	
Bagshot	3,910 4,804 8,492	1,990 3,910 4,804 8,492 5,522	320 745 1,721 2,560 1,495	417 2,150 927 3,498 1,908	1,086 727 1,796 1,790 1,807	167 288 360 644 312	
	24,728	24,718	6,841	8,900	7,206	1,771	-
		100%	27.7%	36%	29.1%	7.2%	

Note.—The classification Grade (4) under the original survey related to houses appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act. This category became obsolete when the Housing (Rural Workers) Act was repealed and has accordingly been deleted from this year's report. Houses originally classified in this grade have been reclassified in either Grade (3) or (5) as appropriate.

#### RATEABLE VALUE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCE OF A PENNY RATE.

The rateable value of the Administrative County on the 1st April, 1951, was £14,569,713, and the estimated produce of a 1d. rate for general County purposes for the year 1951-52 was £58,811.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

The following statement compares the County birth and death rates for the year 1951 with the previous year and with the mean of the five years 1946-50.

						Per 100	0 Population		Maternal	Deaths of
					Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Death Rate from Malignant Disease,	Mortality per 1,000 Live and Still Births.	Infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births.
1946 1947 1948 1949 1950					18.19 18.48 15.79 14.71 13.53	10.35 10.73 9.70 10.38 10.41	0.32 0.33 0.34 0.27 0.23	1.82 1.81 1.77 1.85 1.82	1.01 0.77 1.08 0.65 0.69	27.85 27.68 23.94 24.05 21.86
Mean	of 5 y	ears, 19	46-50		16.14	10.31	0.30	1.81	0.84	25.08
1951	***				13.16	11.15	0.19	1.87	0.49	21.75
5 ye		verage	in 195	1 on:	-2.98 0.37	+0.84 +0.74	-0.11 -0.04	+0.06 +0.05	-0.35 -0.20	-3.33 -0.11

#### 1. Births and Birth Rate.

The number of live births and the birth rate for the Administrative County in 1946 and 1947 were unusually high; the figures fell in 1948, 1949 and 1950 and have again fallen in 1951.

The live births registered in or belonging to the County during the year numbered 17,841, as compared with 18,386 in the previous year, showing a reduction of 545. The birth rate for the year was 13.16, as compared with 13.53 for the previous year. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1951 was 15.5 and for 1950, 15.8. In addition to the 17,841 live births in Surrey, there were 383 still births and the rate of still births per 1,000 live and still births was 21.02.

Of the 17,841 live births 728 or 4.08 per cent were illegitimate, as compared with 777 or 4.23 per cent in 1950.

The incidence of live births, still births and illegitimate births in recent years was as follows:-

Year.		Live births.	Live birth rate.	Still births.	Rate of still births per 1,000 live and still births.	Illegitimate births.	Percentage of total live births
1931		13,125	13.92	441	32.5	564	4.3
1940		16,445	13.52	482	28.5	710	4.32
1941	***	16,011	13.47	469	28.5	1,048	6.55
1942		19,706	16.57	562	27.7	1,251	6.35
1943		20,436	17.34	571	27.2	1,420	6.95
1944	111	20,377	17.86	512	24.5	1,561	7.76
1945		18,676	16.03	400	21.0	1,670	8.94
1946	111	23,086	18.19	540	22.9	1,381	5.98
1947	***	24,099	18.48	525	21.3	1,102	4.58
1948		20,926	15.79	412	19.3	997	4.76
1949		19,668	14.71	399	19.9	897	4.56
1950		18,386	13.53	358	19.1	777	4.23
1951		17,841	13.16	383	21.0	728	4.08

#### 2. Deaths and Death Rate.

The number of deaths registered in the Administrative County during 1951 was 15,112, as compared with 14,136 in the year 1950. The crude death rate for 1951 was 11.15, compared with 10.41 for 1950. The death rate for England and Wales was 12.5 compared with 11.6 for 1950.

#### 3. Infant Mortality.

The number of infants under one year who died during 1951 was 388, compared with 402 in 1950. This represents an infant mortality rate of 21.75 per 1,000 live births as compared with a corresponding rate of 21.86 for the year 1950 and is the lowest ever recorded in Surrey. The comparable figures for England and Wales were 29.6 in 1951, and 29.8 in 1950.

The following table gives certain figures relating to the infant mortality rates in recent years in England and Wales and in Surrey:—

			England and Wales.			Surrey.	
Year.		Infant Mortality Rate.	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate.	Mortality Rate 4 weeks to 12 months.	Infant Mortality Rate.	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate.	Mortality Rate 4 weeks to 12 months.
931		65.7	31.5	34.2	43.12	24.84	18.28
939		50.6	28.3	22.3	37.61	24.60	13.01
940		56.8	29.6	27.2	41.62	24.57	17.05
941	****	60.0	29.0	31.0	44.60	26.17	18.43
942		50.6	27.2	23.4	38.26	23.09	15.17
943		49.1	25.2	23.9	36.70	22.36	14.34
944		45.4	24.4	21.0	36.90	22.03	14.87
945		46.0	24.8	21.2	34.05	22.06	11.99
946		42.9	24.5	18.4	27.85	18.84	9.01
947		41.4	22.7	18.7	27.68	18.22	9.46
948		33.9	19.7	14.2	23.94	16.06	7.88
949		32.4	19.3	13.1	24.05	16.07	7.98
950		29.8	18.5	11.3	21.86	15,45	6.41
951	-	29.6	18.8	10.8	21.75	16,31	5.44

The following table gives the births and birth rates, both live and still, the deaths and death rates, both crude and standardized,\* and the infant mortality in each of the Sanitary Districts and in the Administrative County during 1951:—

Mitte:   M			Then					Cristic	Standard-	Excess of		-
370         11.14         9         22.75         306         12.46         10.72         —76         10           430         10.59         10         22.75         306         12.46         10.72         —76         10           450         11.52         22.73         30.63         372         11.39         10.48         4         7           480         11.52         23         20.45         372         11.39         10.48         4         1         7           480         15.45         6         12.22         310         9.83         10.32         11.51         10.48         4         1         7         10.48         11.51         10.48         4         1         7         10.60         11.51         10.39         14         1 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>births.</th><th>Lave birth rate.</th><th>Still births.</th><th>1,000 live and still births.</th><th>Deaths.</th><th>death rate.</th><th>ierd Death Rate.</th><th>births over deaths.</th><th>under 1 month.</th><th>1-12 months.</th></t<>			births.	Lave birth rate.	Still births.	1,000 live and still births.	Deaths.	death rate.	ierd Death Rate.	births over deaths.	under 1 month.	1-12 months.
450         10.55         10         22.73         506         12.46         10.72         —76         10           450         10.55         10         22.73         506         12.46         10.72         —76         10           450         15.23         23         29.46         538         10.48         11.84         150         15           756         15.23         23         29.45         538         10.48         11.84         150         15           782         15.45         25         10.48         11.84         156         17         15           782         12.18         25         10.48         11.84         156         15         16         16         17         16         15         16         15         16 <td></td> <td></td> <td>320</td> <td>11.14</td> <td>c</td> <td>99.75</td> <td>306</td> <td>16.6</td> <td>8.57</td> <td>64</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td>			320	11.14	c	99.75	306	16.6	8.57	64	10	0
735         11.25         23.0.45         37.2         11.39         10.48         4         7           786         11.25         23.0         37.2         11.39         10.48         17         17         17         17         17         18	. :	: :	430	10.59	10	22.73	206	12.46	10.72	-76	10	-
458         15.28         23         12.22         338         8.72         10.00         220         15.           458         15.28         23         28.57         739         10.48         11.81         10.59         43         14           273         13.64         23         28.57         273         11.81         10.59         43         14           273         13.64         10.64         10         10.69         10.18         13         14           273         14.68         2         28.57         277         10.69         10.81         16         17         16         16         16         16         16         17         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         16         17         17         16         17         17         17	:		376	11.52	27	30.93	375	11.39	10.48	*	-	011
485         15.45         6         12.22         329         10.48         11.84         15         14.18         15         14.18         14.18         14.18         14.18         14.18         14.18         16.69         14.31         16.69         14.03         14.19         16.69         14.19         16.69         14.19         16.69         14.19         16.69         14.19         16.69         14.19         16.69         14.19         16.69         14.17         16.69         14.17         2.00         16.60         11.50         10.00         11.00         16.60         11.00         11.00         16.60         11.10         66         11.20         18.60         11.20         18.60         11.20         11.00         11.00         11.10         66         11.10         11.10         66         11.10         66         11.10         11.10         66         11.10<	101	: :	480	15.23	00 00	16.39	310	9.83	10.32	170	22	- 10
782         12.45         23         25.22         73         11.54         10.59         11.54         11.54         13.64         7         25.00         27.7         11.284         10.79         13.6         5         14.05         11.54         10.79         16         5         5         14.05         11.54         10.79         16         5         5         14.05         10.79         16         5         5         14.05         10.18         10.79         16         5         5         16 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-07</td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td>00.00</td> <td>999</td> <td>10.40</td> <td>10.01</td> <td>200</td> <td>t</td> <td></td>			-07		4	00.00	999	10.40	10.01	200	t	
233         13.64         7         25.00         257         12.84         16.79         16         5         35.6         13.85         27.77         10.92         10.79         16         5         13.85         17.1         10.92         10.81         7         8         7         7         7         10.60         10.81         7         18         8         18         18         18.85         18         18.85         18         18.85         18         18         18.85         18         18.85         18	:	:	785	12.18	93	28.57	739	11.51	10.59	100	- 14	
356         10.64         10.64         10.88         277         10.90         10.88         79         10.89         10.88         79         10.89         10.88         79         10.64         10.40         11.80         10.18         79         8         10.64         10.41         11.80         10.66         11.30         10.88         7         10.66         11.30         10.66         11.30         10.68         11.30	: :	: :	273	13.64	-	25.00	257	12.84	10.79	91	10	01
13.10   18   26.12   605   11.81   11.10   66   13   13.0   18.3   13.53   13.83   13.83   13.83   13.83   13.83   13.83   13.83   13.83   13.83   13.83   13.83   13.84   11.87   20   10.00   11.0	1	-	356	14.03	10 01	13.85	101	10.92	10.81	0.00	8 <u>9</u>	01 4
671         18.10         18         26.12         605         11.81         11.10         66         13           333         18.33         4         11.87         325         18.56         10.53         8         7           18.5         18.31         6         17.86         210         10.00         11.20         8         7           18.5         18.31         2.0         30.82         5448         11.59         10.78         81         8         7           18.5         18.30         20         30.82         5448         11.59         10.78         81         11.20         8         7           18.9         14.17         2         11.70         160         13.41         11.59         10.78         81         12.54         18         12         18 <td< td=""><td>1</td><td>:</td><td>101</td><td>10.01</td><td>2</td><td>*0.0*</td><td>1</td><td>00.00</td><td>0.000</td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	1	:	101	10.01	2	*0.0*	1	00.00	0.000	,		
1.5	1	-	671	13.10	18	26.12	909	11.81	11.10	99	13	
183   12.11   2   15.06   190   12.04   11.25   11.55   11.55   12.54   12.5	:		00000	13.83	4.0	11.87	020	13.50	10.53	200	- 0	:4 -
15.00   13.00   20   30.52   548   11.50   10.78   81   81   82   82   83   84   84   84   84   84   84   84	***	144	330	10.71	00	15.06	190	10.00	11.90	120	0 -	-
169   14.17   2   11.70   160   13.41   11.53   9   2   2   1   1   2   2   2   2   2   2	: :	: :	659	13.30	900	30.82	248	11.59	10.78	81	- 00	24
574         14.11         2         11.10         516         13.31         11.50         18         12.54         18.51         18         12         22.56         13.31         11.53         10.02         10.04         75         2         2         2         25.66         10.02         10.04         75         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         3         2         2         1         2         2         1         2         2         1         2         2         1         2         2         1         3         2         1         1         2         4         2         3         2         3         1         3         1         1         3         3         1         3         1         1         3         1         3         1         1         3         1         1         3         1         1         3         1         1         1         3         1         1         1         3         1         1         1         3         1         3         3         1         3			100			11.40	100	10 01	11 20	0	0	
381         13.59         9         23.08         306         10.92         9.94         75         2           870         11.31         9         17.14         447         9.79         10.08         69         5           870         11.31         9         17.14         447         9.79         10.08         69         5           875         13.06         23         25.61         654         9.76         11.32         221         16         11           629         13.06         14         29.32         551         13.05         10.94         6         9         11         7         9         11         7         11         10.06         10.95         16         11         11         10.95         10.96         11 <td< td=""><td>:</td><td>:</td><td>574</td><td>14.17</td><td>10 00</td><td>99.15</td><td>100</td><td>13 03</td><td>10.54</td><td>0.00</td><td>9 0</td><td>- 01</td></td<>	:	:	574	14.17	10 00	99.15	100	13 03	10.54	0.00	9 0	- 01
876         11.31         9         17.14         447         9.79         10.08         69         5           870         11.73         11         12.49         710         9.58         10.02         160         11           657         13.06         23         25.61         654         9.76         11.32         221         16         11           620         15.00         14         24.52         551         13.64         10.97         61         7           841         13.79         14         16.37         658         11.04         10.71         41         8           853         14.26         10         17.51         878         11.04         10.71         41         8           853         14.26         10         17.51         436         11.42         10.85         12         14         8           853         14.26         10         17.51         436         11.42         10.85         18         14         8         14           850         13.97         7         10.06         501         10.16         9.65         188         12           412         15.77	: :	: :	381	13.59	6	23.08	306	10.92	9.94	15		-
875         13.06         23         25.61         654         9.76         11.32         221         16           557         13.19         14         24.52         551         13.05         10.44         6         9           629         15.00         19         29.32         568         13.05         10.44         6         9           841         13.77         14         16.37         657         10.76         10.85         184         12           561         14.66         10         17.11         878         11.04         10.71         41         8           563         13.97         14         16.37         436         11.42         10.71         41         8           563         13.97         7         10.06         501         10.16         9.65         18         11           689         12.05         32.5         20.41         13,436         11.15         10.70         2,160         25.8         1           440         15.77         7         32.11         15.36         10.16         9.11         10.95         9.11         1           445         14.87         58	:	***	516	11.31	6;	17.14	141	9.79	10.08	69	10 -	00 0
875         13.06         23         25.61         654         9.76         11.32         221         16           629         15.00         19         29.32         561         13.05         10.44         6         9           841         115.00         19         29.32         568         13.54         10.97         61         7           919         11.56         16         17.11         878         11.04         10.71         41         8           851         14.59         10         17.51         436         11.04         10.71         41         8           859         13.97         7         10.06         501         10.16         9.65         18         12           859         13.97         7         10.06         501         10.16         9.65         18         12           859         13.97         7         10.06         501         10.16         9.65         18         12           859         12.10         10.59         32.10         25.48         35.0         10.59         9.11         10         1           86         14.5         15.80         465         10.66	1	-	0/6	11.73	=	12.43	710	8,00	10.32	100		*
557         13.19         14         24.52         551         13.05         10.44         6         7           841         15.00         19         29.32         551         13.54         10.97         61         7           841         13.77         14         16.37         657         10.75         10.85         12         12           851         14.69         10         17.51         878         11.04         10.75         184         12           833         14.26         10         17.51         436         11.42         10.85         12 <td< td=""><td>:</td><td></td><td>875</td><td>13.06</td><td>60</td><td>25.61</td><td>654</td><td>9.76</td><td>11.32</td><td>221</td><td>16</td><td>1-1</td></td<>	:		875	13.06	60	25.61	654	9.76	11.32	221	16	1-1
841         13.77         14         16.37         657         10.75         10.85         184         12           561         14.69         10         17.51         878         11.04         10.75         41         8           833         14.26         10         17.51         436         11.42         10.85         125         12           833         14.26         14         16.53         779         13.33         10.93         54         14           15,596         12.95         325         20.41         13.436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         325         20.41         13.436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         325         20.41         13.436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         325         20.41         13.436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         32.51         32.51         10.59         9.11         110         8           178         14.55         14.87         58	:	ī	690	13.19	* 0	24.52	551	13.05	10.44	9 19	2) (*	11 4
561         11.56         16         17.11         878         11.04         10.71         41         8           839         14.26         10         17.51         436         11.42         10.85         125         12           15,596         12.95         32.5         20.41         13,436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         32.5         20.41         13,436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         32.5         20.41         13,436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         32.51         13,436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         32.11         13,436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         32.10         32.31         10.71         10.56         89         6           15,596         15,698         16         21.00         25.10         33         14           17,841         13.98         16         25.18         1,676         11.10         9.88	:		841	13.77	14	16.37	657	10.75	10.86	184	- 01	10
561         14.69         10         17.51         436         11.42         10.85         125         12           689         13.97         7         16.53         779         13.33         10.93         54         14           15,596         12.95         325         20.41         13.436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         325         20.41         13.436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         325         20.41         13.436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           15,596         12.95         325         12.05         323         11.26         39         6           15,77         8         19.05         323         10.59         9.11         110         8           15         15.80         16         21.06         9.11         10.15         8         6         4           17.84         15.68         16.76         11.10         9.88         570         33           17.841         13.16         383         21.02         15.112         11.15         10.59	: :		916	11.56	91	17.11	878	11.04	10.71	#	00	. 00
833         14.26         14         16.53         779         13.33         10.93         54         14            15.596         12.95         325         20.41         13,436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258         12            211         14.77         7         32.11         13,436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258         1            412         15.77         8         19.05         323         10.71         10.17         58         1            459         13.92         12         25.48         350         10.59         9.11         8         6         4            445         13.98         15         32.61         385         12.10         10.65         60         4         4            2,245         14.87         58         25.18         1,676         11.10         9.88         570         33            2,245         14.87         58         25.18         15.112         11.15         10.59         2,730         291			561	14.69	10	17.51	436	11.42	10.85	125	12	200
15,596   12,95   325   20,41   13,436   11,15   10,70   2,160   258   15,77   7   19,05   323   10,71   10,17   58   1   14,77   7   19,05   323   12,37   11,26   89   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6	1	:	833	14.26	=	16.53	779	13.33	10.93	70	14	60 -
211         14.77         7         32.11         13.436         11.15         10.70         2,160         258           412         15.77         8         19.05         323         10.71         10.17         58         1           459         13.92         12         25.48         350         10.59         9.14         258         6           718         15.68         16         21.80         465         10.16         9.14         253         14           718         15.68         16         21.80         465         10.16         9.14         253         14           718         13.98         16         25.18         1,676         11.10         9.88         570         33           718         14.87         58         25.18         1,676         11.10         9.88         570         33           718         13.16         383         21.02         15.112         11.15         10.59         2,730         291			689	13.97		10.06	100	10.16	9.60	188	12	
211         14.77         7         32.11         153         10.71         10.17         58         1           412         15.77         8         19.05         32.3         12.37         11.26         89         6           718         15.68         12         25.48         35.6         10.59         9.11         110         8           718         15.68         16         21.80         465         10.16         9.11         110         8           445         13.98         15         32.61         385         12.10         10.65         60         4           22,45         14.87         58         25.18         1,676         11.10         9.88         570         33           17.841         13.16         383         21.02         15.112         11.15         10.59         2,730         291	:	:	15,596	12.95	325	20.41	13,436	11.15	10.70	2,160	258	82
412         15.77         8         19.11         19.25         12.37         11.26         89         6           459         13.92         12         25.48         350         10.59         9.14         110         8           718         15.68         16         21.80         465         10.16         9.14         253         14           445         13.98         16         22.81         1,676         11.10         9.88         570         33            2.245         14.87         58         25.18         1,676         11.10         9.88         570         33            17.841         13.16         383         21.02         15.112         11.15         10.59         2,730         291			110	14.70		00 11	140	10.01	10.17	9%	-	1
459         13.92         12         25.48         350         10.59         9.11         110         8           718         15.68         16         21.80         465         10.16         9.14         253         14           445         13.98         15         32.61         385         12.10         10.65         60         4            2,245         14.87         58         25.18         1,676         11.10         9.88         570         33            17.841         13.16         383         21.02         15.112         11.15         10.59         2,730         291	:		410	18.77	- 0	10.05	203	19.37	11.08	80		0
718 15.68 16 21.80 465 10.16 9.14 253 14 455 12.10 10.65 60 4 60 11.10 9.88 570 33 11.10 17.841 13.16 383 21.02 15.112 11.15 10.59 2.730 291	: :	: :	459	13.92	000	25.48	350	10.59	9.11	110	00	00 00
2,245 14.87 58 25.18 1,676 11.10 9.88 570 291 17.841 13.16 383 21.02 15.112 11.15 10.59 2,730 291	:	:	718	15.68	16	21.80	465	10.16	9.14	253	14	7
2,245 14.87 58 25.18 1,676 11.10 9.88 570 33 17.841 13.16 383 21.02 15.112 11.15 10.59 2,730 291	:	-	445	13.98	15	32.61	382	12.10	10.65	09	-	00
17.841 13.16 383 21.02 15.112 11.15 10.59 2,730 291	:		2,245	14.87	58	25.18	1,676	11.10	9.88	676	33	15
	:	:	17.841	13.16	383	21.02	15,112	11.15	10.59	2,730	291	97

The infant mortality rates in the urban and the rural districts respectively were 21.80 and 21.38: the neo-natal mortality rates for the urban and the rural districts respectively were 16.54 and 14.70.

#### 4. Maternal Mortality.

In 1951 9 women died from causes associated with pregnancy and child bearing, including abortion. This gives a maternal mortality rate of 0.49 per thousand live and still births. The corresponding figures for England and Wales in 1951 were 559 and 0.79: and for Surrey in 1950 were 13 and 0.69.

# 5. Main Causes of Death.

The number of deaths and the death rates per 1,000 population from each of the four main causes of death in each of the sanitary districts and in the Administrative County during 1951, together with the total number of deaths from each of these diseases in the Urban and Rural areas and in the Administrative County, are shown in the following table:—

1	at at	Rate 1,000	0.75 0.75 0.67 0.67	0.75	848851 12881 12881	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0.84 0.99 1.11 1.02	1.15	00:00	0.88 0.88 0.90 1.19	0.97	(0.96)	
	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	No. I	164468	25738	52525	25841	33482	126	1,187	3 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	146 0	0) (808,1)	8.82 (9.95)
1				28882	850555	0.00	0000	882	0.00	0.00	90'0	000 (1,2	
	Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	Rate 1,000	900000	000000	200000 800000 800000	19999	900000	1 5 0.00 5 0.10		66666	00	2) (0.09)	(0.86)
bease.		No.				-			105		10	2 114 D (122)	
Malignant Disease	Malignant neoplasm, breast.	Rate 1,000	0.09	98888	28282	22222	700000	0.31	0.22	20000	0.25	(0.23)	1.98 (2.18)
Malign	Mal	No.	84859	99998	9.6400	20×43	040160	9199	262	888011	37	(308)	-8
	Malignant neoplasm, lung, broechus.	Rate per 1,000	0.00	0.28 0.26 0.65 0.35 0.37	800000	282624	0034	0.31	0.32	0.35 0.35 0.26 0.25 0.38	0.34	(0.30)	(2.87)
	Malignani neoplasm lung, broechus,	No.	-1×20	8×2516	50005	457778	RECER	252	387	92222	51	438 (406)	90
	sant ch.	Rate per 1,000	0.33	25000 25000	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	0.27 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23	2228	0.27	0.07	0.18	0.26 (0.24)	322
1	Malignant neoplasm, stornach,	No.	23480	5240 M	*****	82:-58	22282	920	828	100	101	355 (321)	(2.27)
story	idous)	Rate per 1,000	0.84 1.38 0.87 1.17	1118 1118 0.55 0.93	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	1.01 1.93 0.54 1.01	124.00	0.73	1.14	0.91 1.43 0.94 0.94	1.08	1.14 (0.95)	38
Respir	diseases (Non- Tuberculous)	No.	25552	82818	35883	312212	54853	824	1,378	300 474	163	1,541	10.20 (9.13)
		Rate ,000	9000	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.07	100	(0.03)	*6
losis.	Non- Pulmonary.	No.	65 03	-111-		- 0100		- 09 09	35	71117	00	(50)	(0.35)
Tuberculosis.		Rate per 1,000	200000	0010	00000	0.08 0.30 0.20 0.19	22223	0.09	0.20	0.00	0.15	0.19 (0.23)	016
I	Pulmonary	No. 1	44484	42002	1-4501011-	-50-07	55515	∞ <del>1</del> ∞	823		00	260	(8.22)
		Rate per 1,000	0.00000	0.67 0.48 0.68 0.68	00000 00000 000000 000000	0.75 0.90 0.31 0.26	00000	0.58	0.52	0.56 0.38 0.48 0.35 0.35	0.39	0.50	100
	Other circulatory disease,	No. 1	3025	8881.8	20008	98818	8888	252	623	*9722I	59	6862 (559)	(3.95)
		Bate per 1,000	5100955	12885	1.40	582545	1.51	25.25	1.86	1.82 2.53 2.53 2.53	2.01	1.87	a (G
Disease.	Other heart disease	No. B	22222	52425	85158	State	58888 58888	888	883	32555	300	(2,353)	16.82 (16.65)
- 100	, ata	Rate Per 1,000	0.25	90000	00000	22222	00000 \$4155	0.31	0.36	0.0000	0.48	0.37 (0.32)	
Vascular.	Hyper- tension with heart disease	No. B	22×20	@84∞≌	20008	-8228	22122	285	124	45L82	22	909	3,35 (3,04)
Heart and	1000	Rate per 1,000	1112	현일점점	48444	85.853	1007	898	1.39	25522	1.38	1.39	- 0
Hea	Coronary disease, angina	No. B	28824	32888	22882	25428	22882	282	089	24358	208	1,888	12.49 (13.09)
		Rate per 1,000	25002	38888	88.99.78	822268	122228 122228	1289	1.42 1	251125	1.60	1,44	
	Vascular lesions of nervous system.		22222	22222	222388	2222	011110	1938	1112	20000	00	1,953	12.92 (13.20)
4	New	No.	11111	11111	11111	11111	11111		12	1::::	1 3	_	E
				11111	11,11	11111	11111	811	944	11111		unty I	Death
	DISTRICTS.		d Urbs		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	names ombe rden	Chesin	eybridg	****	Rural. Horley		ve Co	Total
	DISTR		M.B. and Urban. Bannes Beddington and Wallington Carstalton Caterham and Warlingham	Chertsey Coulsdon and Puriey Dorking Egham Epson and Ewell	Esher Parnham. Prinaley and Camberley Godaluming Gulidford	Kingston-on-Thames Kingston-on-Thames Leatherbead Malden and Coombe Merton and Morden	Mitcham Reigate Richmond Surbiton Sutton and Che	Walton and Weybridge Winnbledon	Total	Rural. Bagsbot Dorking and Horiey Godstone Guildford Hambbedon	Total	Administrative County 1951	Percentage of Total Deaths 1951

The figures shown in brackets relate to the year 1950.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF SURREY.

#### 6. Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life, 1951.

The causes of all deaths during 1951 are classified in age groups for the aggregate of urban districts and for the aggregate of rural districts in the following table:—

_					Aggre	gate o	f Urba	n Dis	tricts.				As	greg	ate of	Rur	al Di	strict		
	Causes of Death.	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-
	All Causes		6,510 6,926	187 153	47 41	49 43	70 27	306 269		1,872 1,602		847 829	34	6 5	5 5	10 4	39		242 207	326 439
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M. F.	164 74	-	-	1	6 5	48 35	70 22	31 8	8 4	17 5			1.1	1	8	5 3	4	=
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	M. F.	18 17	- 1	1	6 3	2 2	4 3	2 5	2 3	1	_ 2	-	=	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	M. F.	41 22	=	-	=	1 —	1 2	15	17 10	7 5	5	=	-	-	1	1	1	2	-
4.	Diphtheria	M. F.	-	=	_	=	=	_	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	=
5.	Whooping Cough	M. F.	- 2	- 1	_	- 1	=	-	=	_	-	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-		-	
6.	Meningococcal Infections	M. F.	1 2	-	- 1	1 _	=	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	M. F.	2 3	=	1	- 1	1	-	-	_	-	1 _	-	Ξ	1	-	-		E	-
8.	Measles	M. F.	5 8	-	4 3	1 1	-	- 2	=	- 1	_	1 3	-	1 2	-	=	=	-	-	-
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M. F.	14 12	=	3 1	-	1 1	2 2	4 2	3 4	1 1	1 1	-		-	-	=	-	1 _	
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M. F.	168 160	=	=	=	=	6	55 38	65 45	42 71	11 16	-	1 1	-	=	=	3 2	5 10	3 4
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M. F.	320 67	=	=	=	=	15	190 22	84 20	31 20	43 8		-	-	_	2 -	18	18	5
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Brenst	M. F.	4 258	=	=	_	=	1 23	2 115	_ 56	1 64		-	11		=	- 3	 17	- 9	- 8
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M. F.	105	=	=	-	=	-	42		26	- 9		=	-	-	-	-4	- 2	- 2
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M. F.	604 583	2 1	5 6	7 2	5	46 25	168 181	182 180	189 188	78 68	2	1 1	T	2	3 7	25 23	17 15	29 22
15.	Leukæmia, Aleukemia	M. F.	30 26	=	2 1	3 2	2 2	3 5	8 9	7 4	5 3	2 2	1		-	-	-	-	1	-
16.	Diabetes	M. F.	29 41	=	1	=	=	2 2	4 10	9	13 18	5 3	-		-	-	=	3		2 2
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M. F.	677 1,034	=	=	=	1	8 7	154 156	209 268	305 603	94 148		1			1	16 25	34	43 83
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	M. F.	998 682	=	=	=	2 -	28	344 83	346 251	278 343	120 88	-	-		-	5	34	43	38
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	M. F.	200 234	=	=	=	Ξ	1 2	42 32	72 65	85 135	37 35		-	_	-	-	7 3	18	12 23
20.	Other Heart Disease	M. F.	899 1,339	-	-	=	3	13 15	107 123	253 232	523 968	123 180	-	=	=	-	1 -	12 15	29 28	81 137
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	M. P.	282 341	=	=	=	-	5 6	61 46	80 77	136 211	29 30				-	1	4 4	8 10	16 16
22.	Influenza	M. F.	140 176	-	=	- 2	1 1	8 10	36 28	42 34	53 101	24 17	_	=	- 1	1	1	6	4 7	12 9

#### ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF SURREY-continued.

#### CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE, 1951-continued.

The causes of all deaths during 1951 are classified in age groups for the aggregate of urban districts and for the aggregate of rural districts in the following table :—

	Causes of Death.	Sex		4	Aggreg	nte o	Urb	an Di	stricts				Ag	gregi	ite of	Ru	al D	istrict	ta.	
	Causes of Death.	sex	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-
23.	Pneumonia	M. F.	246 334	13 10	8 12	1 2	1	6 9	39 32	70 73	108 196	44 27	2 1	1	1 1	-	-	7 6	13	20
24.	Bronchitis	M. F.	427 256	7	2 1	3	-	2 4	130 33	134 55	149 161	50 24	11	-	-	-	1	7	22	20
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M. F.	71 44	-	1 1	1 2	1	5 4	23 12	22 6	18 19	9	-	-	-	-	-	3 1	3 4	3 4
26.	Uleer of Stomach and Duo- denum	M. F.	105 42	=	=	=	-	7	36 8	39 13	23 20	12	11	-	-	1 1	1	7 2	4 1	1
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa	M. F.	24 30	2 2	-1	=	=	1 -	5 4	5	11 18	3 1	1	1	-	-	-	_	=	1 1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	M. F.	76 70	=	-	1 2	2	5 9	21 21	26 17	21 20	8 4	-	-	-	-	-	5	2 3	1
29.	Hyperpiasia of Prostate	M. F.	120	-	=		-	1 -	7	30	82	12	_	_	-	-	-	1	3	8
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	M. F.	- 8	=	=	=	-	7	=	=	=	-1	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	=
31.	Congenital Malformations	M. F.	74 83	34 38	2 1	4 3	6	9 8	14 20	4 3	1 10	9 5	7	-	1	-	1	- 2	-	=
32.	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	M. F.	509 672	122 93	8 7	6 12	10 6	28 32	101 118	96 104	138 305	76 79	20 8	1	1 2	_ 2	6 3	15 11	5 16	28 37
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	M. F.	84 38	-	2 2	7 6	16 2	24 8	21 6	9 8	5	12 4	=	1	_	5 —	1	3	3	2
34.	All Other Accidents	M. F.	100 114	7 3	7 4	6 2	9	15 6	20 16	18 16	18 63	14 8	1	1 3	1	1	3	2	3 2	2 3
35.	Suicide	M. F.	75 48	=	=	1	-	12 13	33 27	16 7	13	6 9	=		-	=	2 3	1 5	3	1
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	M. F.	3	=	-	=	=	- 1	1	1	1	1	=	=	=	=	1	_	=	=

#### 7. Infectious Diseases: Notifications and Deaths.

The following table shows the incidence of infectious disease in the County during the year 1951, giving the number of cases of each disease notified and the attack rate:—

					11	951
Disea	ise.				Number of cases notified.	Attack-rate per 1,000 population.
Acute encephalitis—						
Infective					1	0.001
Post infectious					2	0.001
Acute pneumonia	444		***		989	0.73
Acute poliomyelitis-						
Paralytie	***		***		46	0.03
Non-Paralytic		111			11	0.01
Diphtheria					5	0.004
Dysentery	***	111			1,027	0.76
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	r				16	0.01
Erysipelas					135	0.10
Food poisoning	411			***	244	0.18
Measles, excluding Rubel	la				21,852	16.12
Meningococcal Infection					30	0.02
*Ophthalmia neonatorum					9	0.50
Paratyphoid fevers					21	0.02
†Puerperal Pyrexia	***				279	15.31
Scarlet Fever					1,478	1.09
Tuberculosis-Pulmonary				2.3	1,118	0.82
Non-pulme					155	0.11
Whooping cough					5,561	4.10

<sup>\*</sup> Rate per 1,000 live births.

During the year deaths occurred from the following infectious diseases as shown :-

Measles		 	17 (10)
Whooping Cough		 ***	3 (5)
Diphtheria		 	- (1)
Influenza		 	357 (93)
Meningococcal infections		 	4 (8)
Acute Poliomyelitis	***	 	6 (14)

The figures in brackets relate to the year 1950.

#### 8. Tuberculosis.

#### (a) Notifications.

The summary of returns for 1951 from the Medical Officers of Health of County Districts shows that primary notifications were received in respect of 1,118 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 155 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the year.

The notifications and the ease rates, the deaths and the death rates for pulmonary tuberculosis and for other forms of tuberculosis in 1951 and in certain preceding years were as follows:—

	Pt	LMONARY ?	TUBERCULO	618	OTE	ER FORMS	OF TUBERC	ULOSIS.
Year.	Primary cases notified.	Case- rate per 1,000 popula- tion,	Deaths.	Death- rate per 1,000 popula- tion.	Primary cases notified.	Case- rate per 1,000 popula- tion.	Deaths.	Death- rate per 1,000 popula- tion.
1921	648	0.88	449	0.61	127	0.17	109	0.14
1931	802	0.85	524	0.56	194	0.21	81	0.09
1938	810	0.68	493	0.42	257	0.22	75	0.06
1939	833	0.69	484	0.40	230	0.19	87	0.07
1940	945	0.77	564	0.46	240	0.19	94	0.08
1941	1,049	0.88	566	0.48	280	0.24	116	0.10
1942	1,097	0.92	531	0.45	272	0.23	96	0.08
1943	1,140	0.97	506	0.43	309	0.26	96	0.08
1944	1,218	1.07	474	0.42	261	0.23	75	0.07
1945	1,117	0.96	491	0.42	213	0.18	85	0.07
1946	1,056	0.91	407	0.32	188	0.15	85	0.07
1947	1,192	0.91	426	0.33	178	0.14	67	0.05
1948	1,048	0.79	445	0.34	182	0.14	58	0.04
1949	1,137	0.85	363	0.27	149	0.11	53	0.04
1950	1,147	0.84	314	0.23	187	0.14	50	0.04
1951	1,118	0.82	260	0.19	155	0.11	37	0.03

The table shows that the case-rate for pulmonary tuberculosis is slightly lower compared with 1950. The case-rate for non-pulmonary tuberculosis equals the record low rate for 1949.

<sup>†</sup> Rate per 1,000 live and still births.

The age and sex distributions of the new notifications received by the District Medical Officers of Health throughout the year are as follows:—

							Pulm	onary.	Non-Pu	lmonary.		
	e and under	od.						Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Totals
Und	ler on	e year					2	-	2		4	
One			2	years		***	2	2	1	1	6	
5	**	**	5	**	***	***	12	8	11	5	36	
5	**	**	10	**	***		17	16	17	12	62	
10	**	**	15	**			11	15	8	10	44	
15	**	**	20	**	***	***	54	65	6	4	129	
20	**	**	25		***	444	93	104	5	11	213	
25	**	**	35		***		134	120	14	13	281	
35	**	**	45	**	***	***	122	81	8	11 6	222	
45	**	**	55	20		***	101	29	4	6	140	
55	**	**	65			***	73	12	1	2	88	
65			75		***	111	25	6		1	32	
75 a	and up	ward	8	***	***	***	9	5	1	1	16	
			2	Totals	***	1951	655	463	78	77	1,273	
						1950	657	490	83	104	1.334	
						1949	677	460	67	82	1,286	
						1948	621	427	90	92	1,230	
						1947	719	473	88	90	1,370	
						1946	631	425	92	96	1,244	
						1945	671	446	102	111	1,330	
						1944	711	507	123	138	1,479	
						1943	652	488	136	173	1.449	

Apart from the above new notifications, during the year 452 cases of tuberculosis in Surrey became known through death returns, posthumous notifications, transfers from other areas, etc. (The corresponding figure for 1950 was 475.) The transfers from other areas comprised 80 per cent of this group but there were 91 deaths of unnotified cases of tuberculosis.

The site of disease and place of death in the 91 unnotified cases were as follows:-

				In Hospitals	At Bome	Total
Pulmonary tuberculosis				 29	19	48
Tuberculous meningitis				 5	-	5
Miliary tuberculosis		***			- 1	4
Genito-urinary	***		***	 4	_	4
Deaths from other cause	s (T.I		presen		9	24
Deaths from other causes				4	2	6
				61	30	91

The age distribution of the 48 unnotified deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 15-24, 2; 25-34, 7; 35-44, 6; 45-54, 15; 55-64, 5; 65 and over, 13.

The age distribution of the 43 unnotified deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis and from other causes, tuberculosis being also present, was, under 5, 1; 5-14, 2; 15-24, 3; 25-34, 2; 35-44, 4; 45-54, 7; 55-64, 6; 65 and over, 18.

Each District Medical Officer keeps a register of the known cases of tuberculosis resident in his sanitary district. The numbers of cases on the district registers on the 31st December, 1951, were as follows:—

1/2-1					Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
Males Females	 	***			5,291 4,197	946 1,071
			Totals		9,488	2,017
		Gran	d Total	***	11	,505

The total of 11,505 is an increase of 28 as compared with the figure (11,477) for 1950. The number of pulmonary cases has risen by 199 and the non-pulmonary figure has decreased by 171. The corresponding total for 1949 was 11,193.

#### (b) DEATHS.

The deaths and the death rate per thousand of the population from pulmonary tuberculosis and from other forms of tuberculosis are shown in the table on page 14. The death rate for pulmonary tuberculosis (0.19) was the lowest recorded in Surrey, the previous low record being 0.23 in 1950. The death rate from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, namely 0.03, was also the lowest recorded in Surrey, the previous low record being 0.04 in 1948, 1949 and 1950.

The distribution of the deaths and the death rates from tuberculosis in the various sanitary districts of the County are shown on page 11.

#### (c) NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

The total number of new cases which became known either through formal notification or otherwise, as described above, was 1,725. The corresponding figure for 1950 was 1,809 and for 1949 was 1,734.

Of the 297 deaths which occurred during the year 1951, 91 or 30.6 per cent. occurred in nonnotified cases. The corresponding figure for the year 1950 was 90 or 24.7 per cent.

#### WORK OF THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Details of the work of the Department are given in subsequent sections of the Report. The following matters, however, merit special attention.

#### (a) Capital Building Programme.

Previous capital building programmes had been submitted in respect of the financial years 1950-51 and 1951-52. As regards the former, ten projects were submitted, and seven have been approved by the Minister; as regards the latter, ten projects were submitted and two have received preliminary approval in principle.

Of the seven capital building projects approved for the 1950-51 programme which were mentioned in my last Report, work was actually commenced at the following:—

Welfare Centres and School Clinics-

- 1 and 3, Robin Hood Lane, Sutton (also M.D. Occupation Centre and Ambulance Station).
- "Hillsleigh," Nightingale Road, Godalming (since completed and in operation).
- "Quedley," Vicarage Lane, Haslemere (since completed and in operation).

The Mansion, Leatherhead.

Work was also commenced at Sendhurst Grange, Send, which is a Hostel for T.B. Child Contacts and B.C.G. vaccinees, and this has since been completed and the Hostel is open. This project was approved by the Minister prior to the introduction of the Capital Programme procedure.

In two of the remaining projects, considerable delay was experienced due to the national financial position and the shortage of steel. It is hoped, however, that work will be begun in 1952. The remaining project reached the stage of preparing plans and acquiring a suitable site.

The two capital building projects which received preliminary approval from the 1951-52 programme were the Clinic at Merstham and the Ambulance Station at Purley. These were included in the 1952-53 programme.

In November, the Minister again asked for particulars to be submitted of any capital building works for local health services estimated to cost more than £1,000 which the County Council proposed to carry out during 1952-53. He emphasised that new building proposals must be strictly limited to schemes of real urgency and requested that due account should be taken of the need for additional provision for mental defectives, particularly children and adolescents.

The eleven projects outstanding from the two previous programmes together with the two from the 1951-52 programme which had received preliminary approval were considered in conjunction with six new projects; in view of the urgent need for economy, the County Council decided to defer seven projects for inclusion in subsequent programmes and twelve projects were submitted to the Minister of Health in respect of the financial year 1952-53, nine of these having been previously submitted and the remaining three being new projects. The twelve projects submitted are as follows :-

Property or Area.

Use.

†Merstham—L.C.C. Estate	Welfare Centre/School Clinic with possible group medical practice facilities. Preliminary approval for Welfare Clinic from Minister.
†Norbiton and Central Malden ("The Roselands," Kingston Road, New Malden)	Welfare Centre/School Clinic,
†St. Helier (site at Hill House)	Main Ambulance Station.
†Purley (site at "Capri," Brighton Road, Purley)	Ambulance Sub-Station. Preliminary approval from Minister.
Caterham-on-the-Hill	Welfare Centre/School Clinic.
†Banstead (Boulter's Lane)	Ambulance Sub-Station.
*" Everleigh," Station Road, Addlestone	Welfare Centre/School Clinic.
*Old Schools Lane, Ewell	M.D. Occupation and Training Centre.
*Grand Drive, Morden (land)) †Grand Drive, Morden (new building)	Welfare Centre/School Clinic.
South-East Mitcham	Welfare Centre/School Clinic.
Cobham	Welfare Centre/School Clinic.
*" Quedley," Vicarage Lane, Haslemere	Ambulance Sub-Station.

- \* Projects already submitted to Minister in Capital Programmes for 1950-51.
- † Projects already submitted to Minister in Capital Programmes for 1951-52.

#### (b) County Development Plan.

The County Council is required by the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, to submit a Development Plan to the Minister of Local Government and Planning, and the County Health Committee was asked to consider what development proposals it envisaged (a) in the next five years, and (b) in the following fifteen years. The County Health Committee decided, inter alia, that the following projects might be required in the first five years:—

#### Welfare Clinics.

Grand Drive, Morden; Morden Road, Morden; Norbiton and Central Malden area; East and West Molesey area; between "The Hollands" and Manor Drive, New Malden; L.C.C. Estate, Merstham; Victoria Road, Horley; "Everleigh," Station Road, Addlestone; L.C.C. Estate, West Byfleet and Sheerwater; Church Road, Epsom; Boulter's Lane, Banstead; Flower Walk, Guildford.

#### Ambulance Stations.

Hill House, Middleston Road, St. Helier; Botleys Park, Chertsey; Brighton Road, Purley; Boulter's Lane, Banstead; Woking; Mitcham; Surbiton; "Quedley," Haslemere.

#### Divisional Health Offices.

North-Eastern Division; North-Central Division; South-Western Division.

#### Day Nursery.

Flower Walk, Guildford.

#### M.D. Occupation and Training Centre.

Old Schools Lane, Ewell.

Projects which were already in hand and which were likely to be completed by March, 1952, were not included in the above. Subsequently, considering the Capital Building Programme for 1952-53, the County Health Committee decided to include in it Welfare Centres/School Clinics proposals at South-East Mitcham, Caterham-on-the-Hill and Cobham which were included in the five to twenty-year period in the County Development Plan.

#### (c) Staff.

#### (i) MEDICAL.

The actual number of assistant medical officers engaged in general clinical duties in respect of the School Health Service, the Care of Mothers and Young Children and so on at the end of the year was 30 (15 men and 15 women) as compared with an establishment of 37. Extensive use of medical practitioners working on a sessional basis has been necessary to make up the deficiency. The award of the Industrial Court on the salaries of Assistant Medical Officers has not resulted in any improvement in the recruitment of whole-time medical officers with the necessary qualifications.

Medical officers on special duties include the County Ophthalmic Surgeon, two assistant medical officers undertaking mental deficiency work and one full-time and five part-time officers on child guidance work.

#### (ii) DENTAL.

The establishment of dental surgeons is one County Dental Surgeon, two orthodontists and 34 whole-time dental surgeons. At the end of the year the staff consisted of 25 full-time (including the County Dental Surgeon) and 16 part-time dental officers, the total full-time equivalent being 31 full-time officers of whom approximately 3 full-time dentists were giving service to Mothers and Young Children.

As regards other dental staff one dental technician and one apprentice technician were added to the establishment during the year bringing the staff to four technicians.

#### (iii) NURSING.

The actual number of nurses and midwives employed at 31st December, 1951, was as follows:-

Superintendents of Ho.	mes							 11
District Midwives and	Dist	rict Nurs	e/Mid	lwives				 157
District Nurses								 64
Part-time Nurses				***		***		 50
Emergency relief staff					***			 5
Full-time Midwives								 28
Health Visitors (includ	ing !	Divisional	and	Tuberc	ulosis	Health	Visitors)	 185

Nursing officers on supervisory duties include a County Nursing Superintendent, deputy and three assistants, one Supervisor of Midwives, a Superintendent Health Visitor and deputy, and one assistant for the mental health services.

#### (iv) OTHER STAFF.

As regards other staff, no major alterations in establishment occurred during the year.

#### (d) Scheme of Divisional Administration.

The major development in the scheme of divisional administration during the year was the reorganisation of the Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery services on a divisional basis. The decision to divisionalise these services was made after a full enquiry by a specially appointed subcommittee of the County Health Committee and after consultation with the County Nursing Association; the reason for the decision was the desirability in the public interest of the services being administered in close association with other domiciliary services (e.g. Care of Mothers and Young Children, Health Visiting and so on) for whose day-to-day administration the Divisional Health Sub-Committees are responsible. Further reference to this change is made in the appropriate section of the Report.

The geographical areas of the divisions, with their acreages, populations, child populations (divided into age groups 0—4 years and 5—14 years inclusive) and the number of births in 1951, were as follows:—

Division.	County Districts.	Acreage.	Popula	tion (Mid-yea	1951).	No. of Live Births
			Total.	0-4 years.	5-14 years.	during 1951.
N.	Barnes M.B	2,519 4,109	40,620 41,940	2,830 3,346	4,212 4,387	430 629
100		6,628	82,560	6,176	8,599	1,059
N.E.	Merton and Morden U.D	3,237	74,140	5,286	9,212	870
41.15	Mitcham M.B	2,932	67,010	5,764	8,861	875
1	Wimbledon M.B	3,212	58,430	4,595	6,440	833
10	On The Charge State of	9,381	199,580	15,645	24,513	2,578
M.E.	Beddington and Wallington M.B	3,045	32,650	2,532	4,082	376
	Carshalton U.D	3,346	61,730	4,852	8,789	758
14	200	6,391	94,380	7,384	12,871	1,134
S.E.	Banstead U.D. (part)	3,038	5,420	391	748	60
7 7	Caterham and Warlingham U.D Coulsdon and Purley U.D	8,233 11,143	31,520 64,200	2,625 4,786	4,475 7,968	480 782
11-		22,414	101,140	7,802	13,191	1,322
1 2	1 2 2 5 7 C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		101,110	1,002	10,101	1,022
N.C.	Esher U.D	14,847	51,210	4,107	7,103	671
1	Kingston-on-Thames M.B Malden and Coombe M.B	1,408 3,164	39,920 45,640	3,055 3,547	4,413 6,216	574 516
3 3	Surbiton M.B	4,709	61,090	4,929	8,211	841
10		24,128	197,860	15,638	25,943	2,602
C.	Banstead U.D. (part)	9,783	27,800	2,005	3,839	310
100	Dorking and Horley R.D. (part)	1,640	590 68,010	51 4.517	85 8,445	724
1	Epsom and Ewell M.B Guildford R.D. (part)	8,427 7,466	7,592	655	1,169	119
1	Leatherhead U.D Sutton and Cheam M.B	11,187 4,338	28,030 79,520	2,192 5,750	4,114 9,903	381 919
1		42,841	211,542	15,170	27,555	2,462
12			20.000		2 - 2 - 2	979
S.	Dorking U.D	9,511 52,303	20,020 25,530	1,585 2,194	2,727 3,693	273 403
-	Godstone R.D	52,507	32,970	2,502	4,776	459
	Guildford R.D. (part) Reigate M.B	270 10,255	905 42,220	78 3,150	140 5,989	14 557
4	9 22	124,846	121,645	9,509	17,325	1,706
N.W.	Bagshot R.D	16,083	14,290	1,046	2,327	211
M.M.	Chertsey U.D	9,983	31,400	2,568	5,225	485
1 2	Egham U.D	9,350	25,370 21,000	2,060 1,726	3,391 2,782	356 330
100	Frimley and Camberley U.D Guildford R.D. (part)	7,768 16,648	9,000	776	1,386	141
153	Walton and Weybridge U.D Woking U.D	9,052 15,708	38,180 49,310	3,200 3,780	5,399 6,523	561 689
131	Total Control of the	84,592	188,550	15,156	27,033	2,773
-						
S.W.	Farnham U.D Godalming M.B	9,039 2,393	24,080 15,030	1,824	3,290 2,336	333 185
1121	Guildford M.B	7,184	47,280	3,459	5,938	629
	Guildford R.D. (part)	35,398	28,293	2,440	4,357	444 445
1 =	Hambledon R.D Haslemere U.D	68,175 5,751	31,830 11,930	2,578 1,025	4,902 2,013	169
-		127,940	158,443	12,410	22,836	2,205
1 4	Surrey	449,161	1,355,700	104,890	179,866	17,841

#### CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

The main features of the Council's scheme for the care of mothers and young children remain as in previous years.

During the year the County Health Committee gave further consideration to its policy in regard to Day Nurseries; details are given in the appropriate sub-section. Otherwise there were no major changes of policy under this section and development in accordance with the existing policy has proceeded steadily throughout the year.

#### (a) Notification of Births under the Public Health Act, 1936.

The following is an analysis of all births (live and still) notified during 1951 including any births registered but not notified and properly belonging to the County:—

tere	i bu	t not n	otified and properly belonging to the County:—		
1 10	Beggs- or	0	238 240 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 28	218 420 471 734 460	18,224
telde	within	Hospital/ Maternity Home.	112 115 119 119 118 118 118 118 118 119 119 110 110 110	26 69 12 12	1,607
per Born Ou	Normally Resident within the County.	Private Nursing Home.	18   19   19   19   19   19   19   19	0 0 1 0 0	251
Num	Normal	At Home.	20	04 04	26
where in	within ct.	Hospital/ Maternity Home.	222 222 222 222 223 223 223 223 223 233 243 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 25	237 205 410 225	6,375
Born Elsev	Administrative Councy Due Normally Resident within the County District.	Private Nursing Home.	Sex 4 e 00 to 4 - 5 & 1- 01 - 1 01 4 10 to 10 - 1 - 4 4 01 10 to	13 15 42 42 42	323
Number	Normal Normal the C	At Home.	-     00 -   -     -	-1-11	14
	sident Surrey.	Hospital/ Maternity Home.		162	843
	and Normally Resident Outside County of Surrey	Private Nursing Home.		11111	497
	and N Outside	At Home.	-0101  -       -   101   01   01   10	1-100	34
ISTRICT.	sident rrey.	Hospital/ Maternity Home.	1,628 1,628 1,628 1,628 1,628 1,55 651 1,55 651 1,63 1,63 1,63 1,63 1,63 1,63 1,63 1,6	160	6,788
RN IN COUNTY DISTRICT	and Normally Resident Elsewhere in Surrey.	Private Nursing Home.		11111	375
R BORN IN	and N Else	At Home.	0,           -       -       00   4     0, 0,     -	11-11	21
NUMBER BO	y ein.	Hospital/ Maternity Home.	1 183 1 183 1 183 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8   8   1	4,568
	and Normally Resident Therein	Private Nursing Home.		11-11	465
	Rea	At Home,	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	58 100 183 192 94	3,965
	COUNTY DISTRICT	AUTHORITY.	M.B. and Urban.  Barstead Barstead Beddington and Wallington Carerlash Couledon and Purley Couledon and Purley Couledon and Ewell Eghan Frimley and Camberley Frimley and Camberley Ringston on Thames Leatherhead Maden and Combe Merton and Morden Mitcham Reigate Sutkon and Cheum Sutkon and Cheum Walton and Weybridge Walton and Weybridge Wimbledon Woking	Bagshot Dorking and Horley Godstone Guildford Hambledon	Totals

#### (b) Prematurity, Stillbirths and Abortions.

Following consideration of the question of prematurity and foetal deaths by the World Health Organisation a new classification of birth weights of premature infants was introduced by the Ministry of Health during the year. In addition the Minister required at the end of the year, as the basis of a special enquiry, detailed information about the weight of the foetus in abortions of 18-28 weeks and in stillbirths for comparison with the weights of live premature infants according to the period of survival.

The following table gives details of premature births, stillbirths and abortions, so far as information is available, occurring at home or in private nursing homes in the County during the year 1951.

PREMATURE INFANTS (i.e. 51 lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation).

Number of premature live infants born at home whose period of gestation was :-

- (a) 28 weeks and over, 139.
- (b) Less than 28 weeks, 7.

Number of premature live infants born in private nursing homes whose period of gestation was :-

- (a) 28 weeks and over, 54.
- (b) Less than 28 weeks, nil.

#### STILLBIRTHS AND ABORTIONS.

#### Number of :-

- (a) Stillbirths at home: over 5½ lbs., 21; 5½ lbs. or less, 10.
- (b) Abortions at home of 18-28 weeks gestation, 24.

#### Number of :-

- (a) Stillbirths in private nursing homes: over 5½ lbs., 2; 5½ lbs. or less, nil.
- (b) Abortions in private nursing homes of 18-28 weeks gestation, 2.

	rtions lation is was	P	rematur	e infants	born aliv	e at hom	e.	Prema	ture info	ants born hom		private :	nursing
Weights in lbs. oz.	id abor ics' gest ic foetu ir less.			Nursed	entirely a	at home.			Nursec	i entirely	in private	e nursing	homes.
or grammes.	Still births and abortions (of 18-28 weeks pretation only) where the foetus was 5 i lts. or less.	Trans- ferred to Hosp.	Died in first 24 hrs.	Died on 2nd to 7th day.	Died on 8th to 28th day.	Sur- vived 28 days.	Total.	Trans- ferred to Hosp.	Died in first 24 hrs.	Died on 2nd to 7th day.	Died on 8th to 28th day.	Sur- vived 28 days.	Total.
2 lbs. 3 oz. or less (1,000 gms. or less)	14	5	2	_	_	_	7	_	_	_	_	-	_
Over 2 lbs. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lbs. 4 oz. (over 1,000 gms. up to and including 1,500 gms.)	2	2	1	_	_	_	3	_	1	2	_	1	4
Over 3 lbs. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lbs. 6 oz. (over 1,500 gms. up to and including 2,000 gms.)	1	9	3	_	_	9	21	_	_	1	_	5	6
Over 4 lbs. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lbs. 15 oz. (over 2,000 gms. up to and including 2,250 gms.)	5	3	_	_	_	20	23	1	_	_		15	16
Over 4 lbs. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lbs. 8 oz. (over 2,250 gms. up to and including 2,500 gms.)	1	5	_	_	_	87	92	1	_	_	_	27	28
Totals	23	24	6	-	-	116	146	2	1	3	-	48	54

#### (c) Infant Mortality.

The infant mortality rate in the Administrative County of 21.75 compares with 29.6 for England and Wales. The heaviest incidence of deaths of children under one year is, as always, within the first four weeks of life (neo-natal mortality). A table giving certain figures relating to the infant mortality rates in recent years in England and Wales and in Surrey will be found under "Vital Statistics" (page 9).

For the first time for a number of years, the urban infant mortality rate in 1951—namely 21.80 (340 deaths)—is higher than the rural rate—namely 21.38 (48 deaths).

During the year an enquiry into every death in the first year of life occurring in the County was undertaken. In all 355 deaths were investigated. Of these 279 were born in hospitals, 60 at home, 13 in nursing homes and in 3 cases the place of birth was not recorded. Ante-natal care was given by the hospitals (105 cases), by the County Council Clinic (105 cases), by general practitioners (95 cases); no ante-natal care was given in 8 cases and in 42 ante-natal care was not recorded. The deaths were classified by causes as follows:—

	Caus	et.			7-1	In the first 7 days.	Between 8th a 28th days.	nd	Between 1 and 12 months.	Total.
Prematurity						55	5.	1	- 6 23	60
Prematurity with a	associat	ed cor	aditions		111	66		100	_	66
Congenital malforn	ations					27	19		26	72
Birth injury (inclu			nial ha	emorr	hage)	23				23
Haemolytic disease				***		21	-			21
neumonia					-		10	544	24	34
Other respiratory			***	***			-		7	7
dastro enteritis	***					1000	2		4	6
Ieningitis									4	4
Accidents				a a	1 72	1:12	1	155	7	9
Miscellaneous		***			-	33	5		14	52
	To	tals		***		226	42		86	354

(In one case age and cause of death were unknown,)

The duration of life of infants of various birth weights together with an analysis as to whether prematurity was the cause or was a contributory cause of death was as follows:—

Birth Weight,		1 Day.				2-7 Days		8-28 Days.			1-6 Months	6-12 Months. o	Not re- corded.	Totals
		Prema- ture.	Premature and associated conditions.	Other.	Prema-	Premature and associated conditions.	Other.	Prema- ture.	Premature and associated conditions.	Other.	All.	All.	All	-
Under 2 lbs.		9	10	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
2-3 lbs		18	11	2	4	9	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	49
3-4 lbs		5	10		4	8	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	33
4-5 lbs		3	6	6	2	8	5	-	-	-	5	. 1	-	36
5-6 lbs		1	-	9	_1		6	_	_	4	- 5	5		31
6-7 lbs		-	-	13	-	1	15		-	10	15	. 9	-	63
Over 7 lbs		-	-	24	-	-	16			21	27	-14	-	102
Not recorded		. 2	1	5	_	-	2			-	2	1	1	14
Totals		38	38	59	17	28	.46	. 5	-	37	55	31	1	355

#### (d) Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

In 1951 midwives sought medical aid for suspected cases of ophthalmia neonatorum in respect of 111 babies and 9 cases were notified by medical practitioners as suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum.

The case rate (i.e. the number of notified cases per thousand live births) was 0.50.

Of the 9 cases notified by medical practitioners 8 occurred in the practice of midwives. All of these were treated at home and in no case was vision impaired.

#### (e) Pemphigus Neonatorum.

No cases of pemphigus neonatorum were notified during the year.

#### (f) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Ante-natal clinics were held at 53 different centres throughout the County and in some districts ante-natal consultations take place before the Welfare sessions. Patients are also seen at ante-natal clinics held at Dorking, Epsom, Guildford, Kingston, Redhill, St. Helier, Haslemere, Sutton and Cheam and Nelson Hospitals and conducted by the specialist staffs of those hospitals and at the Jarvis Maternity Home, Guildford, and the Woodlands Maternity Home, Colliers Wood.

The following table shows the number of women who attended and the attendances they made during 1951 at these clinics:—

Division.	1.	Number of Clinics provided at end of year (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or other premises).	Number of sessions now held per month at clinics included in Col. (2).	Number of women who attended during the year.	Total number of attendances made by women included in Col. (4) during the year.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Local Health Authority Clinic	s-				
Ante-Natal Clinics.					0.000
		4	18	996	3,806
North-Central North-Eastern—		7	32	1,146	5,810
THE I. I.		2	10	513	2.213
Merton & Morden and Mi	toham	3	24	1,007	3,353
0		6	26	1,198	5,882
Pouth Paston		5	16	904	2,978
Mid-Eastern-					-
		5	24	488	2,017
Beddington and Wallington	on	1	4	164	620
		7	16	348	1,461
South-Western-	2774 7775			997	0.00
Darahadina Calldond		4	10	525	258 2,596
Month Woods		8	36	681	3,837
			90	001	0,001
		53	220	8,197	34,831
Day No. 1 on 1					
Post-Natal Clinics.	100			1	204 (204)
Month Control				384 (384) 258 (258)	384 (384) 307 (307)
North-Central				258 (258)	307 (307)
Wimbledon				56 (56)	71 (71)
Merton & Morden and Mi		1	1	95 (95)	98 (98)
Central		_		371 (371)	409 (409)
		-		222 (222)	254 (254)
Mid-Eastern—					
	S. 15.44	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	-	36 (36)	39 (39)
Beddington and Wallington Southern	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1107 . 1107	100000	11 (11) 126 (126)	11 (11) 142 (142)
South-Western-			The state of the s	120 (120)	142 (142)
Carlldford				3 (3)	3 (3)
Paraladian Canada - 1		_	A FREE	175 (175)	211 (211)
North-Western		-	-	227 (227)	255 (255)
		1	1	1.004 (1.004)	9 194 (9 194)
		1	1	1,964 (1,964)	2,184 (2,184)
Regional Hospital Board C attached to Hospitals and M nity Homes.					
Auto Vatal Citata		29	164	10,219	61,557
Post Natal Clinica		10	42	6,569	7,216
		39	206	16,788	68,773

<sup>†</sup> The figures in brackets relate to the cases seen at Ante-Natal Clinics.

#### (g) Infant Welfare Centres.

The County Council maintained 167 infant welfare centres in the year as against 162 in 1950. Additional clinics were started at:—

- (i) Morden Road Clinic, 254, Morden Road, Merton.
- (ii) Shamley Green.
- (iii) Community Centre, Brighton Road, Hooley.
- (iv) St. Andrew's Hall, Frimley Green.
- (v) Congregational Church Hall, Hersham.
- (vi) Great Tattenhams, Epsom.
- (vii) Holy Trinity Hall, Knaphill.
- (viii) 175, Woodham Lane, New Haw.

The following centres were closed during the year :-

- (i) Baptist Church Hall, Crown Lane, Morden.
- (ii) Methodist Church Rooms, Knaphill.
- (iii) Co-operative Hall, Woodham Lane, New Haw.

The following table shows the attendance at the centres for the year 1951:—

Division. of		Number of centres provided	Number of Child Welfare Sessions now held	attended the	ldren who first centres during tho on the date endance were:		of attendances iren during the ir.	
			at end of year.	per month at centres in Col. 2.	Under one year of age.	Over one year of age.	Under one year of age.	Over one year of age.
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Northern			5	38	897	142	13,850	4,642
North-Central			13	78	2,211	407	32,807	19.141
North-Eastern—	200							
Wimbledon			5	24	673	27	12,788	7,105
Merton & Morden		-				1973		
Mitcham			10	75	1,607	186	27,574	15,097
Central			20	86	1,897	402	28,855	22,637
South-Eastern			15	56	1,028	211	14,766	9,446
Mid-Eastern-		000				7000	755	
Carshalton	***	***	5	41	614	62	9,480	6,119
Wallington			4	12	300	29	4,677	3,373
Southern			26	81	1,104	236	15,471	12,598
South-Western—							I Live Co.	and the same of
Rural			32	93	1,279	455	17,896	15,855
Borough	***		5	34	648	164	9,767	7,200
North-Western			27	91	2,103	581	25,609	16,844
			167	709	14,361	2,902	214,640	140,057
Voluntary.			100					
South Western (R	ural)		1	2	4	4	85	386
Southern	***	***	3	3	26	3	203	331
North Western			1	2	46	21	402	229
			5	7	76	28	690	946

#### (h) Maternal Mortality.

The total maternal deaths assigned to the County in 1951 was nine, which gives a maternal mortality rate of 0.49 per thousand live and still births, compared with 0.79 for England and Wales.

Of the nine deaths, three women were confined in their own homes. The causes of death were :-

- (i) Haemorrhage due to placenta praevia.
- (ii) Cerebral haemorrhage due to toxaemia of pregnancy.
- (iii) Renal failure due to septic abortion.

Six other maternal deaths occurred in hospitals in the County, and none had booked for home confinement. The causes of death were: acute pulmonary oedema, obstetric shock (two cases), post partum haemorrhage, asphyxia whilst under anaesthetic and eclampsia.

#### (i) Puerperal Pyrexia.

During 1951, 279 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified representing an attack rate of 15.31 per thousand live and still births as compared with 10.66 for England and Wales. Of these cases 26 occurred in domiciliary confinements and the remainder in institutional confinements.

The Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations 1951, came into operation on the 1st August, 1951. Puerperal pyrexia which is notifiable is defined in the Regulations as any febrile condition occurring in a woman in whom a temperature 100.4° F. (38°C.) or more has occurred within 14 days after childbirth or miscarriage.

Experience had shown the previous definition to be ambiguous, and in addition the use of various drugs now freely available have had the effect of reducing temperature promptly and so of preventing an infection from becoming notifiable because the raised temperature has not been maintained or did not recur within the period of 24 hours, as laid down in the previous Regulations.

#### (j) Unmarried Mothers and the Care of Illegitimate Children.

In making provision for the care of the unmarried mother and her child the County Council relies in the main on voluntary Homes for unmarried mothers and particularly on Homes established in the County and receiving grants from the Council. During the year, 140 cases were admitted to mother and baby homes, 60 cases were admitted to Shelters provided by Voluntary Organisations receiving a grant from the Council, and 40 cases were sent by the Council to other Homes, payment being made per capitum.

During the year 51 cases were admitted to the Home provided by the County Council at Dorincourt, Woking, for the reception of expectant and nursing mothers who are unmarried or are destitute of accommodation.

#### (k) Voluntary Inspection of Children under Five Years of Age.

Some years ago the County Council approved a scheme of routine medical inspection and treatment of children under school age. Under this scheme, which is voluntary, children are examined at special toddlers' clinics or at the welfare centres at the age of two, three and four years. In addition, children are regularly medically examined at day nurseries and nursery classes.

#### (1) Convalescent Treatment.

Expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age recommended for convalescent treatment are sent to convalescent and holiday homes. During the year 69 children under the age of five years and five mothers and babies were sent for convalescence. Patients sent under this scheme are normally required to pay a standard charge of £1 5s. 0d. per week towards their maintenance.

#### (m) Day Nurseries.

The survey of the day nursery provision in the County, referred to in my Report of 1950 was completed in the early months of 1951. As a consequence of this survey the Committee decided that day nursery provision was needed for, and should be limited to, the following categories of children:—

- 1. Where the mother is the sole wage earner.
- Where there is sickness in the family or where home conditions likely to prejudice seriously the health of the child exist.
- In exceptional cases, where, upon consideration of individual circumstances, it appears to the Council that admission is necessary in the interests of the child.

In the light of its experience of the categories of children admitted to the nurseries, the Committee concluded that if admissions were limited to the categories listed above, a further substantial contraction in the service would take place, and that it was possible to close 11 day nurseries, leaving a total of 25 in the County. Also in five of the remaining nurseries the number of places was reduced. The nurseries closed in 1951 were: Robinson Road, Mitcham; Morden Road, Merton; Kilnwood, Kingston-upon-Thames; Wellington Crescent, New Malden; St. Cyres, Surbiton; Broadway, Stoneleigh; Great Murreys, Ashtead; St. Fillans, Woking; Woodham Lane, New Haw; Arden House, Byfleet; Halfway, Walton-on-Thames.

The Committee also carefully reviewed the scale of staffing. 22 of the 25 nurseries remaining were all recognised training nurseries, and as the number of students being trained was in excess of requirements, it was decided to re-classify a further four of the smaller nurseries as non-training and to reduce also the scale of staffing throughout the service. These changes enabled the total staff establishment to be reduced from 351 to 261.

#### DENTAL CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

#### Report of the County Dental Surgeon for the Year 1951.

Throughout the year the strength of the Dental Staff remained below full establishment. Consequently, as in previous years, dental care for mothers and pre-school children was provided by dental officers primarily engaged in The School Dental Service. Therefore no form of routine dental inspection was carried out, and the patients examined and treated were those referred to the dental clinics by medical officers in charge of ante-natal and welfare centres; over the County, approximately 20 sessions per week were devoted to these patients.

The facilities for treatment within the Council's service include X-ray examination at six County centres, and the dentures provided were, for the greater part, processed in the County Dental Laboratory at Kingston. It is, however, still necessary to send some of this work to outside laboratories.

Comparing the 1951 figures with those for 1950, it will be apparent that, whereas the attendance of children at dental clinics shows no material change, the attendance of mothers was in 1951 considerably reduced.

It would be erroneous to conclude from this comparison that the dental needs of mothers had decreased to the same degree. It would be more reasonable to assume that these patients had taken advantage of their eligibility for treatment by dentists offering Part IV services under the National Health Service.

#### (a) Numbers provided with dental care.

	Examined.	Needing Treatment.	Treated.	Made Dentally Fit.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	1,357	1,029	985	796
Children under 5	2,643	2,605	2,131	2,476*

<sup>\*</sup> This figure includes completion of treatment commenced at end of 1950.

#### (b) Forms of dental treatment provided.

	Extrac- tions.	Anaesthetics.			Scalings	Silver			Dentures provided.	
		Local.	General.	Fillings.	scaling and gum treat- ment.	Nitrate treat- ment.	Dressings.	Radio- graphs.	Complete.	Partial.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	1,625	277	373	1,438	459	_	235	18	83	145
Children under 5	3,153	87	1,445	1,670	-	1,449	389	2	_	*****

#### D. M. McCLELLAND,

County Dental Surgeon.

#### MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING.

#### (1) Local Supervising Authority (Midwives).

The County Council, as the Local Supervising Authority, is responsible for supervising the work of midwives throughout the County. The supervisory staff comprises a medical officer on the Central Office staff and six non-medical supervisors.

#### (a) Notification of Intention to Practise.

The number of State Certified Midwives who gave notice of their intention to practise midwifery during 1951 was 612 compared with 627 in 1950.

#### (b) No. of Maternity Cases Attended by Midwives During the Year.

	Number of Maternity Cases in the Administrative County attended by Midwives during 1951.								
	Domicilia	ary Cases.	Cases in Ir	stitutions.	Total.				
	As Midwives.	As Maternity Nurses. (2)	As Midwives. (3)	As Maternity Nurses. (4)	As Midwives. (5)	Maternity Nurses. (6)			
Employed by the Authority (directly or seconded)	2,536 (2,298)	1,111 (1,160)	_	=	2,536 (2,298)	1,111 (1,160)			
*Employed by voluntary organisations in Nursing Homes	Ξ	=	539 (183)	199 (140)	539 (183)	199 (140)			
Employed by Hospital Management Committees	_	1	9,023	3,470	9,023	3,470			
Employed in private domiciliary practice (including midwives employed in private	-	-	(8,914)	(2,201)	(8,914)	(2,201)			
Nursing Homes)	(35)	62 (9)	72 (23)	526 (136)	92 (58)	588 (145)			
Total	2,556 (2,333)	1,173 (1,169)	9,634 (9,120)	4,195 (2,477)	12,190 (11,453)	5,368 (3,646)			

The figures in parenthesis are the comparable figures for 1950.

<sup>\*</sup> It will be noticed that the figures in respect of cases taken in Nursing Homes (Voluntary Organisations) show considerable variation from the previous year. St. Teresa's, Wimbledon, which had been closed for alterations during 1950 was receiving patients to capacity in 1951.

It will be noted that of 17,558 confinements attended by midwives during the year, only 3,729 (or 21.2 per cent.) occurred in the homes, the remainder being in hospitals 12,493 (or 71.2 per cent.) or in nursing homes 1,336 (or 7.6 per cent.).

Owing to the decrease in the number of domiciliary confinements over a period of years the policy of combining the posts of midwife and district nurse was continued in 1951, and as a consequence the number of whole-time midwives was reduced from 31 to 28.

#### (c) SUMMONING OF MEDICAL AID.

During the year medical aid was summoned under the Midwives Act, 1951 by a midwife in the following number of cases:—

(i)	For	domiciliary ca	ises	 952
455	For	onego in instit	ntions	590

#### (d) NOTIFICATIONS FROM MIDWIVES.

The following notifications were received from midwives:-

Sending for medical aid						***	1,490
Stillbirths, abortions and miscarriag	es				***		119
Laying out dead body						***	48
Liability to be a source of infection		***				***	209
Death of mother or baby Artificial feeding (in addition to or	in place	o of he	onat fo	ading)			26 877
Artificial feeding (in addition to of	in plac	e or or	case to	eung)		***	
Total		***	***				2,769

Most of the figures show a reasonable comparison with those for 1950, except for notifications of artificial feeding which shewed an increase to 877 in 1951 as against 297 in 1950. This rise is in the main accounted for by better notification from hospitals. Of the 877 notified, 113 were by domiciliary midwives as compared with 116 in 1950; and 764 from hospitals or private maternity homes as compared with 181 in 1950.

#### (e) SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

The non-medical supervisors of midwives undertook the following special investigations during the year:—

Notice of sending for medica		 ***	 	***	 228
Stillbirths, abortions and m		 ***	***	 79	
Liability to be a source of in	nfection	 	 	***	 129
Death of mother or baby		 	 		 24
Total		 	 		 460

#### (f) Administration of Analgesics.

During the year 1951, gas and air analgesia was given by midwives in 2,031 domiciliary cases.

At the end of the year, the number of midwives in practice in the area who were qualified to administer analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board was as follows:—

(i)	Domiciliary	 	 179
(iii)	In institutions		222

At the end of the year 122 sets of apparatus were available for the use of the domiciliary midwives. Number of cases in which *pethidine* was administered by midwives in domiciliary practices during the year:—

(i)	When	acting	as a midwife	614
(ii)	When	acting	as a maternity nurse	283

#### 2. Domiciliary Midwifery and Home Nursing.

In the Report for 1950 reference was made to the administration of the Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery schemes. During 1951 these services were reorganised on a divisional basis, the Divisional Health Sub-Committees being made responsible for the day-to-day administration of the services. This change was made after consultation with the Surrey County Nursing Association, which was also consulted with regard to the respective responsibilities and the working arrangements between the district associations and the divisional organisations. The County

Association, in order to assist in co-ordinating the work of the various bodies, has invited each divisional sub-committee to appoint a representative on the general committee of the Association. The District Nursing Associations have expressed their willingness to continue their activities for at least another year, to cover the period of divisionalisation and to gain some experience of its working in the light of which a more definite decision can be made. The scheme was put into effect as from the 1st November, 1951.

By the 1st April, 1952, there were 76 District Nursing Associations in the County as against 96 at the end of 1950. The reduction in numbers is the result, partly, of decisions by certain Associations to cease their activities and, partly, of amalgamations between Associations.

#### (i) Work of the Nurses and Midwives.

At the end of the year there were 232 full-time and 50 part-time Nurses seconded to District Nursing Associations and 28 direct controlled Midwives available for duty.

The number of visits paid by nurses during the year 1951 was as follows :-

			Nu	mber of Visits.		-	
	Midwifery.	Maternity.	General.	Ante- and Post-Natal.	Casual.	Clinics.	Total
Seconded District Nurse Mid- wives and District Nurses	31,383 (35,845)	23,587 (23,121)	616,208 (592,074)	25,238 (28,600)	28,665 (29,207)	4,229 (3,780)	728,929 (712,627)
Direct Controlled Midwives	21,6 (21,5		-	10,260 (13,160)	-	1,211 (1,558)	32,504 (36,105)

The figures in parenthesis are the comparable figures for 1950.

#### HEALTH VISITING.

#### (a) Establishment.

The establishment of health visitors remained the same as in 1950 but, the actual numbers employed showed some improvement on the figures for the previous year, largely as a result of recruitment to the staff of student health visitors qualifying from the Health Visitors Training Course held at the Brooklands College, Weybridge.

#### (b) Work of the Health Visitor.

The following table shows the work done by the Health Visitors in connection with the Care of Mothers and Young Children during the year:—-

			_				No. of	Number Visitors et	Number of Health Visitors employed at	Equivalent whole-			Number of	visits paid	Number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the year.	Visitors dur	ing the year	
Division.	jon.		Popul	Population 1	Population	No. of Live	Health	Whole-	end of year.	services provided under Col. (5) (all classes, including	No. of fixed Clinic	Expectant Mothers.	tant ers.	Children under 1 year of age.	n under of age.	Children the ages	Children between the ages of 1 and 5.	†Other cases.
(1)			Mid		Mid 1951.	Births.	Visting List.	time on health visiting.	on bealth visiting.	attendance at Child Welfare, Centres). (6)	Sessions.	First Visits.	Total Visits.	First Visits.	Total Visits. (10)	First Visits. (11)	Total Visits. (12)	Total Visits.
N			82,	82,560	6,176	1,059	883	1	=	7.7	2,200	999	893	966	4,050	103	5,118	881
N.C			197,860	098	15,638	2,602	2,007	1	81	10	4,251	870	1,294	2,453	13,887	158	22,916	7,060
N.E.— Merton & Morden and Mitcham 141,150	en and	Mitcha	m 141,	150	11,050	1,745	-	. 1	19	13	-	578	890	1,803	8,067	161	15,740	2,44
Wimbledon		1	58,	58,430	4,595	833	2,306	1	1	3.5	209'0	313	476	825	3,012	1	6,012	1,150
C	:		211,542	545	15,170	2,462	2,361	1	23	15.4	3,623	222	II	2,511	13,737	143	21,210	2,761
S.E	;	:	101,140	140	7,802	1,322	1,095	1	12	00	1,634	322	522	1,250	7,045	99	11,081	1,907
M.E.— Carshalton	:		61,	61,730	4,852	758		1	10	t-	-	19	92	675	2,423	27	4,918	311
Beddington and Wallington	Wallin			32,650	2,532	376	F 1,04.9	1	7	2.4	101%	122	204	337	1,695	0.9	2,524	214
	:	:	121,645	645	9,509	1,706	1,584	1	16	20	2,781	456	831	1,664	9,374	154	16,727	1,483
S.W.— Borough		:	47,	47,280	3,459	629		1	9	+	-	350	452	648	4,913	88	5,568	756
Rural	:	:	111,	111,163	8,951	1,576	106'1	1	16	10.56	280,6	499	777	1,676	8,039	366	12,935	3,985
N.W		:	188,550	9220	15,156	2,773	9,935	1	21	15.5	3,727	707	1,169	2,976	18,300	459	24,525	6,183
TOTAL			1,355,700	.700	104,890	17,841	15,451	1	167	105.06	30,101	5,386	8,371	17,814	94,542	1,712	149,274	29,133
		1												-		I	I	1

† Includes visits to day and residential nurseries, child life protection and adoption cases,

#### (c) Other duties of Health Visitors.

The general health visitors combine with their duties in relation to the care of expectant and nursing mothers the duties of school nurse and also certain other duties in relation to Child Life Protection, Adoption of Children, Mental Deficiency, etc. There are also eighteen full-time tuberculosis health visitors but some of the general health visitors include also some tuberculosis health visiting in their general duties.

The following table shows the total visits undertaken by Health Visitors under these and certain other heads:—

			TUBER- CULOSIS.			TOOL HEAL	TIL.		MENTAL DEFICI- ENCY	OTHER	HEALTH SE	ERVICES.
Divi	ision,		All T.B. Visits.	Children suffer- ing from infec- tions or conta- gious disease.	Children ex- cluded for ver- minous or un- clean condition.	Treatment or Observation.	Educationally Sub-normal.	Miscellaneous Visits.	Visits to cases under Supervision and escorting pattents.	Care and after Care.	Immunisation and Vaccination.	Miscellaneous.
N	***		12	54	13	76	99	156	148	9	4	84
N.C			45	306	102	881	204	719	378	7	180	134
N.E	***		34	328	55	388	134	300	381	18	241	2,647
C			364	785	146	562	233	444	300	22	195	164
S.E			128	35	61	275	57	171	196	3	8	45
M.E.	1.11		7	327	24	423	85	254	158	-	-	142
s			529	1,224	66	357	110	663	213	4	51	537
s.w.			926	1,209	189	971	194	857	312	69	86	260
N.W.	***	***	673	576	95	1,131	264	970	364	74	388	377
T.B. H.V	.'s (18)		20,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals			23,210	4,844	751	5,064	1,380	4,534	2,450	206	1,153	4,390

#### (d) The Health Visitors' Training Course.

Fifteen students were selected to take the Health Visitors' Training Course at Brooklands College, Weybridge, which commenced in September, 1951. As on previous courses, lectures were given by members of the staff of the County Council with assistance from outside lecturers on special subjects. Practical training was given in various clinics and centres in the County under the supervision of the medical and health visiting staff. Of the fourteen students who entered for the examination of the Royal Sanitary Institute held in April, 1952, twelve were successful in obtaining the H.V.'s Certificate.

The majority of the successful candidates have been recruited to the County Health staff.

#### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

#### (a) Diphtheria Immunisation.

The Council's policy in regard to diphtheria immunisation remained unchanged from the previous year.

#### (i) IMMUNOLOGICAL STATE.

The following table gives details of immunisation against diphtheria carried out during 1951 and the immunised state of the child population at the 31st December, 1951.

(In interpreting these figures it should be borne in mind that it has been customary not to recommend diphtheria immunisation until the second half of the first year of life.)

Districts.	No. of immunise 196	d during	Total no. o who had a course of i tion at any to 31st D	complete mmunisa- time prior	Estimated child po 193	pulation	Percent child immu		No. of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection (subsequently to full course
	0-4 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	0-4 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	0—4 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	0-4 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	during 1951.
M.B. and Urban.			10000						
Banstead	293	128	1,061 3,134 2,396 4,587 44.28 68.32 703 1,498 3,875 2,830 4,212 52.93 92.00 703 1,239 3,466 2,532 4,082 48.93 84.91 536 2,782 8,603 4,852 8,789 57.34 97.87 882						
Barnes	410	147		8 3,875 2,830 4,212 52.93 92.00 703 9 3,466 2,532 4,082 48.93 84.91 536					
Beddington and Wallington	293	69		98 3,875 2,830 4,212 52.93 92.00 703					
Carshalton	675	79							
Ostorban and Washingham	999		1 241	0.071	0.005		=1.00	00.70	0.00
Caterham and Warlingham	332	47	1,341						
Chertsey	347	41	1,315						
Coulsdon and Purley	670	44	2,363						
Dorking	187	21	863	3,871     2,625     4,475     51.09     86.50     627       3,957     2,568     5,225     51.21     75.73     217       7,365     4,786     7,968     49.37     92.43     901       2,300     1,585     2,727     54.45     84.34     811					
Egham	327	8	1,452		7,365 4,786 7,968 49.37 92.43 901				
Epsom and Ewell	630	66	3,170	52 2,744 2,060 3,391 70.49 80.92 671 70 7,164 4,517 8,445 70.18 84.83 1,628 80 6,975 4,107 7,103 53.08 98.20 1,246					
Esher	489	64	2,180						
Farnham	175	3	1,127	3,027	1,824	3,290	61.79	92.01	74
Frimley and Camberley	232	47	919	2,654	1,726	2,782	53.24	95.40	406
Godalming	170	63	582	1,725	1.084	2,336	53.69	73.84	505
Guildford	459	72	1,966	4,620	3,459	5,938	56.84	77.80	1,142
Haslemere	153	28	511	1,595	1.025	2,013	49.85	79.23	210
Kingston-on-Thames	516	5	2,009	4,238	3,055	4.413	65.76	96.03	110
Leatherhead	302	20	1,393	2,624	2,192	4,114	63.55	63.78	580
Malden and Coombe	443	81	1,814	6,039	3,547	6,216	51.14	97.15	1.042
Merton and Morden	777	33	2,955	7,982	5,286	9,212	55.90	86.65	1,612
	001	200	0.050	0.051	* 704	0.001	** **	00.00	0.000
Mitcham	601	232	2,958	8,851	5,764	8,861	51.32	99.89	2,370
Reigate	524	57	2,147	4,911	3,150	5,989	68.16	82.00	720
Riehmond	386	170	2,262	4,178	3,346	4,387	67.60	95.24	1,019
Surbiton	715	48	2,658	5,109	4,929	8,211	53.93	62.22	816
Sutton and Cheam	728	123	3,105	8,437	5,750	9,903	54.00	85.20	2,032
Walton and Weybridge	349	73	1,462	4,372	3,200	5,399	45.69	80.98	271
Wimbledon	566	99	2,619	5,593	4,595	6,440	57.00	86.85	893
Woking	481	471	1,506	5,924	3,780	6,523	39.84	90.82	216
Rural.						-			
Bagshot	193	23	517	1,721	1.046	2,327	49.43	73.96	238
Dorking and Horley	200	36	1,201	2,649	2,245	3,778	53.50	70.12	616
Godstone	318	158	1,293	2,987	2,502	4,776	51.68	62.54	145
Guildford	439	153	1.638	4,641	3,949	7,052	41.48	65.81	801
Hambledon	297	154	1,202	2,952	2,578	4,902	46.62	60.22	371
Totals	13,762	2,863	57,108	150,283	104,890	179,866	54.45	83.55	25,114
Totals 1950	13,327	2,658	59,033	141,839	106,300	177,450	55.53	79.93	18,075

#### (ii) DIPHTHERIA NOTIFICATIONS IN THE CHILD POPULATION.

During the year three cases of diphtheria were notified, two of them in children under the age of two years and one in a school child; there were no deaths from the disease in children under the age of 15 years.

#### (b) Smallpox Vaccination.

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the period 1/1/51 to 31/12/51:—

		V.	CCINATE	D.			RE-	VACCINA	TED.	
Districts.	-1	1-4	5—14	15+	Total.	-1	1—4	5—14	15+	Total
M.B. and Urban.										
Banstead	131	144	42	40	357	-	7	79	315	401
Barnes	319	37	27	39	422	-	11	34	221	266
Beddington and Wallington	95	132	38	41	306	-	6	15	132	153
Carshalton	405	45	59	167	676	-	7	30	329	366
Caterham and Warlingham	257	78	66	77	478	-	5	61	224	290
Chertsey	119	140	31	39	329	3	12	24	163	202
Coulsdon and Purley	424	101	66	167	758	-	4	70	381	455
Dorking	110	24	25	71	230	-	7	46	308	361
Egham	143	29	12	46	230	-	7	17	266	290
Epsom and Ewell	448	51	46	77	622	-	13	82	448	543
Esher	248	205	33	101	587	4	17	94	477	592
Farnham	104	91	16	63	274	-	12	32	270	314
Frimley and Camberley	107	154	29	38	328	-	40	101	228	369
Godalming	57	58	12		127	-	-	24	99	123
Guildford	156	159	59	75	449	-	5	42	200	247
Haslemere	113	13	10	20	156	-		71	121	192
Kingston-on-Thames	351	26	35	76	488	-	5	20	436	461
Leatherhead	259	30	29	33	351	-	11	58	246	315
Malden		43	42	93	515	-	3	27	162	192
Merton and Morden	254	311	46	85	696	10	17	30	312	369
Mitcham		245	45	54	589	-	9	24	134	167
Reigate		152	400	448	1,277	-	25	465	1,238	1,728
Richmond		31	45	69	537	-	10	51	217	278
Surbiton		52	64	113	788	-	6	41	324	371
Sutton and Cheam	492	82	75	108	757	-	10	43	314	367
Walton and Weybridge		139	13	31	358	-	9	48	220	277
Wimbledon		41	25	61	550	-	12	69	400	481
Woking	268	23	64	96	451	11	11	47	331	400
Rural.		1-600	1200	122	10000			1	The state of the s	1000
Bagshot		45	10	12	130	1	1	10	73	85
Dorking and Horley	192	65	108	136	501	-	11	164	549	724
Godstone		76	323	323	992	-	11	524	1,034	1,569
Guildford		65	46	41	550	-	11	92	204	307
Hambledon	289	38	65	61	453	-	12	136	332	480
Totals		2,925	2,006	2,901	16,312	29	327	2,671	10,708	13,735
Totals 1950	7,443	2,464	674	746	11,327	49	182	733	3,396	4,360

No cases of generalised vaccinia, post-vaccinal encephalomyelitis or deaths from other complications were reported during the year.

#### (c) Other Diseases.

Towards the end of the year a formal scheme was approved for submission to the Ministry of Health for immunisation against whooping cough, sufficient evidence of the value of whooping cough immunisation having been obtained to warrant the extension of facilities over the whole County. Under the scheme it is proposed to make available facilities for the immunisation of infants under the age of twelve months, through sessional arrangements at clinics and by general practitioners performing individual immunisation. Immunisation will only exceptionally be offered to school children apart from those cases needing a reinforcing injection at five years of age.

#### AMBULANCE SERVICE.

#### (a) Acceptance of Calls.

Calls are accepted as follows :-

For Emergency cases (i.e., accidents anywhere or sudden illness in streets, public places or places of employment) and maternity calls—any member of the public may call an ambulance direct by means of the normal telephone emergency system. (For cases of sudden illness in the home, a doctor should first be called since the ambulance service cannot remove such patients until a doctor certifies that they are fit to travel and until a hospital bed has been obtained.)

For all other cases (i.e., non-emergency cases, including hospital admissions and discharges, journeys for out-patient treatment, journeys to convalescent homes, etc.) ambulance transport can only be provided on the authority of a hospital or general medical practitioner.

#### (b) Ambulance Provision in Surrey.

Under the new ambulance scheme approved by the Minister during the year, ambulance transport is provided by the various services shown below, but for the purposes of Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, they operate as a unified service under the control of the County Medical Officer.

- (i) The County Council ambulances and cars, manned by paid Council staff.
- (ii) The ambulances of the Voluntary Associations of St. John and Red Cross, which act as agents of the County Council and receive grants based on the cost of running the service.
- (iii) Infectious diseases ambulances based on Milford Sanatorium and Green Lane Hospital, Farnham. These ambulances are owned by the County Council but are staffed by the Infectious Diseases Hospitals by mutual agreement.
- (iv) The Hospital Car Service of volunteer drivers using their own cars to transport patients and paid on a mileage rate by the County Council for so doing.
- (v) Contractors' ambulances and cars as necessary.
- (vi) Transport by rail for the whole or part of long distance journeys when appropriate.

#### (c) Administration and Organisation.

Only one change took place in the control of the service, namely the removal of the control station for the south-eastern part of the County from Redhill Hospital to improved accommodation at Small-fields Hospital.

#### (d) Development.

Although a temporary service under the Act has been provided since the 5th July, 1948, development of a permanent scheme has only been possible since the present scheme was authorised by the Minister in February, 1951, and it will, therefore, be some time before the service has been developed to its maximum efficiency.

During the year the Council approved a telephone communications scheme which will provide direct telephone control between control stations and the local stations in their areas and this scheme is being implemented gradually as lines and equipment become available.

The question of radio control of ambulances was also considered; it was felt that on balance radio control would result in operational economy by diminishing the empty mileage travelled, and it was decided to introduce radio control for a part of the County in the first instance. (Since the end of the year a scheme has been approved.)

The biggest material difficulty of the service is the provision of adequate premises for vehicles and personnel. Sites or alternative existing premises have been earmarked for all stations, and schemes will be put in hand as soon as the necessary approvals are obtained.

Twelve ambulances are still garaged in Fire Stations, 27 vehicles have still to be kept in the open air in all weather and personnel accommodation is still unsatisfactory.

The temporary arrangements for the maintenance and repair of vehicles have had to be continued.

#### (e) Resources.

The full resources of the unified service are as follows:-

(i) Stations which provide	the full st	atutory service	œ :—		Staff	
	Stations.	Ambulances.	Cars.	Paid.	Part Paid* and Vol.	Total.
County Council	24	50 (+13 reserves)	19 (+3 reserves)	285	30	315
St. John Ambulance Brigade .	10	24	5	57	294	351
	2	3	-	6	50	56
Milford Sanatorium	1	1		2†	_	2 2
Green Lane Hospital, Farnham	1	1	-	2†	-	2
Total	38	92	27	352	374	726
(ii) Stations, etc., which p	rovide supp	olementary ser	rvice if nece	essary :-		
Hospital Car Service	. 14 (Area Offic	es)	675	9	675	684
St. John Ambulance Brigade .	0	6		-	67	67
British Red Cross Society	. 2	2	-	-	30	30
Total	22	8	675	9	772	781
Grand Total	. 60	100	702	361	1,146	1,507

\* These figures are approximate.

† Employed by hospital and used also on other duties. Hired contractors and transport by rail are also used.

#### (f) Volume of Work.

The total volume of work (excluding railway mileages) undertaken during the year, together with comparative figures for the previous two years, is shown in the table given below.

The 1951 totals include 13,382 journeys (6.5 per cent.), 13,118 patients (4.6 per cent.) and 106,672 miles (3.3 per cent.) in respect of emergency cases. The whole of the remaining volume of work was carried out on medical authority either from hospital or General Medical Practitioners.

From the inception of the Service in July, 1948, until the end of 1950, the volume of work increased steadily month by month. During 1951 strenuous efforts were made to arrest the steep rate of increase and if possible to effect a reduction. Meetings were held at all large hospitals and specific recommendations were made to hospitals with a view to reducing the volume of work. In particular, hospitals were asked to arrange for all their ambulance transport requests to be channelled through one officer or one office at each hospital in order that there could be some control and coordination before the requests were passed to the Ambulance Service. This arrangement was also recommended in the Minister's Circular No. 30/51, which also included:

Recommendations on the use of the Service sent to Regional Hospital Boards, Hospital Management Committees and Boards of Governors.

Rules on the use of the service, sent to all doctors.

It will be seen from the figures given in the table that not only was the rate of increase arrested, but a slight reduction in the total volume of work, compared to the previous year, was achieved.

SERVICE.		1949.			1950.			1951.	
	Journeys.	Patients.	Miles.	Journeys.	Patients.	Miles.	Journeys.	Patients.	Miles.
County Service (in- cluding contrac- tors)	82,290	100,473	862,956	99,820	129,252	1,083,051	101,891	137,037	1,137,094
County Fire Brigade	238	237	2,085	3,234	3,067	19,099	913	923	6,197
Infectious Disease Hospitals	3,160	3,591	44,699	2,090	2,391	36,416	876	1,120	17,422
Voluntary Organisa- tions————————————————————————————————————	24,009 3,865	25,714 4,440	387,747 77,816	26,472 3,876	30,008 4,253	388,830 68,135	28,797 4,465	33,335 5,317	444,829 71,636
Hospital Car Service	70,594	102,042	1,695,070	86,742	124,458	1,799,888	69,672	108,751	1,560,146
Totals	184,156	236,497	3,070,373	222,234	293,429	3,395,419	206,614	286,483	3,237,324

#### PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE OF THE SICK.

#### (a) Tuberculosis.

No major changes in the administration of the service have taken place during the year.

CHEST CLINIC ORGANISATION.

There are eight Chest Clinic areas in the County, each in charge of a Chest Physician (one of whom is also in charge of the Mass Radiography Units) plus a small area around Milford Sanatorium under the charge of its Medical Superintendent: three of these areas have, between them, the assistance of four Assistant Chest Physicians.

WORK OF THE CHEST CLINICS.

The following table shows the work of the 17 chest clinics in the year :-

		1	1,164	11	65	448		1119	080'6
	-	-				~		~	
	Grand Total.		659 415 31 59 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	50 9 1 11 36 3,310	2,7988397,9	212 236 523	269 289	73	5,110 3,844 126
Child	P. P.		24000018	52     10 10 52	802 1     6	9-1-	16	-	323 18 8
	N		68 4 01 - 01 88 50	898 898	8   - 2   4	4.65	15.28	eo	390 20 7
Totals Adults	The P		2,215	15   2   2   13   984	11 8     4 10 T	88 87 217	116 69 139	25	2,114 1,570 62
4.0	M		246 18 18 28 28 21 21 21 22 31	5 1 13 606	382 1 1 4 6	104 145 286	128 142 119	30	2,283
(E) 2	- A		===	111111	HIIII	01 01	21   10	-1	105
atory (NR)	N N	-	=04-111	111111	-1-111	- 21	=   =	60	124
Non-Respiratory (NR)	i a	:	8 -   3	-11111	Hill	10 10	2   8	t= m	10.02
No	Adult.	-	20 00	ППП	-11111	1040	50 51	6 =	186
1	. pq.	-	801-01	63     70	0	+   10	5   01	11	8218
ory (R)	N N		80	211-11	10     101	2-2	1-01-4	-	3 3
Respiratory (R)	a a		235 154 154	401   4	12 ×	81 86 207	101	2 7	1,889
1.0	Adult	- 10	1 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 0000	2*	99 141 280	115	50.00	2,097
			Definitely Tuberculous—   (a) Remaining on Register { 1. "A" cases* (b) Died (c) Left County (d) Diagnosis not completed (e) Non-Tuberculous	Definitely Tuberculous— (a) Remaining on Register { 2. "B" cases* (b) Died (c) Left County (d) Diagnosis not completed (e) Non-Tuberculous	Definitely Tuberculous—  (a) Remaining on Register { 1. "A" cases* (b) Died  (b) Died  (c) Left County (d) Diagnosis not completed  (e) Non-Tuberculous	(a) From other Areas 1. "A" cases* (b) To other Areas (other than 1 (c), 2 (c) and 3 (c))	(a) Recovered	1. "A" cases*	(a) Definitely Tuberculous I. "A" cases* (b) Diagnosis not completed
			New Cases (Excluding Contacts)	New Contacts	Old Contacts	Transferred Cases	Cases Written Off Register (Old Cases only)	Cases Lost Sight of Re- turned to Register	Cases on Register on 31st December
			-	01	00	4	10	9	t-

" B " cases = sputum positive.  No. of attendances at Chest Clinics (including Contacts)
tum positive.  at Chest Clinics (including Contacts)  s with medical practitioners:—  est Physicians to homes (including personal consultations)  at A.P. Clinics
tum positive.  at Chest Clinics (including Contacts)
tum positive.  at Chest Clinics (including Cons with medical practitioners :— est Physicians to homes (includablith Visitors to homes of T.B. at A.P. Clinics
tum positive.  at Chest Clinics (including Cons with medical practitioners :— est Physicians to homes (includablith Visitors to homes of T.B. at A.P. Clinics
tum positive.  at Chest Clinics (including Cons with medical practitioners :— est Physicians to homes (includablith Visitors to homes of T.B. at A.P. Clinics
at Chest at Chest as with m cst Physi salth Visi
at Chest at Chest as with m cst Physi salth Visi
at Chest at Chest as with m cst Physi salth Visi
NO. NO. E

A summary of the work of the individual Chest Clinics is given in the table which follows:-

on 1/151.         Control Cont	Chest, Clinic.		Population of Clinic Area (mid-year	No. of T.B. Cases on the Register	No. of New Cases Definitely T.B.	No. of T.B. Cases on the Register	No. of T.B. Cases on the Clinic Register per 1.000		No. of Contacts Attending during 1951.	951.	Found	No. of Contacts Found to be Definitely T.B.	y T.B.	Clinic Sessions.	Attendances.	Average Attendance per Clinic
nn.         62,160         701         52         10,81         194         292         486         2         5         7         168         3,749           n.         0.0,100         106         25         117         3.88         73         23         96         4         1         5         25         529           n.         0.0,100         106         25         117         3.88         73         23         96         4         1         5         25         529           n.         0.0,00         185         28         180         6.0         39         119         70         70         7         7         7         7         7         563           n.         110,000         580         68         573         5.20         170         177         347         6         1         7         114         1.000         111         960         421         171         70         171         170         177         171         170         177         347         6         1         7         114         1.000         114         117         170         177         118         22         39 <th></th> <th></th> <th>1950).</th> <th>on 1/1/51.</th> <th>(including contacts).</th> <th>on 31/12/51.</th> <th></th> <th>New.</th> <th>OM.</th> <th>Total.</th> <th>New.</th> <th>Old.</th> <th>Total.</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Dession.</th>			1950).	on 1/1/51.	(including contacts).	on 31/12/51.		New.	OM.	Total.	New.	Old.	Total.			Dession.
90,160         106         25         117         3.88         73         29         44         1         5         25         529         529             24,920         147         14         152         6.10         59         90         140         2         4         28         589         589           1          96,430         622         97         623         6.10         180         180         180         6.10         7         7         7         114         2.664           1          110,000         683         187         6.20         177         177         347         6         7         7         14         2.664           1         110,000         683         131         960         12.48         716         421         177         179         6.00         97         7         7         14         2.664         7         7         14         2.664         7         421         7         7         14         2.676         4.11         14         2         8         5         14         14         14		:	62,150	701	52.5	672	10.81	194	292	486	01	22	-	168	3,749	01
1         2         3         4         2         4         2         8         58           1         1         0         0         0         1         1         1         1         1         1         2         3         4         2         3         5         3         4         2         3         4         2         3         4         2         3         4         2         3         4         3         6         3         3         4         3         6         3         3         4         3         6         3         3         4         3         6         4	-	:	30,160	106	25	1117	3.88	73	23	96	7	1	10	25	529	21
1         0,450         022         97         039         6.63         191         187         378         2         3         5         114         2.654           1         0,0030         185         28         180         3.00         39         31         70         —         7         7         51         1,000           1         1         1,000         580         68         573         5.20         170         177         347         6         7         7         16         3,711           1         1         1,000         580         68         131         950         12.63         176         177         347         6         7         7         16         3,711           1         1         1,000         849         131         950         12.63         275         387         5         7         164         3,711           1         1         1         1         1         1         1         4         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1 <th></th> <td>:</td> <td>24,920</td> <td>147</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>152</td> <td>6.10</td> <td>69</td> <td>96</td> <td>149</td> <td>01</td> <td>e.</td> <td>7</td> <td>55</td> <td>588</td> <td>21</td>		:	24,920	147	1.4	152	6.10	69	96	149	01	e.	7	55	588	21
4         1         1         2         1         3         3         3         1         7         7         7         51         2         2         1		:	96,450	622	9.7	623	6.63	161	187	378	C1	65	29	1114	2,654	653
4          10,000         580         68         573         5.20         170         177         347         6         1         7         164         3,711           1          199,510         1,055         177         1,090         5.46         716         421         1,137         16         6         22         336         5,975           and Morden          75,790         849         131         950         12.53         275         312         587         5         7         12         202         4,914             24,860         132         20         149         6.00         93         25         118	:	:	60,030	186	28	180	3.00	39	31	02	1	1	t-	51	1,000	20
and Morden          1 199,510         1,055         177         1,090         5.46         716         421         1,137         16         6         22         336         5,975           and Morden          75,790         849         131         950         12.63         275         312         587         5         7         12         202         4,914             24,880         132         20         149         6.00         93         25         118            24         711             100,320         939         149         6.00         93         156         265         601           24         711             100,320         939         149         4.61         139         126         601         7         7         17         164         2,895             106,900         408         55         428         4.00         128         149         271         1         6         4         1         6         4         1         1         1,		:	110,090	580	89	573	5.20	170	177	347	9	1	-	164	3,711	233
md Morden          75,790         849         131         950         12.53         275         312         587         587         5         7         12         202         4,914             24,860         132         20         149         6.00         93         25         118         —         —         —         24         711             100,320         939         119         920         9.17         426         265         601         6         6         12         24         711             95,470         418         50         440         4,61         139         126         265         —         8         8         62         1,689             106,900         408         55         428         4,00         128         149         277         —         8         8         62         1,689             106,800         428         452         9,72         316         135         115         44         10         5         6         4         10         5         44 </th <th>:</th> <td>:</td> <td>199,510</td> <td>1,055</td> <td>177</td> <td>1,090</td> <td>5.46</td> <td>716</td> <td>421</td> <td>1,137</td> <td>16</td> <td>9</td> <td>67.5</td> <td>336</td> <td>5,975</td> <td>18</td>	:	:	199,510	1,055	177	1,090	5.46	716	421	1,137	16	9	67.5	336	5,975	18
24,860         132         20         149         6.00         93         25         118         —         —         —         —         —         —         24         711             100,320         939         119         920         9,17         426         265         601         6         6         12         207         4,005             95,470         418         50         440         4.61         139         126         265         —         8         8         62         1,669             95,470         418         50         440         4.61         139         126         265         —         8         8         62         1,669             96,890         820         151         942         9,72         316         115         431         1         5         6         4         10         5         1,425             96,840         262         47         301         4,31         125         185         310         6         4         10	Morton and Mordon	:	75,790	849	131	950	12.53	275	312	587	10	1-	120	202	4,914	5.5
100,320         939         119         920         9.17         426         265         691         6         6         12         207         4,005             83,560         531         95         575         6.88         180         194         374         10         7         17         154         2,895             95,470         418         50         440         4.61         139         126         265          8         8         6         2,895            106,900         408         55         428         4.00         128         149         277          8         8         62         246         4,924             96,840         262         47         301         4.31         125         185         310         6         4         10         51         1,200             69,840         262         47         301         4.31         125         185         310         6         4         10         51         1,200            <		1	24,860	132	20	149	6.00	93	25	1118	1	1	1	24	1117	30
83,560         531         95         6.88         180         194         374         10         7         17         17         164         2,895               95,470         418         50         440         4.61         139         126         265         —         8         8         62         1,669             106,900         408         55         428         4.00         128         149         277         —         8         8         62         1,425              96,800         829         151         942         97         115         431         125         185         310         6         4         10         51         4,924 <th< th=""><th>-</th><td>-</td><td>100,320</td><td>939</td><td>119</td><td>920</td><td>9.17</td><td>426</td><td>265</td><td>169</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>11.0</td><td>207</td><td>4,005</td><td>10</td></th<>	-	-	100,320	939	119	920	9.17	426	265	169	9	9	11.0	207	4,005	10
<th>:</th> <td>:</td> <td>83,560</td> <td>531</td> <td>9.2</td> <td>575</td> <td>6.88</td> <td>180</td> <td>194</td> <td>374</td> <td>10</td> <td>1-</td> <td>17</td> <td>154</td> <td>2,895</td> <td>19</td>	:	:	83,560	531	9.2	575	6.88	180	194	374	10	1-	17	154	2,895	19
106,900         408         55         428         4.00         128         149         277         —         —         —         64         1,425              96,890         829         151         942         9.72         316         115         431         1         5         6         4         1,254           ge           69,840         262         47         301         4.31         125         185         310         6         4         10         51         1,200           lon          68,650         426         58         452         7,71         196         187         5         -         5         115         2,417               62,920         334         48         374         574         90         187         6         -         6         59         1,209	:	1	95,470	418	99	440	4.61	139	126	265	I	90	00	62	1,669	61
<th>:</th> <td></td> <td>106,900</td> <td></td> <td>22</td> <td>428</td> <td>4.00</td> <td>128</td> <td>149</td> <td>277</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>19</td> <td>1,425</td> <td>07</td>	:		106,900		22	428	4.00	128	149	277	1	1	1	19	1,425	07
gre      69,840     262     47     301     4.31     125     185     310     6     4     10     51     1,200       100		-	96,890	829	151	942	9.72	316	115	431	1	10	9	246	4,924	20
top          58,650         426         58         452         7,71         196         183         379         5         -         5         115         2,417               62,920         334         48         374         5.94         97         90         187         6         -         6         59         1,209		-	69,840	262	47	301	4.31	125	185	310	9	,	10	19	1,200	54
62,920 334 48 374 5.94 97 90 187 6 - 6 59 1,209		1	58,650	426	- 28	452	7.71	961	183	379	20	1	10	115	2,417	21
	:	:	62,920	334	48	374	5.94	97	06	187	9	1	9	29	1,209	21

#### B.C.G. VACCINATION.

The following table shows the number of B.C.G. Vaccinations carried out in each Chest Clinic area during the year 1951.

	Ches	t Clin	nic.			Total.
		-	-			
Carshalton	1000	***	***			17
Dorking		***	***	***		17
Egham	***	***	***	***		15
Epsom				***	***	104
Farnham	***			***		22
Guildford	***	***		224	***	66
Kingston			***		***	196
Merton and	Morde	n		***	***	171
Milford	***	***	111	444	***	(16)
Mitcham	***			***	***	171
Mortiake	***	412	111	***	***	92
Purley	***	***	***	***	2.2.5	107
Redhill	***		***	111	1111	67
Sutton	***	***		***	***	176
Weybridge			***	111	111	11
Wimbledon	***			***	***	148
Woking	***	***	***	***	***	44
	Total	***		***		1,333

#### BOARDING OUT OF CHILD CONTACTS.

The number of child contacts boarded out during the year was 231 (263): 110 (150) new cases were boarded out and 109 (141) cases returned to their own homes during the year. The average duration of stay of the cases returning to their own homes during the year was 46 (38) weeks. 136 (168) contacts were boarded out with foster parents, 37 (32) were placed in privately-run nurseries and children's homes, and 58 (63) were placed in the Council's residential nurseries and children's homes.

(The figures in parentheses are the corresponding figures for last year.)

#### CARE ORGANISATION.

The organisation for the care of the tuberculous has remained unchanged since my previous report. The staff consists of the County Tuberculosis Care Organiser and nine District Tuberculosis Care Almoners, each of whom is attached to a Chest Clinic area of the County and works in close co-operation with the voluntary Tuberculosis Care Committees.

#### VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS.

## (i) Care Committees.

The following figures were submitted by the 20 District Tuberculosis Care Committees.

The total amount raised by the Care Committees was £6,920. In addition, they received grants amounting to £985 from the County Council on the basis of £1 for each £1 raised by voluntary effort up to a maximum of £50 to each Committee.

The main items upon which a total of £7,492 was spent were: bedding (£550), clothing (£783), food (£947), household goods (£414), training schemes (£292), pocket money to patients in sanatoria (£876) and fares for relatives to visit patients (£377).

# (ii) The Standing Conference of Surrey Tuberculosis Care Committees.

The Standing Conference has continued to co-ordinate the work of the 20 District Care Committees and, for this purpose, meetings of delegates from the Care Committees have been held from time to time at County Hall throughout the year. The Deputy County Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Care Organiser have attended these meetings to maintain a close relationship between the official and voluntary side. The County Council's annual grant of £200 was again given to the Standing Conference to assist it to carry on its schemes for holidays for child contacts, art therapy, and similar schemes best dealt with centrally for the County as a whole. The Children's Holiday Scheme cost £1,300, towards which the Education Committee contributed £200. 210 children were again sent to Sheephatch Camp School in Surrey by courtesy of the Education Department, whose staff at the School volunteered to look after the children for a fortnight.

The Art Therapy and Picture Library scheme of the Standing Conference continued at two hospitals in Surrey at a cost of £168.

With the co-operation of the Central Purchasing Department of the Council bedding was purchased by the Standing Conference at favourable prices for re-sale to the Care Committees.

#### PROVISION OF FREE MILK.

The cost to the County Council of the provision of milk free of charge to needy tuberculous patients was approximately £8,671 for the financial year.

#### OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.

The establishment for the Section is the same as shown in the Report for 1950. Arrangements had been made for students to attend the Section in order to obtain practical experience in preparation for the Diploma of the Association of Occupational Therapists. Ten students attended for an average period of three months each during the year.

The organisation is, in the main, the same as in the previous year. An Exhibition in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the Standing Conference of Surrey T.B. Care Committees was held at County Hall on 30th May. A Sale of patients' work was also held in Guildford by the British Red Cross Society and a considerable number of articles were sent and sold. A large number of articles have also been sold by the Women's Voluntary Services in their shop at New Malden. Entries have again been forwarded throughout the year to the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis sponsored art competitions. The Jig-Saw Library has at present (31.12.51) thirty members. The Standing Conference pays the expenses (chiefly postages) for the running of the Library. The Occupational Therapy service was extended to Cuddington Hospital in July. An Occupational Therapist visits the hospital for one half day per week. The number of patients registered for occupational therapy during the year was 388. The Standing Conference and various Care Committees have again given valuable help both to the Section and to individual patients. The amount spent on materials during the year was £1,455 7s. 9d.

Generally, a high standard of work has been maintained, with the average number of visits per patient remaining high. The Table below shows the number of patients receiving occupational therapy on 31.12.51.

St. Helier Hospital	-1 -7.	 	 	50
Redhill Hospital .		 	 	26
Dorking Hospital .		 	 	12
Cumberland Hospit	al .	 	 	48
Broom Close Hospit		 	 	20
Cuddington Hospita		 	 	24
Out-patient Centres		 	 	50
Domiciliary		 	 	450
Postal		 	 	250
Total		 	 ]	930

#### Mass Radiography.

The following is extracted from the Report for the year 1951 of the Medical Director of the two Mass Radiography Units of the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, which cover Surrey, N.E. Hampshire, N. Sussex and Croydon.

- (i) During the year under review, 96,504 persons attended for chest examination. 240 new cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered, giving an incidence of 2.5 per thousand persons examined (3.1 in 1950 and 3.9 in 1949).
- (ii) A total of 40 surveys were completed within the year and the number of sessions offered to the public were increased considerably. Sessions where the general public were given an opportunity for examination were extremely well attended.
- (iii) Detailed analysis of each survey is shown in Appendix "A" to this report, together with details of abnormalities which are given in Appendices "B" and "C."
- (iv) The incidence of active pulmonary tuberculosis discovered among the various groups examined continues to show much variation as depicted in the following table:—

	General 1	Public.	Industria	Groups.	College/Sch	ool Groups.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. attending for examination	17,415	28,293	29,280	16,181	3,107	2,228
No. of cases active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	59	80	60	34	4	3
Incidence per 1,000 examinees	3.4	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.4

(v) The difficulty of obtaining suitable premises for public sessions continues to be a great handicap. The position is steadily deteriorating owing to the increasing reluctance of various voluntary bodies to permit a unit to occupy their premises for more than a week or fortnight at any one time. The cost of hiring these premises is rising and local authorities that agree to allow use of their public halls for Mass Radiography are now seeking remuneration to cover overhead expenses, loss of revenue, etc.

The importance of continuing the policy of public sessions is shown by the higher incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis amongst people attending the Unit at these times.

The incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in school groups examined continues to be low. Owing to the present heavy demand being placed upon these Units by the public and industrial concerns, it is not possible, at the present moment, to allot the School Medical Service sufficient time to accommodate the number of children of 15 years of age and over who normally are given facilities for chest X-ray examination. If the School Medical Service could tuberculin test children of the older age groups, the Mass Radiography Units would then be able to concentrate on those with a positive tuberculin reaction.

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4	О

Number	of cases awaiting	diagnosis.	1	-	1				1	1	1	01	1	1	-			1	1	1	ı	-	,	I	1	1	-	-	!	-		-	-	40	-			1	ı	13	12	24	00	1	01	1	-	46
	realous.	Females.	-	26	11	66		9 0	40	15	15	20	36	9	900	0.00	79	44	26	37	6	-	181	17	13	29	53	31	100	100	108	90	2 10	00	00	100	111	30	0.	100	88	57	17	00	*	9		1,289
	Non-tuberculous	Males.		16	di	0.00	0 0	191	20	23	255	167	11	4.7	100	0.0	90	250	140	69	4.3	0.00	10	19	104	134	132	000	3.0	32	0.00	007	000	110	900	100	100	0.0		31	111	42	70	200	43	30	-	2,600
	e P.T.	Females.	0	40	933	30	000	***	622	5.5	16	000	400	20	0.0	***	207	44	18	5.6	01	000	99	255	6	103	20	17		46	189	100	0 -	100	000	07.	141	3	0	00	97	95	15	56	65	18	1	1,480
Abnormalities.	Inactive	Males.		13	10	96	2 2 2	7 1	91	36	36	182	7.0	90	000	070	60	54	16	48	14		16	56	19	132	96	93	100	26	160	100	2.5	11	3:	14.	100	0.0	-	200	93	40	41	++	6	42		1,999
		Incidence per 1,000 examinees.	UN.	1.7	0.5	0 4	0.0	0.2	3.6	4.0	000	2.6	6.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.3	5.5	1.7		0.0		3.6	9.	3.6	9.	8	2.2	0.1	0.0	19 0	0100	1100	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.6	NH	3.4	09	9.7	N.II	0.5	1.0	2.5		1
	Active P.T.	Females.		-	. 0	10	2	1	1	00	1	NO	1	. 01	0.0	2	1	01	-	4				00	1	15	1		-		10	nt.		1 9		4.0	07	00	1	00	6	9	1	03	1	1		117
		Males.		-	4 01			-	*	4	+	9	7		9 0	2 0	20	-	10	-			100	01	-	=	-	- 01	-		101	10	,	1 9	00	0.0	0 0	9	1	01	10	7	1	02	-	00	1	123
	ained 8.	Total.	10	1 169	840	1 644	1,000	0000	3,022	1,796	1,786	4.209	6553	0.765	00000	020,2	1,729	2,334	2.836	9 9 9 9	2000	0 1001	50 T (2	1,384	1,653	7.201	2,151	1.656	1 219	1 871	0.001	0,011	1,404	020	2002	1,000	1,407	8,813	03150	1,452	5,845	2,676	1,671	2,017	1.058	1,604		96,504
	Number of persons examined on mininture films.	Females.	00	202	485	240	000	110	1,629	279	636	654	1.141	1,609	1 100	1,102	187	1,286	609	1.678	200	200	1,143	765	393	3,757	458	1.050	782	1 070	2000	4,100	000	2010	2000	0000	4,014	6,574	9000	669	3,187	1,557	482	888	955	612		46,702
	Number of	Males.	1.0	282	364	500	0000	2000	1,393	1,017	1,150	0.0000	1,512	1.067	0000	0000	930	1,048	5.557	1.345	122	1 00.0	1,004	619	1,260	3,444	1.693	808	20%	800	4 999	4,200	500	1 001	1,000	0000	2017	1,439	100	953	2,658	1,119	1,189	1,135	803	992		49,802
	*Type of		a	ic	2 2		10	ġ.	Α.	B.	B.	B.	B	. 4		۸.	۸.	В.	B.	A	E E		Α.	Α.	B,	Α.	B.	A.	B	٠. ٧					- 0	· .	Α.	Α.	5	B.	۸.	Α.	B.	B.	B.	B.	-	
	Location.					twint	Votes Destroy Owner District	new Factory Group	Barnes District	Waddon Factory Group	Leatherhead Factory Group					Harbarett District	russemere District	Kingston Factory Group	Weybridge Factory Group			Comboden District	Camperley District	Raynes Fark District	Addlestone Factory Group	Mitcham District	Thornton Heath Factory Group		unio				Thought Colours	Statem District	Monday Dastony Owens	Confidence Principal County	Standard District	Morden District	Holloway College	Sallord Factory Group	Kingston District	South Croydon District	Chessington Factory Group	Thames Ditton Factory Group	Hersham Factory Group		١	Totals
	Survey No.		-	. 01	00	4		0 0	0	-	30	6	10	111	10	100	07	14	15	16	12	10	04	119	200	21	09	23	9.0	55	96	0.0	30	000	06	0.0	100	200	999	34	32	36	37	38	39	40	1	

Key to Symbols: \*Type of Survey: A—General Public, Factory Workers, Clerical Staff and School Children.

C—Students and School Children only.

D—Hospital Staff and Patients only.

† These surveys commenced in December, 1956. Only 1951 figures are shown.

## APPENDIX B.

# Age Group Analysis.

# (i) All Persons Examined.

Sex	14 and under	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 59	60 and over	TOTAL
Males	 2,441	10,027	13,592	11,451	9,845	2,446	49,802
Females	 1,844	14,440	11,032	9,353	8,314	1,719	46,702
Totals	 4,285	24,467	24,624	20,804	18,159	4,165	96,504
Percentage	 4.4%	25.3%	25.6%	21.6%	18.9%	4.3%	_

# (ii) All Persons Discovered with Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Sex	14 and under	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 59	60 and over	TOTAL
Males	2	24	46	25	16	10	123
Incidence per 1,000 examined	0.8	2.4	3.4	2.2	1.6	4.0	_
Females	2	52	29	18	14	2	117
Incidence per 1,000 examined	1.0	3.6	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.2	-

## APPENDIX C.

# Analysis of Abnormalities Revealed.

# (i) Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

			Males.	Females.
Primary disease		 	 5	7
Post-primary disease		 	 117	107
Tuberculous pleural eff	fusion	 	 1	3

# (ii) Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis (showing extent of lesion and presence or absence of symptoms).

		Males.	Females.
	With symptoms	 35	33
Unilateral disease	Without symptoms	 39	45
Dilata   1	With symptoms	 31	23
Bilateral disease	Without symptoms	 18	16

# (iii) Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

and the same of			Males.	Females.
Primary disease	 		 1,159	892
Post-primary disease	 ***	***	 840	588

#### (iv) Non-Tuberculous.

				Males.	Females.
Congenital abnormalities of b	bony	thorax	and		
lungs		***		407	377
Chronic bronchitis and emphy	sema			297	57
Pneumonia—lobar (non T.B.)				1	-
Non-specific pneumonitis				59	43
Bronchiectasis				83	47
Pulmonary Fibrosis (non T.B.				14	7
Pneumoconiosis				22	
Pleural thickening			300	1,245	356
Pleural and interlobar effusion				3	2
Spontaneous pneumothorax				2	-
Intrathoracic new growth				23	7
Cardiovascular lesions—conge				24	14
Cardiovascular lesions-acqui				200	236
Miscellaneous				220	143

#### APPENDIX D.

## (i) Number of Persons Recalled for Subsequent Examination.

Total number of persons recalled for large film examination was 4,760 (4.9 per cent.). Total number of persons recalled for clinical examination was 1,231 (1.3 per cent.).

## (b) Recuperative Holidays.

The scheme to enable patients who have recently received a period of in-patient treatment in hospital or who are suffering from tuberculosis or mental illness and are recommended by the Chest Physician and Psychiatrist respectively to receive a recuperative holiday at a holiday home continued during the first part of the year, but owing to a very considerable increase in the number of recommendations received, coupled with an almost general increase in the charges made by Holiday Homes for maintenance, the scheme had to be suspended on the 17th November, 1951, for the remainder of the financial year ended 31st March, 1952. The Council at their December meeting decided to increase the charge which all patients, except those suffering from tuberculosis, are required to pay towards the cost of their maintenance from £1 ls. 0d. to £1 5s. 0d. per week; those claiming to be unable to pay this charge are required to submit a statement of their financial circumstances on which the amount they are asked to pay is assessed.

The Council have decided that as from the beginning of the next financial year they will accept financial responsibility for recuperative holidays only for the following groups:—

Hospital in-patients who require a holiday mainly on social grounds.

Hospital out-patients.

Patients suffering from tuberculosis or mental illness who are recommended a holiday by a Chest Physician or Psychiatrist respectively.

Mothers and young children are dealt with under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act and school children under the Education Act.

Particulars of the cases dealt with during the year ended 31st December, 1951, are as follows:-

Total number of p							 293	
Total cost (exclud	ing contr	ributio	ns by-	patient	s)		 £2,2	70 Ss. 3d.
Length of stay: 1				***	***			patients.
2	weeks					***	 179	"
3	weeks			***	***		 78	,,
	weeks	***		***			 18	"
over 4	weeks						 4	,,

## (c) Nursing Equipment.

## (i) LOANS.

Under the agreement concluded between the County Council and the County Branch of the British Red Cross Society, the Society has continued to maintain at an approved standard medical loan depots throughout the County from which nursing equipment can be borrowed for a maximum period of six months. All loans are free of charge but a deposit, which is returnable, is required. The number of Depots maintained throughout the year was 47. Altogether a total of 7,455 loans of nursing equipment were made during the year.

Similar arrangements have been concluded with the St. John Ambulance Brigade for them to enter the scheme as from 1st May, 1952.

## (ii) PURCHASE.

In cases where a patient needs an article of nursing equipment permanently, the County Council have agreed to supply it provided an undertaking is given to repay the full cost, which in the case of the more expensive articles may be made by instalments. In necessitous cases the article is provided and the patient is assessed by the County Treasurer as to the amount, if any, required to be contributed.

## (d) Venereal Diseases.

The former County Council Clinics at Guildford, Woking, Redhill, Carshalton and Kingston were continued during the year by the respective Hospital Management Committees and no important changes were made in the days and times of sessions. The duty of persuading defaulters to resume attendance and of securing the attendance of persons exposed to infection continued to be exercised by the Council's Special Services Visitor.

Information as to Surrey residents having been treated at Clinics is obtained from the annual return which is made by the Medical Officer of the Clinic to the Ministry of Health, copies of which the Medical Officer is required to send to the Medical Officer of Health of each County and County Borough in which patients treated at the Clinic reside.

The following summarises the information received :-

1951		Guildford Clinic.	Kingston Clinic,	Redhill Clinic.	St. Helier Clinic.	Woking Clinic.	Croydon Clinic.	Other Clinics.	Total.
New Cases (Surrey). Syphilis		 13	8	2	38	2	6	36	105
		(17)	(6)	(11)	(27)	(8)	(12)	(29)	(110)
Gonorrhœa	***	 14	3	3	23	5	, 8	67	123
		(22)	(3)	(3)	(21)	(10)	(17)	(100)	(176)
Other conditions		 190	10	44	383	74	105	660	1,466
		(195)	(15)	(58)	(843)	(112)	(113)	(766)	(2,102)
Totals	***	 217	21	49	444	81	119	763	1,694
		(234)	(24)	(72)	(891)	(130)	(142)	(895)	(2,388)

The figures in brackets relate to the year 1950

A further decrease in the number of new cases of venereal disease amongst Surrey residents attending clinics in the County occurred during 1951 as the following table shows:—

Year.	Syphilis.	Gonorrheea	Other Conditions.	Total
1945	128	210	1,337	1,675
1946	143	239	1,216	1,598
1947	136	181	1,065	1,382
1948	105	119	1,227	1,451
1949	80	75	1,099	1,254
1950	69	59	1,223	1,351
1951	80 69 63	48	701	812

<sup>\*</sup> The great majority of these conditions are not venereal.

## (e) Public Education in Health.

The duty of carrying out functions connected with health education is referred to Divisional Health Sub-Committees. The methods used and the activity shown have varied considerably between various areas.

In general, the urban areas have found it easier to organise formal approaches to the public than in the more rural areas. These approaches have mainly taken the form of lectures and film displays to various organised bodies. Attendances at such meetings vary, but an average of 50 persons is usual. This is an indication of the limitations of such methods of approach. The services of a professional speaker have been employed for most lectures, but in a number of instances members of the County Health Staff have addressed meetings themselves. Much use has been made of the resources of the Central Office of Information for the loan of films. These have hitherto been supplied

free but it is understood that in future a charge is to be made. Use has been made of press advertisements and posters, particularly in relation to diphtheria immunisation. In one area arrangements were made to conduct parties of senior school children round clinics and nurseries with a view to giving them an insight of the workings of the preventive health service.

#### HOME HELPS.

# (a) Administration of the Scheme.

The principal features of the County Council's scheme for the provision of Home Helps remains as in previous years.

The service is organised on a divisional basis. There are full time supervisors in the Central, Northern, North Central, North Eastern, North Western and South Western Divisions, and part time supervisors in the Southern, South Eastern and Mid Eastern Divisions. Assistant Supervisors have been appointed in the North Eastern (3), Central (1), and North Central (1) Divisions.

## (b) Establishment.

The establishment of equivalent full-time Home Helps for the County for the financial year ending March, 1952, remained at 557.7 and their allocation between each of the Health Divisions also remained the same as the allocation for the previous year. The average number of equivalent full-time Home Helps employed weekly throughout the year was 463.

#### (c) Supervision.

During the year the Divisional Supervisors paid 4,990 first visits, 12,853 revisits and 2,604 miscellaneous visits in connection with the scheme.

## (d) The Work of the Scheme.

The scope of the work of the service is indicated in the accompanying statistical table on page 45. This table of statistics shows divisionally the average number of home helps and the average number of equivalent full-time Home Helps employed weekly, together with the total number of cases dealt with during 1951.

			*			Average	Average number of Home Helps employed weekly during 1951.	e Helps 1951.	Weekly		Cases deal	Cases dealt with 1951—Yearly total	carly total.	
Dis	Division.			Population.	Aereage.	Full-Time.	Part-Time.	Total equivalent Full-Time.	Target 1951.	Maternity.	Acute.	Chronie,	Tuberculosis.	Total,
Northern	1	1	:	82,560	6,628	10	27	55	556	73	102	208	17	400
North-Eastern	:	1	1	199,580	9,381	9	231	127	170	156	204	662	88	1,200
North Central	1	1	1	197,860	24,128	18	090	19	10	27	195	301	36	753
North-Western	:	:	;	188,550	84,592	16	19	54	62	160	148	124	45	477
Central	:	:	:	211,542	42,841	35	2.0	19	76	163	267	363	527	830
Mid-Eastern	:	:	:	94,380	6,391	13	38	30	38	16	127	118	651	365
Southern	:	1	:	121,645	124,846	90	5.5	93	25	. 66	101	48	6	260
South-Eastern	1	1	:	101,140	22,413	21	100	34	40	261	395	18	57	755
South-Western	:	1	1	158,443	127,940	00	51	000	41.7	145	242	127	122	526
County	:	:	1	1,355,700	449,160	136	597	463	5.57.7	1,369-	1,874	2,029	294	5,566

#### MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

## (a) Organisation of the Mental Health Services.

#### (i) Constitution and Meetings of Mental Health Services Sub-Committee.

The constitution and responsibilities of the Mental Health Services Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee remain the same as described in my Reports for the years 1948-50. There were seven meetings of the Sub-Committee during 1951.

#### (ii) Administration and Staffing.

The administration and staffing of the service remain the same as described in my Report for 1948 except firstly that an additional appointment of an Authorised Officer has been made which enabled a night-duty rota to be introduced in the Metropolitan area of the County; and secondly that an additional Assistant Authorised Officer has been appointed to assist in the ex-Metropolitan part of the County.

#### (iii) Clinics.

Under arrangements made by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, outpatient psychiatric clinics are held at a number of hospitals in the County. All such clinics—mentioned in the Report for 1950—continued but, in addition, sessions were started at Dorking County Hospital, Horsham Road, Dorking.

Mental deficiency clinics under the direction of the Physician-Superintendents of the Royal Earlswood Institution and Botleys Park Hospital were held at Redhill County Hospital and St.

Luke's Hospital, Guildford, respectively.

#### (iv) Training of Mental Health Workers.

Owing to the fact that there were insufficient applications from local health authorities for training facilities, the National Association for Mental Health found it impossible to organise their special revision course for Authorised Officers during 1951. The existing Authorised Officers are experienced men, but in the absence of any specific course of training or avenue of entrance for this work it is likely to become increasingly difficult to fill vacancies with suitable persons. The establishment contains one clerical post which provides an opportunity for "in-training" and this is of considerable value. In the absence of specially appointed mental health workers, much of the mental health work in the field is carried out by general health visitors. Special attention is being paid to this subject in the training courses for student health visitors which are run by the County Council.

## (b) Work of the Mental Health Service.

## (i) LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT.

Ascertainment, Care and Disposal.

The following table shows the number of cases reported to the Authorised Officers for action under the Lunacy or Mental Treatment Acts during 1951 and how the cases were dealt with :—

Number of cases reported by doctors, relatives, etc., for action as mental patients, 2,533.

No Lunary Action after enquiry or referred to other Departments, etc.	Cases examined and dismissed by Justices.	3 Day Order, Sec. 20, L. Act.	14 Day Order, Sec. 21, L. Act.	Voluntary patient, Sec. 1, M.T. Act.	Temporary patient, Sec. 5, M.T. Act.	Urgency Orders, Sec. 17, M.T. Act.	Certified by Justices, Sec. 16, L. Act.
547	190	178	13	366	101	352	786

In addition to these cases information has been received from the Mental Hospitals that 890 Surrey voluntary patients were admitted direct from their homes or from the out-patient clinies without the assistance of the Authorised Officers.

Designated Beds (Section 20, Lunacy Act, 1890).

During 1951 the only accommodation available under Section 20 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, consisted of six male beds at Kingston Hospital.

Reference was made in the Annual Report for last year to the difficulties arising from such a situation. The position was improved to some extent, however, by the opening of five beds for female patients at St. Helier Hospital on 1st April, 1952.

## (ii) MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

During the year the Council continued to provide statutory and voluntary supervision, guardianship care and training in occupation centres for mental defectives living in the community, as well as taking all the necessary steps in connection with the admission of defectives to institutions, where such action was found to be necessary.

#### Case Work.

During 1951, 62 petitions were presented for Orders sending defectives to institutions or placing them under guardianship. Orders were obtained in all these cases with one exception, where the petition was withdrawn on the advice of the Justice after he had made full enquiry into it. In addition, in 60 cases assistance was given to the relatives of defectives in completing the formalities under Section 3 of the Mental Deficiency Act and 10 cases were admitted to institutions on the authority of Orders made by courts under Section 8 of the Act. No cases were admitted as the result of Orders made by the Home Secretary.

The year 1951 has seen a small reduction in the number of mental defectives on the waiting list for institutions, the number on the 31st December, 1951, being 84 as compared with 100 twelve months before.

Surrey patients are still being received mainly at the following institutions :-

The Manor Hospital, Epsom.

The Royal Earlswood Institution, Redhill.

The Fountain Hospital, Tooting.

Botleys Park Hospital, Chertsey.

The following table gives particulars of mental defectives on the Council's register on the 31st December, 1951 and of all new cases coming to the notice of the Council. In addition it shows how these cases were dealt with :—

A.	Particulars of Cases Reported Di	uring	1951.								
								Under age			
	(a) Cases reported by Local Education Act, 1944):—	ion Au	thoritie	s (Sect	tion 57,	Educa	tion	М.	F.	М.	F.
	(i) Under Section 57 (3) (ii) Under Section 57 (5):—	***	***	***	***	***		46	39		-
	On leaving special schools On leaving ordinary school		***	***	***		***	8 8	3 8	_	_
	(b) Cases referred by the police or (or as a result of other action by			unde	r Section	on 8 (1)	(a)	_	1	4	3
	(c) Other defectives reported during										
	(i) found "subject to be dealt	with '	***			***		15	11	7	17
	(ii) not at present "subject to	be de	alt with	1 "	***	***	***	8	7	8	19
	Total number of cases rep	orted	during	the ye	ear			85	69	19	39
В.	Disposal of Cases Reported Dur	ing 19	)51.								
	(a) those found "subject to be de-								19		
	(i) Placed under Statutory Su			***	***	***	2.00	44	43	1	1
	(ii) Placed under Guardianship (iii) Taken to "Places of Safet		***	***	***	***	***	1			2
	(iv) Admitted to Institutions			***			***	21	18	10	15
	(v) Died or removed from area							1	_	_	_
	(vi) Action not yet taken		***					10	1	-	2
	(b) those not at present "subject	to be	dealt w	ith ":	_						
	(i) Placed under Voluntary St			***	111			6	5	4	13
	(ii) Later found not to be defe			***	***	***	***	_			
	(iii) Died or removed from area	a	***	***	***	***	***	_	1	-	1
	(iv) Action unnecessary	***	***			***	***		1	4	5
	(v) Action not yet taken	***	***	***	***		***	2			
	Totals						***	85	69	19	39
C.	Total Number of Cases on Regist	ter as	at 31st	Decer	mber, 1	951.					
	(1) (1) H M h. d h	1. 22									
	(a) Cases "subject to be dealt wit (i) Under Statutory Supervision							169	156	148	125
	(ii) Under Guardianship		***			***		100	1	38	52
	(iii) In "Places of Safety"	***						1	2		2
	(iv) In Institutions							180	129	667	648
	(v) Action not yet taken			***	444	***		10	5		3
	(b) Cases not at present "subject	to be	dealt v	with "	-						
	(i) Under Voluntary Supervisi		***			***		6	10	119	168
	(ii) Action unnecessary	***		***			***	6	4	220	181
	Totals	***			***			372	307	1,192	1,179
								Management of the last	-	-	

## D. Total Number of Defectives on Waiting List for Institutional Care at 31st December, 1951.

								1	Inder ag	re 16. Ag F.	ed 16 and M.	d over
reent need of it	estitu	tional	care :-	28					DI.	F.	34.	
									-	-	-	-
				***		***		***	-	2	-	-
		411	***	***		***		***	-	-		
high grade cases	8			***		***	***	***	-	-	-	-
in present need	of in	atitutio	nnal es									
					7122	400	3000	100	2	1	2-2	-
									12	19	5	1.
			***	444		***		***	3	4	6	1
high grade cases	8	***	***	***	***		***	***	-	-	-	-
Totals				***	***				17	26	12	21
se of poor envir medium grade c high grade cases	onme	nt :					l care	:::}_		Nil		
Totals	***	***	***	411	***	***	***					
industrial centre home training									105	93	26	6
				n .	105			_				
									71	69	91	4
		***	***		***				_	_		-
m-4-1								-		00	01	4
Totals	***	***		***	***	***	***		71	68	21	•
Mental Defect	Place	es of I	Safety	n Inst	itution	ıs, un	ler Co			ed to be	under a	
d to be under car	re				***			***		25	20	
	re									25	29	- 1
	cot and chair cambulant low genedium grade chigh grade cases in urgent need cot and chair cambulant low genedium grade chigh grade cases included in se of poor environmedium grade chigh grade cases included in grade cases included in distribution of cases included in distribution of cases included in distribution central centre home training.  Totals  of cases receiving in occupation central centre in industrial centre home training.  Totals  Mental Defect	eot and chair cases ambulant low grade medium grade cases high grade cases in urgent need of in cot and chair cases ambulant low grade medium grade cases high grade cases high grade cases high grade cases of poor environme medium grade cases high grade cases.  Totals asses included in (D) se of poor environme medium grade cases high grade cases.  Totals asses included in (C) in d suitable for :— occupation centre industrial centre home training Totals of cases receiving train in occupation centre in industrial centre at home Totals	cot and chair cases ambulant low grade cases medium grade cases high grade cases high grade cases ambulant low grade cases ambulant low grade cases medium grade cases high gr	cot and chair cases	ambulant low grade cases medium grade cases	cot and chair cases	cot and chair cases ambulant low grade cases medium grade cases high grade cases in urgent need of institutional care:— cot and chair cases ambulant low grade cases medium grade cases high grade cases high grade cases high grade cases high grade cases  Totals  Totals	cot and chair cases ambulant low grade cases medium grade cases high grade cases in urgent need of institutional care:— cot and chair cases ambulant low grade cases medium grade cases medium grade cases medium grade cases high grade cases  Totals  Totals	cot and chair cases ambulant low grade cases high grade cases high grade cases high grade cases ambulant low grade cases medium grade cases high grade cases high grade cases  Totals  Totals	cot and chair cases	Cot and chair cases	Cot and chair cases

(a)	Number who have given birth to children wh	hile ur	married	durin	g 1951		***	Males.	Females.
(b)	Number who have married during 1951	***	***			***	***	1	-

# Occupation and Training Centres.

The number of centres in Surrey was not increased during 1951 but considerable progress was made in negotiations for the acquisition of premises for centres at Weybridge, Ewell and Sutton; in fact, the new Weybridge Centre was opened on the 21st January, 1952.

The five centres which were in operation at the end of the year are set out below :-

Purley	 	Railwaymen's Hall, Whytecliffe Road, Purley.
Kingston	 	Methodist Church Hall, Victoria Road, Kingston.
Wimbledon	 	Trinity Hall, The Broadway, Wimbledon, S.W.19.
Carshalton	 	St. Peter's Hall, Bishopsford Road, Morden.
Guildford	 	St. Francis' Hall, Foxburrows Avenue, Guildford.

In addition, four defectives from the Reigate-Redhill-Horley area were able to attend at the Royal Earlswood Institution, Redhill on a daily basis, the Council being financially responsible for their conveyance to and from their homes. This arrangement works very well and provides occupation and training for cases in this area which urgently need such training and would not be able to reach any of the present occupation centres.

## WELFARE SERVICES.

The County Medical Officer continues to be responsible to the County Welfare Committee for the health and medical aspects of the services which they provide and, in particular, for the services provided under Section 29 (Welfare arrangements for blind, deaf, dumb and crippled persons, etc.) and Section 30 (voluntary organisations for disabled persons' welfare) of the National Assistance Act.

## (a) Blind Welfare.

## (i) REGISTRATION OF THE BLIND.

The number of blind persons whose names were on the Register at the end of 1951 was 2,123 as compared with 1,981 at the end of 1950.

The following figures of new cases registered in the year and of persons in each age group on the Register were compiled for statistical purposes as at 31st March, 1952.

	Am	Grou			New Cas	SES REGISTERE YEAR.	D DURING	TOTAL	PERSONS.	BLIND
	Age	Grou	р.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total
Under 1		***			0	0	0	0	1	1
l					1	1	2	2	2	4
2			***		1	0	1	2	0	2
3		***	***	***	1	0	1	1	5	6
4		***	***		0	0	0	1	3	4
5-10		***	***	***	1	1	2	14	14	28 18 25
11-15					0	1	1	9	9	18
16-20				***	1	0	1	12	13	25
21-30					5	2	7	40	36	76
31-39					5	3	8	71	53	124
40-49					8	7	15	96	76	172
50-59		***			11	12	23	129	135	264
60-64					5	10	15	62	97	159
65-69					8	10	18	88	111	199
70 and o					75	146	221	358	715	1.073
Unknown	n	***	***	***	-	-	-	1	1	2
					122	193	315	886	1,271	2,157

In addition to the Register of Blind Persons, a Register of Partially Sighted Persons is maintained and these number 255. They are visited periodically by the Home Teachers and, when necessary, the Welfare Officer for the Blind in co-operation with the Ministry of Labour and National Institute Employment Department arranges for their training and subsequent employment.

## (ii) Home Teachers for the Blind.

Ten certificated Home Teachers are employed by the County Council and their duties include the visitation of persons in their homes, tuition in reading and writing embossed type, handicrafts and assisting them to overcome the handicap of blindness. In addition, several Home Teachers hold Handicraft Classes weekly or fortnightly and also arrange for those who desire Social Activities to become Members of Clubs for the Blind which are organised by local voluntary Committees.

## (iii) TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

## Children.

The County Council provide for the care of blind pre-school children under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, and for the special educational treatment of blind school children under Section 33 of the Education Act, 1944. Of the 17 children under school age, two are maintained in Sunshine Homes by the County Council and, of the 45 blind children of school age in the County, 22 attend Schools for the Blind, two attend the Rudolf Steiner School in Scotland, five are not at school and 16 are ineducable on account of other defects, 10 being in mental hospitals and mental deficiency institutions.

# Workshop and Home Employment.

In conjunction with the National Institute for the Blind Employment Department and the Ministry of Labour, the Welfare Officer for the Blind promotes the Rehabilitation and Training of registered blind and certain Partially Sighted Persons with a view to subsequent employment in sheltered or open industry. There are at present 16 blind persons employed in Workshops for the Blind, 58 engaged in work at home under the Home Workers Scheme and 220 persons employed in a variety of "open" trades and professions. The County Council continues to supplement the weekly earnings of blind persons employed in Workshops for the Blind by means of capitation fees paid to the Workshop Management Committee.

The County Council also augments the earnings of those who are approved Home Workers but no financial responsibility falls on the Council for any blind person employed under "unsheltered" conditions.

## (iv) Surrey Voluntary Association for the Blind and General Social Welfare.

Close co-operation continues to exist between the County Council and the Voluntary Association whose Honorary Secretary is the officer in charge of the Blind Welfare section of the Health Department.

During the year the Association has acquired a property at Surbiton which is to be adapted to provide self-contained bed-sitting rooms each for the use of one blind person living alone or for two persons who will consent to share a room. It is intended that this Hostel will be run on similar lines to "Camden House," East Molesey, which has been open since 1948.

The British Wireless for the Blind Fund continues to provide wireless sets and the Surrey Voluntary Association for the Blind spent £840 16s. 1d. during the past year on maintaining these sets. A further £1,094 0s. 8d. was expended on the provision of materials for teaching and handicraft purposes; £319 10s. 0d. on holiday grants and £2,887 3s. 0d. on loans to blind persons setting up or extending their own businesses. Charity pensions payable to certain blind persons are administered by the Association and financial assistance is accorded to the Local Committees who organise the Social activities and Summer Outings.

## (b) Other Handicapped Persons.

While the Minister has made it a duty for local authorities to exercise their powers under Section 29 in respect of blind persons, he has not so decided in respect of the deaf and dumb and other handicapped groups. The County Council has not formulated a scheme in respect of these other groups, but it continues to make grants to various voluntary bodies which have for a number of years carried out social welfare work amongst them.

## NURSING HOMES (PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936).

During the year, the Committee approved the registration, or alteration in registration, of thirteen Nursing Homes. Three were Homes first registered during the year. On the 31st December, 1951, there remained 77 registered Nursing Homes and twelve exempted Homes.

## NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

The County Council as local health authority are responsible for the registration and supervision of certain nurseries and of persons who for reward receive children into their houses to look after them. At the end of the year 1951 the following number of premises and of persons had been registered:—

		Number registered at 31.12.1951.	Number of children provided for.
Premises	 ***	 9	211
Daily Minders	 	 47	455

# MILK AND DAIRIES.

# (a) Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Under these regulations, the County Council is responsible for the licensing and supervision of the pasteurisation or sterilisation of milk in those districts of the County for which it is the Food and Drugs Authority. The total number of pasteurisers licences in force on 31st December, 1950, was twenty.

During the year 1951, three new licences were granted. In one instance the application was in respect of premises where a licence had been in existence prior to change of licensee. Two establishments ceased to pasteurise milk during the year; the total number of pasteurisers licences in force on 31st December, 1951, therefore, remained at twenty.

No licences in respect of sterilised milk have been granted or renewed.

Sanitary Inspectors of the Councils of County Districts within the area for which the County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority have continued to give valuable co-operation by acting as agents for the County Council, both in carrying out investigations prior to granting a new licence and in taking milk samples, and also in making routine inspections of premises for which licences are held.

The following gives details of the routine sampling of pasteurised milk :-

			Pasteurised.	Tuberculin-Tested (Pasteurised).
No. of Milk Samples taken	 		 910	50
Failed Phosphatase test only	 		 30	2
Failed Methylene Blue test only	 ***	***	 12	-
Failed both tests	 		 2	_

## (b) Tubercle Infected Milk.

Thirteen reports of samples of milk, which on biological examination had been found to be infected with the tubercle bacillus, were received during the year, two less than the previous year.

One group of cases of gland infection was reported during the year where following investigations there was considerable evidence that the infection had been caused by the consumption of tubercle infected milk. The milk in question was reported on biological examination to be positive for tubercle bacilli and is included in the thirteen positive samples mentioned above. Veterinary inspection of the herd involved led to the discovery of the infected animal.

In my report for last year I mentioned that the County Health Committee had recommended to the Public Control Committee that four samples of milk should be taken each year from each milk producer in Surrey for biological examination as to the presence of tubercle bacilli, where the milk was not subsequently heat-treated before sale to the public. Further consultation with all the District Councils revealed the fact that many of these authorities were already carrying out considerable biological testing of milk and all agreed to do so in future on the scale mentioned. It was therefore unnecessary for the County Council to take any samples for this particular examination and the numbers taken by the District Councils are summarised below with the results:—

Description of	Milk.	Number of Samples Examined.	Number Positive to Tubercle Bacilli.	Percentage Positive to Tubercle Bacilli.
Tuberculin tested		 446	-	-
Accredited		 94	1	1.06
Undesignated		 349	13	3.72

## RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACT, 1944.

There were no new applications in respect of either Sewerage Schemes or Water Supply Schemes from local authorities for the Council's recommendation to the Ministry of Health under Section 2(2) of the Act during 1951.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Under Section 94 of the Surrey County Council Act, 1931, any local authority seeking to deposit or otherwise dispose of any refuse in the area of another local authority in the County must secure the consent both of the County Council and of the local authority in whose area such deposit or disposal is intended to be made.

No new applications for the depositing of refuse under this section were received during the year; seven renewals were however granted.

The total number of approved refuse dumps in the County is now ten and all are conducted satisfactorily.

An experiment of considerable interest is at present being carried out in the Egham district. If successful, it is likely to go a long way towards solving two problems of a quite different nature. The excavation of gravel beds adjacent to the Thames has given rise to large areas of water which are difficult to reclaim. At the same time, a number of local authorities are faced with an acute problem with regard to the disposal of their refuse owing to the progressive filling in of all suitable tipping sites in urban areas. The tipping of ordinary household refuse into wet pits has hitherto been unsuccessful owing to the intolerable smell created by the reduction of sulphates to sulphides by anaerobic bacteria. In the experiment referred to, a number of Surrey urban areas are now transporting their refuse to Egham where it is being dumped into a large gravel pit. By means of a simple apparatus the water is kept continuously aerated, thus rendering the conditions in the pit unfavourable for the multiplication of anaerobic bacteria. It is too early yet to say whether the experiment will be successful, but early results are encouraging.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938-50.

I am indebted to the Chief Officer of the Public Control Department for the following report on the work of his department in respect of the above Acts.

The Surrey County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for nineteen of the thirty-three county districts in the Administrative County.

The following table gives particulars of samples taken within the Council's Food and Drugs Area during 1951 for examination by the Public Analyst, or for misdescription or irregularities with regard to labelling. Comparative figures for 1950 and 1949 are also given:—

				M	ilk.		Food other than Milk.		Totals.					
	Year.	Estimated population.	Examined.	Adulterated or Irregular.	Samples per 1,000 population.	Percentage Adulterated or Irregular.	Examined.	Adulterated or Irregular.	Examined.	Adulterated or Irregular.	Examined.	Adulterated or Irregular,	Samples per 1,000 population.	Percentage Adulterated or Irregular,
1951		 584,046	1,445	140	2.48	9.69	371	39	52	4	1,868	183	3.20	9.79
1950	***	 581,520	1,443	143	2.48	9.91	408	33	13	-	1,864	176	3.21	9.44
1949	311	 563,560	1,454	127	2.58	8.73	398	34	15	1	1,867	166	3.31	8.89

In classifying the samples as either genuine or adulterated or irregular, the Public Analyst has taken into consideration all relevant Regulations and Orders made under the Defence Regulations as well as under the Food and Drugs Acts, 1938-50.

Altogether 102 varieties of food and 25 different drugs were sampled. For the third year in succession all samples of spirits (33) taken were found genuine. There were 10 successful prosecutions and appropriate administrative action was taken in each case where a sample showed an irregularity.

## Misleading and Incorrect Labels on Food.

The Defence (Sale of Food) Regulations, 1943 and 1945, make it an offence to sell food bearing a false or misleading description, whilst the Labelling of Food Order, 1950, provides that labels on pre-packed food sold by retail shall specify particulars of the packer or labeller including a list of ingredients in the order of their proportion unless the actual quantities or proportions are stated.

The perusal by sampling officers of labels on pre-packed food for sale in shops forms, therefore, an important part of their duties in safeguarding the interests of the public although only 13 infringements have been detected this year.

A number of minor labelling irregularities were also found, such as failure to indicate the packer's name or an incorrect list of ingredients. Errors of this kind are usually dealt with by notification to the Food and Drugs Authority in the area of the manufacturer concerned.

# THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The work of the School Health Service continued in 1951 on similar lines to those outlined in previous reports. The day-to-day administration of the service is in the hands of the Divisional Medical Officers of the nine Divisional areas but certain services, notably child guidance and speech therapy, are still administered centrally. The nine Health Divisions are the same as those of the Education Divisional Executives and this ensures a close integration of the school and personal health services.

## AREA AND POPULATION.

Since 1st April, 1945, the Council have been the Local Education Authority for primary, secondary and further education for the whole of the Administrative County.

The population of the Administrative County at the Census in April, 1951, was 1,351,963 and the estimated population at mid-year 1951 was 1,355,700. At mid-year 1951, there were 151,908 children on the registers of 465 primary and 142 secondary maintained schools. This represents an increase of 5,288 in the number of children on the school registers compared with the respective figures for 1950. At the end of the year, 1,370 places were available in 20 nursery classes and 17 nursery schools for children between the ages of three and five years.

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION.

#### (a) Maintained Schools.

Under the provisions of the Education Act, 1944, it is the duty of the local education authority to provide for the medical inspection, at appropriate intervals, of pupils in attendance at any school or County College maintained by them, and the Authority may require the parent of any pupil in attendance at such school, to submit the pupil for medical inspection in accordance with the arrangements made by the authority. Although the Act thus places a legal obligation on the parent to submit the child for examination, the parent is free to refuse treatment, if he so desires.

The Minister has determined by Regulation that arrangements for periodic medical inspection shall be such that:—

- (i) Every pupil who is admitted for the first time to a maintained school shall be inspected as soon as possible after the date of his admission. (Entrants group.)
- (ii) Every pupil attending a maintained Primary School shall be inspected during the last year of his attendance at such a school. (Second age group.)
- (iii) Every pupil attending a maintained Secondary School shall be inspected during the last year of his attendance at such a school. (Third age group.)
- (iv) Every pupil attending a maintained School or County College shall be inspected on such occasions as the Minister may from time to time direct, or the authority, with the approval of the Minister, may determine. (Other periodic inspections.)

In addition to carrying out the first three of the above requirements, routine medical inspection of children in Surrey schools is carried out, with the Minister's approval, during the year in which they attain the age of eight (included under "other periodic inspections" in Table I). Pupils in Grammar schools are also examined on entry unless already seen at eleven years of age, within one year, and at 13 years, whilst pupils at Junior Technical, Day Commercial and Art Schools are examined on entry and during the last year of attendance.

The number of children examined in primary and secondary schools was 65,531 and 37,796 parents were present at these routine inspections. Further details of periodic and other medical inspections carried out during the year at maintained schools are shown in Table I.

#### (b) Independent Schools.

Medical inspection and treatment and dental inspection of children attending independent schools is made available on application by the principal and subject to the school itself being considered efficient.

## AUDIOMETRY.

Plans for developing the use of the gramophone audiometer in the routine testing of the hearing of school children were approved by the Committee and put into operation in January, 1952. The scheme is designed to estimate the number of deaf and partially deaf children in the school population in order that the cause of deafness might be treated and to enable such special educational treatment as may be necessary to be provided.

The tests will be conducted in the school, wherever practicable and groups of 20 children will be tested at one time. Children who fail to reach the required hearing standard will be referred for more detailed examination by the assistant medical officers. It is expected that a fair proportion of children so referred will be suffering from some minor complaint such as wax in the ears, which will be easily treated. Others may need more extensive examination by an aural surgeon and ultimately special educational treatment such as a favourable position in the classroom, instruction in lip reading or attendance at a school for the deaf may be required.

The audiometric surveys will be conducted by a trained operator who will have the use of a county-owned car to facilitate transportation of the rather bulky equipment.

#### DISEASES AND DEFECTS.

#### (a) Incidence.

Of the 65,531 pupils examined at periodic medical inspections, 8,855 (or 13.5 per cent.) were found to be in need of treatment for 10,157 diseases and defects. Table II shows these diseases and defects from which it will be seen that 44.3 per cent. of them were defects of the nose and throat and of vision and squint.

1,347 cases of chronic tonsillitis and adenoids were recommended for treatment and 5,036 for observation following the medical inspection of the four age groups during 1951.

## (b) Medical Re-examination and Follow-up Visits.

During 1951, Assistant Medical Officers carried out 14,509 special inspections and 19,106 reinspections of children while 8,004 visits were paid by Health Visitors to the homes of the children with regard to the treatment of defects or diseases.

21,523 defects in need of treatment were discovered at the routine and special inspections in 1951 and 24,664 defects found in 1951 and in previous years were treated during the year.

## (c) Malnutrition.

The Ministry of Education recognises three categories relating to the general condition of a child, viz.: A—Good, B—Fair, C—Poor. Where the general condition is shown as A, it is considered to be better than normal, where shown as B, normal or "fair," and C, as being below normal or "poor."

The number and percentage of children placed in each of these three categories for each age group examined during 1951 are given in Table II B.

#### (d) Cleanliness.

During the year 1951 the Health Visitors reported 2,234 individual children as having verminous heads or bodies or having nits in the hair. Figures for the five years 1947-1951 are given below:—

					-	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Number of vi purposes	sits to S	chools l	y nu	rses fo	r all	16,167	15,638	14,529	14,742	13,672
Cases with ni	ts in the	hair				13,951	9,989	8,334	6,827	4,130
Cases with lie	e in the	hair				1,019	887	539	466	240
Cases with ve	rminous	bodies				9	. 17	14	10	17
Exclusions— 1st Time						1,134	1,031	683	642	513
2nd Time	***					213	176	86	114	111
3rd Time						110	92	32	26	66

During the year, 14 cases of neglect to give proper attention to dirty or verminous conditions were referred to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Following visits by the Society's Inspectors, all the cases improved and treatment was obtained.

By the end of the year, 159 children with dirty heads had been cleansed at the Cleansing Stations.

## MEDICAL TREATMENT.

## (a) Minor Ailments.

The principal ailments treated at the minor ailments clinics are Ringworm, Scabies, Impetigo, ear disease and external disease of the eyes. Details of the number of such cases treated are given in Table IV. The total number of minor ailments treated at the clinics during 1951 was 15,710; the corresponding figure in 1950 was 18,782.

#### (b) Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

Table IV (Group 2) gives an analysis of the treatment provided for visual defects. Orthoptic treatment is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board and children requiring this are referred to those hospitals where facilities exist.

# (c) Dental Defects.

Information concerning the school dental service will be found in the County Dental Surgeon's report on page 60 and in Table V.

## (d) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

The clinics provided by the Committee at Guildford and Wimbledon and staffed by part-time orthopaedic surgeons continued to be held during the year and the following table shows the number of children treated:—

Clinic.	No. of Children Treated.	No. of Treatments		
Guildford, Stoke Road		 	97	127
Guildford, Stoughton		 ***	86	112
Wimbledon, Pelham Road	***	 	253	343

The following table shows the work undertaken by the Committee's physiotherapists at clinics and schools during the year. The defects treated by the physiotherapists were mainly flat feet, knock knees and postural defects.

	Cen	itre.			No. of Sessions During the Year	No. of New Cases Admitted.	No. of Cases Discharged
Ash					37	26	10
Carshalton					139	58	35
Caterham			***	411	75	65	76
Chertsey		444			37	19	18
Cranleigh		***			25	33	8
Egham			***		77	41	26
Godalming					37	44	14
Guildford, St	oke I	Road			73	52	58
Guildford, St					70	60	61
Haslemere					12	26	12
Horley					80	43	44
Leatherhead					126	53	53
North Cheam	1				105	79	64
Oxted					81	. 19	22
Purley					125	164	135
Reigate					117	62	90
Wallington					200	114	80
Walton					61	31	14
Wimbledon	***	***			81	34	37

Other treatment as shown in Table IV is provided by Hospitals and private practitioners.

## (e) Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

The treatment of minor diseases of the ear, nose and throat were undertaken at minor ailment elinics and in addition the services of part-time Aural Consultants continued to be available in the Boroughs of Guildford and Wimbledon. Children requiring operative treatment were referred to the appropriate hospitals for their area. Details of such treatment are given in Table IV.

# (f) Ultra Violet Light Treatment.

During 1951, 304 children made 3,742 attendances at artificial sunlight treatment clinics held at Guildford, Kingston, Mitcham, Cheam and Wallington.

# HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The Education Act, 1944, places on local education authorities the duty of ascertaining handicapped pupils in their areas and of providing for the special educational treatment of such children. These pupils are classified into the following categories:—

Blind. Educationally Sub-Normal.

Partially sighted. Epileptic.

Deaf. Maladjusted.

Partially deaf. Physically handicapped (i.e., crippled, severe heart disease, etc.).

Diabetic. Speech defect.

The following special schools and hostels are provided by the Education Committee :—

Educationally Sub-Normal Children.

Gosden House, Bramley. (Boarding special school.) St. Nicholas, Redhill. (Boarding special school.)

St. Christopher's, Mitcham. (Day.)

Delicate Children.

Barbara Edith Open Air School, Bletchingley. (Boarding special school.) Sunnydown, Guildford. (Boarding special school.) Kingston, Grange Road. (Day).

Deaf Children.

Portley House, Caterham. (Boarding special school.)

Maladjusted Children.

Starhurst Hostel, Dorking. Thornchase Hostel, Guildford.

The Committee is also responsible for the provision of education to the following Hospital Schools:—

Physically Handicapped.

Queen Mary's Hospital School, Carshalton.

Rowley Bristow Orthopaedic Hospital School, Pyrford.

Tadworth Court Hospital School, Tadworth.

Children found to be ineducable are reported to the Local Health Authority.

The following table shows the number of handicapped pupils who were in day or boarding special schools at the 31st December, 1951, with comparative figures for 1950:—

				1950		1951		
	ategory		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Blind		 	 10	15	25	10	18	28
Partially sighted		 	 25	15	40	22	13	35
Deaf		 	 50	36	86	62	43	105
Partially deaf	111	 	 10	11	21	8	11	19
Delicate		 	 144	100	244	145	80	225
Diabetic	****	 ***	 1		1	2	_	2
Educationally sub		 	 213	147	360	211	148	359
Epileptic		 	 12	4	16	13	10	23
Maladjusted		 	 52	17	69	90	25	115
Physically handier		 	 98	55	153	91	77	168
Speech defect		 	 1	2	3	1	1	2
Total		 	 616	402	1,018	655	426	1,081

Of the 1,081 children, 495 were pupils in the Committee's own special schools and hostels, the remainder being accommodated in schools maintained by other Local Education Authorities, Voluntary Bodies or private managements.

In addition, 71 handicapped pupils were at the 31st December, 1951, being visited in their own homes by whole-time or part-time teachers and a further 77 children were being visited whilst receiving in-patient treatment in hospitals.

At the end of the year development plans included finding a larger property to replace Barbara Edith Open Air School; the opening of a new Secondary school for deaf children; the finding of two properties and the adaptation of a third property for purposes of day schools for educationally subnormal children, and the acquisition of a property for physically handicapped pupils.

## Convalescent Treatment.

265 children were admitted to Convalescent Homes during the year. The normal period of stay is from two to four weeks.

#### Tuberculosis.

During the year, consideration was given to the steps to be taken when it became known that children had been in contact with tuberculosis while attending school. To safeguard the interests and health of the children and staff the Committee decided in all cases where a school child or teacher is found to be suffering from tuberculosis, the fact shall be made known to all other members of the school staff and to the parents of the children known to have been in contact with the disease. All the contacts will be offered facilities to undergo appropriate medical examination.

## SPECIAL FORMS OF TREATMENT.

## (a) Child Guidance.

The number of clinic sessions at Child Guidance Clinics continued at 40 sessions per week throughout the year, distributed as follows: a full-time clinic at Sutton and six sessions per week at the remaining five clinics at Guildford, Kingston, Reigate, Wimbledon and Woking. There is still a shortage of Psychiatric Social Workers and recruitment to these posts has proved difficult on that account.

Special efforts were made by all clinics to reduce the waiting lists and a careful selection was made of cases for treatment. In consequence the turnover of cases increased during the year and the number of cases under treatment at the end of the year and the numbers remaining on the waiting list were both reduced. The increased demand for the service, noted last year, has, however, con-

tinued, the number of cases referred during the year having risen by 56.

The work in the Education Committee's two hostels for maladjusted children has been most encouraging. The Warden of Starhurst Hostel at Dorking, which has accommodation for 25 maladjusted boys of an age range 11-16, carried out, at the end of the year, a review of the boys discharged from the Hostel since September, 1949. Of the 32 boys who left the Hostel within this period 25 were considered to have benefited from their stay and to have been successfully treated thus :-

11 left to go home and to work. (This includes Average stay in Hostel—2½ years. 2 who have billets near Starhurst)

6 left to go home and to school

... Average stay-13 years.

2 went to further training. (Both were "In Average stay-3 years. Care " and went to schools for normal boys)

1 went to Hostel for working boys and work. Stayed for 3 years. (Without suitable home)

2 were admitted for short periods of observa- Average stay-3 months.

3 were admitted pending further placement ... Average stay—3 months. Only one of these 25 boys was removed from the Hostel by his parents. Five did not benefit sufficiently, thus :-

1 appeared in court, charged by his parent after 1 successful year at home—he is now settling

- down at home with the help of the Probation Officer.
- 1 appeared in court after 2 successful years at home—re-admission pending.
- 2 were subsequently re-admitted, and one of these discharged successfully. The other is still in the hostel.
- I appeared before the Court after being home for 6 months. This was an unsuitable case, and was recommended for Approved School training.

The average time spent in the Hostel by this group, one year.

The parents removed each of these five boys.

Two cases were found to be unsuitable, and left within their first week.

The following table gives details of the number of cases referred to and seen at the clinics during the past year.

CLINIC	Guildford	Kingston	Reigate	Sutton	Wimbledon	Woking	Total
No. of Cases Referred during year	. 170	121	115	189	117	91	803
No. of New Cases seen	. 144	92	99	164	100	96	695
No. of Cases Discharged	. 124	102	94	148	72	49	589
(a) Treatment Completed	. 53	42	55	48	18	27	243
(b) No Treatment Required	. 49	36	9	73	34	11	212
(c) Non Co-operation of Parents		8	8	23	14	5	67
(d) Other Arrangements Made	. 13	16	22	4	6	6	67
No. of Cases Under Treatment at End of Yea	r 72	27	21	44	27	27	218
No. of Cases Under Supervision at End of Year	a.e.	74	119	28	38	_	324
No. of Cases Withdrawn from Waiting Lis During Year	0.4	21	13	43	24	18	153
No. of Cases Remaining on Waiting List a End of Year	9.	41	21	33	33	10	173
No. of Interviews by Psychiatrists Analysis :	1,418	846	901	1,657	796	902	6,520
(a) With Children for Examination	. 141	79	92	164	104	82	662
(b) With Children for Treatment	nar	574	641	954	544	755	4,393
(c) With Parents	9.05	148	143	504	145	31	1,298
(d) With Others	- 0.5	45	25	35	3	34	167
No. of Sessions Held:—				-			
Psychiatrists	. 297	285	296	470	278	280	1,906
Educational Psychologists	. 298	282	212	470	221	280	1,763
Play Therapist		-	-	180			266
Psychiatric Social Workers	470	470	470	314	369	470	2,563

## (b) Speech Defects.

There were 19 Speech Clinics in operation at the end of the year at which a total of 77 treatment sessions were held each week. Additional treatment sessions at Reigate Clinic were provided during the year. Regular sessions were also held at St. Nicholas Special School, Redhill, and at Gosden House Special School, Bramley.

1		3,080	668 455 418	705 291	347	515 9	17.00	30 Tr	50*	1881	174 131 488	1882	2372
	Gooden House Special School,	1 68	9 5 5	<u>«</u>	0	15	11	111	11	114	- 00 00	1	1401
	8t. Xicholas Special School.	76	= - =	5 - 6	10	10	-1.	-11	-	1-4	24	01	1-11
	Wolding.	278 40	2 2 2	85 92 93 44 00	020	65	11	111:	9 91	r- eo 23	0.900	91	0101  -
	Wimbledon.	162	38.5	10 10	91	74	-	11-	11	1 - 00	01 T T O	99	10 10
	-mostaW	156	322	35 55	55	325	00	01	0.9	1-2	2100	0.5	0  -0
	.notgnillaW	182	222	94 6	16	19	63		1-	200	5000	22	6-18
	Sutton.	162	25 25 25	G 64 KG	8	38	00 04	110	03	11,0	4400	16	4   014
	Surbiton.	123	2=2	9 23 0	01	00	11	-	-1	60 - 61	01 (~ 60	10	1-100
	Elchmond.	132	52 6	15 10	=	==	11	11-	11	1-0	-1	0	1111
	Relgate.	55	22.93	19 as as	9	27	- C	111	11	1110	F-01-00	1-	<b>41</b>
R, 1951.	Purley.	25 =	222	6 9	16	333	03	01	-	110	000-	17	400
DECEMBER,	Mitcham.	247	348	20 20 -	35	36	03	-	100	1	00000	30	60 04 1-
	Malden.	146	3 8 8	10 00 C	01	51	01	-11	-	117	2 × 01 ×	22	01 00
ED 31st	Mingston.	38	81212	33	13	11	-1	11-	11	1   01	611-4	6	
ENDED	Guildford.	357	32.52	50 03	00	36	00	-   100	11	21-2	2000	13	90°
YEAR	Farmham.	# 1	920	10 to 10	10	00	20	114	11	01	- 10 to 00 01	9	01   -01
	gbsour .	156	2220	99 4	10	18	es		-	04	004-	6	1-4
	Egham.	22.10	1238	10 10	į-	18	1-	11-	11	110	0000	01	-00  -
	Chertsey.	113	222	27 °2 -	=	14	-	-	-		4 50 - 01	0	-111
	Caterham.	160	253	8 + +	=	17	11	-   01	00	1 10	2000	16	0001   -
	Barnes.	19	2==	18 16	6	57	09	101	11	1-1	x-10	00	1
		- 11	111	11	ing :	:	11	:::	::	111	t year	1 3	hools
	Clinics.	Number of Sessions held : Treatment Consultation	Number of Cases :— On Register at beginning of year Added during year Discharged during year	Remaining at end of year :— Under treatment Awaiting admission	Analysis of all cases treated during year:  1. Stammering	ects of Articulation : Dyslalia		(c) Cluttering (d) Idioglossin (e) Dysarthria	Voice Creech due to	(a) Amentia (b) Deafness Retarded Speech	Analysis of cases discharged:  No. of children discharged during year  scho Achieved normal speech Were greatly improved Showed some improvement Showed little or no improvement	No. of cases discharged during year :- By Clinic	Because of non-co-operation of parents Left district Because of transfer to special schools For other reasons

A total of 1,123 children received treatment at the clinics during the year as compared with 1,018 in 1950, mainly for stammer, lisp or undeveloped speech. Of these 174 were discharged as cured, 131 discharged greatly improved, 65 discharged as showing some improvement and 48 as showing little or no improvement. A table showing the work undertaken at these clinics during 1951 is given in the Appendix.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following tables give the number of notifications of cases by Head Teachers of schools and the total exclusions on account of the principal infectious diseases during 1951:—

Dis	case.			Suffering.	Excluded on Suspicion.	Infection at Home,	Total Exclusions
Small Pox					_	_	-
Diphtheria		***		1	-	1	2
Scarlet Fever				698	35	346	1,079
Enteric Fever		***	***	3	-	2	5
Measles"		***		7,326	76	418	7,820
Whooping Cou	gh			1,928	72	105	2,105
German Measle	18			1,138	12	65	1,215
Chicken-pox		***	***	4,452	41	141	4,634
Mumps				3.038	40	110	3,188
Jaundice		***	***	47	-	4	51
Other	***	***		314	7	23	344
- Tota	als			18,945	283	1,215	20,443

#### Contagious Diseases.

	Disc	use.		Suffering.	Excluded on Suspicion.	Total Exclusions
Ringworm			 	27	_	27
Impetigo	***		 	21 20	_	21 20
Scabies		***	 	20	-	20
Other			 	14	-	14
	Tota	ls	 	82	_	82

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

The responsibility for immunisation and vaccination is placed on the Local Health Authority by Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and the County Council's scheme under the Section is described in the County Medical Officer's Annual Report.

One case of diphtheria in a school child was notified during the year.

#### PROMOTION OF HEALTH.

I am indebted to the Chief Education Officer for the notes under this heading.

# (a) Physical Education in Schools.

During 1951 much emphasis has been placed on Refresher Courses for teachers in primary schools. Enthusiasm has been roused and there has been a definite improvement in the standard of work. In a number of cases and in spite of difficulties the amount of small apparatus has been considerably increased and modern methods have been established.

Though many playground surfaces are still poor, several have been resurfaced and this has made for greater safety but the provision of suitable footwear still remains a serious problem.

As far as swimming is concerned the situation remains much as last year. Where facilities are adequate and instruction good the work is going along steadily but this is by no means general and until more baths are available there is little hope of improvement.

#### (b) Open Air Education.

(i) Summer Camp.—During 1951 the Henley Fort Camp was opened for 20 weeks. During this period no serious illness occurred. The following statistics are given for 1951 together with those for the preceding year:—

			(2	1950 29th Season)	1951 (30th Season)
Number of children				470	503
Number of teachers				27	27
Number of schools				10	9
Average cost of food p	er head	per	week	12/8\d.	12/11 <del>1</del> d.
Number of weeks	***	***		18	20

#### (ii) Sheephatch Camp School.

Throughout 1951 there was accommodation for 180 children and 15 teaching staff, together with a qualified nurse and permanent domestic staff. Children continued to be recruited voluntarily from all parts of the County from the age of 13½ upwards.

During April and May 1951 there was an outbreak of German measles. Otherwise the health at the Camp School continued to be excellent.

## (c) Provision of Meals and Milk.

The following table gives statistics as to the number of school children receiving milk and mid-day meals:—

Nos. in Attendance December, 1951.	Total No. of Mid-day Meals Supplied.	No. Supplied Free of Cost.	Total No. of Children Having Milk Free of Cost
142,955	91,759	6,894	122,399

All departments were being supplied with canteen meals at the end of the year.

The quality of the milk supplied continues to be of a satisfactory standard as regards safety and methods of supply; nearly all schools received pasteurised, heat-treated or tuberculin tested milk delivered in one-third pint bottles with straws.

## FURTHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF DISABLED PERSONS.

During 1951, the Education Committee was responsible for the maintenance and training at residential institutions of 16 handicapped persons over special school leaving age.

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

The examinations are undertaken by the Assistant Medical Officers at the Clinics nearest to the homes of the applicants. During the year 4,541 children were specially examined for this purpose; 25 children were, on medical grounds, considered unfit to undertake part-time employment.

During the year special licences were applied for in respect of 131 pupils to take part in entertainments; all were examined by Assistant Medical Officers and only one was found to be unfit.

# REPORT OF THE COUNTY DENTAL SURGEON ON THE SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE FOR THE YEAR 1951.

## (a) General.

In view of the continuing difficulty in recruiting dental officers the school dental service in Surrey continued to function in a comparatively satisfactory manner.

As will be noted in later parts of this report the Dental Service fell short of the recommended standard by a considerable margin. Nevertheless the staff of full-time and part-time dental officers with the valuable assistance of the dental attendants retained a reasonable control of the situation.

#### (b) Staff.

The establishment remained unchanged during the year save for the addition of one dental technician.

At 31st December the actual staff of dental surgeons consisted of 25 full-time officers and 16 part-time officers. Their value in terms of full-time officers was 31, a very slight increase on the 1950 figures.

Since the majority of officers gave part-time service to the care of mothers and young children, the approximate value of staff to the school dental service was 28 full-time officers—an improvement on the previous year but still six below establishment.

## (c) Dental Inspections.

The total number of children receiving dental inspection either as routine or special cases was 126,456 out of a total school population at the end of the year of 151,908.

This shows an improvement in inspection rate from 77.7 per cent. in 1950 to 83.2 per cent. in 1951, which is accounted for by a slight increase of staff in conjunction with a lessened demand in the care of mothers and young children.

In about 50 per cent. of the clinic areas a full inspection programme was carried through. Of the remaining 50 per cent, where this was not accomplished, two areas in particular showed a large deficit. While a lack of staff may be held responsible for this, it should not be overlooked that the clinic accommodation in these two areas is inadequate. The inspection rate is regulated by the rate at which an individual dental officer can carry out his recommendations. Clinic accommodation is therefore a governing factor.

#### (d) Dental Treatment.

51.4 per cent. of the children inspected were offered treatment at County Council Clinics. Of these offers 66 per cent. were accepted by parents and annual returns indicate that that number of children were in fact treated.

Considerable variations in the interval between routine inspection and treatment occur in individual cases. Urgent cases are given immediate treatment. Less urgent treatment is in consequence delayed. Where the acceptance rate is high, the interval for the last child on a school list is greater. This lapse of time ranges from a negligible period up to 21 weeks, and averages over the County, seven weeks.

#### (e) Orthodontic Service.

The demands on this branch of the service continued to be heavy—so much so that difficulty was experienced in keeping a reasonable relationship between the time allotted to fillings and extractions which must be regarded as of first importance, and the time given to orthodontia.

The school service lost its one full-time orthodontist at the end of May. To keep the orthodontic branch within controllable limits it was necessary to reduce the intake of patients, and to increase the orthodontic time of some dental officers.

The majority of officers carried out some orthodontic work, and by the end of the year two part-time orthodontists were on the staff list.

The correction of dental irregularities, increasingly demanded by parents, is becoming a more essential part of the school dental service.

## (f) Dental Health.

The assembly of statistics necessary for accurate assessment of the dental condition of all school children in the County would call for a large proportion of the dental officers' time for investigation and with a depleted staff, is not considered to be justifiable. In general it can be said that dental decay is still the most universal of human diseases, and that a good school dental service still constitutes the best form of attack. Regular inspection followed by treatment for repair and prevention remains the only hope of preserving the nation's dentition. Linked with this subject is the experiment now over a year old of the oral hygienist.

## (g) Oral Hygienist.

The Annual Report for 1950 mentioned the recent addition to the dental staff of one oral hygienist. Comment on the value of the hygienist's function as part of the school dental service was at that time reserved.

It is now appropriate, after over a year's working to comment on this new part of the service.

It will be recalled that the hygienist's duties include the scaling and polishing of teeth, the application of caries deterrents in suitable cases, and the education of the patient in oral hygiene. The operative branch of her work is carried out with a meticulous attention to detail and an extremity of patience, which only a specially trained person could be expected to exercise. In a few cases the immediate result may be mildly spectacular, but in many cases it may not be apparent. The work, however, is not done for its aesthetic appeal, but with a long view to the prevention of unhealthy conditions of the teeth and surrounding tissues by the removal of tooth deposits above and below the gum margin. It could be that the most effective part of the work is that which is least spectacular, and which, at the same time, calls for the greatest degree of skill and care.

The true result is the long-term one, and this depends for its success on the hygienist's repeated operative effort and the patient's habitual co-operation. The educative side of the hygienist's duties is intended to induce the patient's interest and so to establish him in correct habits of oral hygiene.

That the Council's oral hygienist is carrying out her duties according to its best principles there is no doubt. Neither is there doubt that her work is of value to the patient, or of value in a public health service. If dentistry is a branch of preventive medicine, the hygienist goes further by practising preventive dentistry. The work, however, is painstaking and therefore time-consuming. It cannot be hurried except at the expense of its advantages. One oral hygienist on a present assessment, could be fully occupied with cases referred by three dental officers. Work for more oral hygienists could be readily found, but accommodation has to be found first. Given this, and a full and stable staff of dental officers, oral hygienists are a desirable addition to that staff.

## (h) The County Dental Laboratory.

By the end of 1951, the County Dental Laboratory had been operating for fifteen months. Report on its working is appropriate here since the greater part of the work done was in connection with the school service.

The function of the laboratory is to produce dental appliances prescribed by clinic dental officers in respect of expectant and nursing mothers and school children.

During the year the staff of three technicians (assisted late in the year by a partially trained apprentice) carried out a total of 1,913 mechanical operations, 85 per cent. of which were connected with the production of orthodontic appliances.

This output represents a very full effort on the part of the personnel of the laboratory over a year of continuous stress. The influx of work was at all times so heavy as to prevent quick completion, although about one-third of the County's mechanical work was still being sent to outside contractors. Obviously an increase of technical staff will be necessary to cope with the full demands of the clinics.

## (i) Conclusion.

The supply of dental officers is still the greatest obstacle to the efficient organisation of the dental service. With a full complement of dental surgeons so much more could be done with so much greater public benefit.

Throughout the year the lack of young recruits was apparent. Though school dentistry is the foundation of true conservative dentistry, which is or should be, the aim of the profession, the young dental surgeon remains disinclined to accept this sphere as a career. This is no doubt due in part to the monetary advantage of other fields, but it is also due to the popular supposition, within the profession, that working conditions offered by local authorities are undesirable. This supposition has been arrived at over many years, when its premises were far from false.

To maintain the school dental service as it should be maintained, personnel must be attracted by a higher standard in buildings, equipment and other furnishings and a not too cautious approach to expenditure on their maintenance.

The dental officers and their chairside assistants have faithfully carried out their year's task, the difficulties of which it is impossible, without the inside knowledge derived from experience, fully to appreciate.

The laboratory staff are to be commended for a year's concentrated effort to keep abreast of the steadily increasing flow of work.

My personal thanks are due to all the members of the staff from centre to circumference, who with their helpful and understanding co-operation have supported me throughout the year.

D. M. McCLELLAND,

County Dental Surgeon.

16th June, 1952.

## TABLE I.

# MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

A .- Periodic Medical Inspections.

		234	T BESTON	to but	The Party	TWOLTH	Trunsia.				
Number of Inspections in th	e pres	cribed (	Groups :	-							
Entrants	***			111	***	***	***	100	200	1010	19,174
Second Age Group	***	***	***		***	***	***	4.1.1		***	14,642
Third Age Group	***	***	***			***	***	***	***	10.0	13,025
			Total			***					46,841
Number of other Periodic I	nspecti	ons		***							18,690
			Grand	i Tota	al	***	***			***	65,531
			BO	THER	INSPE	CTIONS					
Number of Special Inspection	ns						***		2.00	+11.0	14,509
Number of Re-Inspections	***	***	***					***		***	19,106
			Total				160				33,615

C.—Pupils Found to Require Treatment.

Number of Individual Pupils Found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group. (1)		For defective vision (excluding squint). (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIa.  (3)	Total individual pupils. (4)
Entrants		105	2,331	2,404
Second Age Group		791	1,382	2,107
Third Age Group		728	1,010	1,661
Total (prescribed groups)		1,624	4,723	6,172
Other Periodic Inspections	***	840	1,933	2,683
Grand Total		2,464	6,656	8,855

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects Found by Medical Inspection During the Year

								PERIODIC	Inspections.	SPECIAL I	NSPECTIONS.							
								No. of	Defects.	No. of	Defects.							
	Defect		Defect or Disease.			Defect or Disease.		Defect or Disease.		Defect or Disease.					Requiring treatment.	Requiring observation.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring
			(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)							
Skin								639.	877	1,833	134							
(a) Vision .			***					2,464	2.547	1.516	317							
(b) Squint .								630	590	134	76							
(c) Other .		***			***			305	339	546	92							
Ears—																		
(a) Hearing		***	***	111	***	111	***	117	350	87	71							
(b) Otitis M	edia		***	***	***	***	***	91	353	67	25							
(c) Other .			***		***	***		111	166	239	64							
lose or Throat.				***	***			1,401	5,789	1,509	496							
Speech					***			180	425	209	70							
Servical Glands.								191	2,204	65	126							
leart and Circu	lation	n		***				359	1.070	102	112							
ungs				***		111		313	1,336	231	242							
Developmental-							100				1177							
(a) Hernia .			***	***				58	149	20	9							
(b) Other .								31	483	33	40							
Orthopaedie-																		
(a) Posture.		***				***		614	1,209	168	101							
(b) Flat foo								792	1,761	159	54							
(c) Other .								970	2,200	546	199							
Vervous System		7.00			1000	1000	-											
(a) Epilepsy								26	76	10	5							
(b) Other .								84	319	69	38							
sychological-							- 1		2.10									
(a) Develop	ment							35	290	55	67							
(b) Stability			***	***	***	***		103	463	224	101							
202		***	***		***			643	1,489	3,544	663							

	Number of	A. (Good).		(F	B. air).	C. (Poor).	
Age Groups.	Pupils Inspected.	No.	% of Col. (2).	No.	% of Col. (2).	No.	% of Col. (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	. 19,174	7,894	41.17	10,798	56.33	482	2.51
Second Age Group	. 14,642	5,050	34.49	9,110	62.22	482	3.29
Third Age Group	. 13,025	4,824	37.04	7,917	60.78	280	2.15
Other Periodic Inspections .	18,690	7,281	38.96	10,831	57.95	578	3.69
Total	65,531	25,049	38.22	38,656	58.99	1,822	2.78

## TABLE III.

## INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

	norised	er auth	or other	nurses	school	by the s	chools	in the s	inations	exami	mber of	Total nu	(i)
355,676	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	***	***	111	persons	
2,234	***	411		***	sted	be infes	and to	pils fou	idual pu	indivi	imber of	Total nu	(ii)
970	issued	were	otices ·									Number (Section	(iii)
Nil	Section	med (8				om clear		respect				Number 54 (3), E	(iv)

## TABLE IV.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

Group 1.—Diseases of the Skin (Excluding Uncleaniness, for which see Table III).

							Number of cases treater or under treatment durin year.			
							By the Authority,	Otherwise,		
Ringworm— (i) Scalp	***						6	6		
(ii) Body							35	-		
Scabies	***	111	***	***	***		70	3 3		
Impetigo			***				227			
Other skin dise	eases	***	111	111		111	2,506	283		
		Total					2,844	295		

GROUP 2.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

					Number of cases dealt with		
					By the Authority.	Otherwise.	
External and other, and squint Errors of Refraction	***	 	***	on	1,542 8,247	54 410	
	Total	 	144		9,789	464	
Number of pupils for (a) Prescribed (b) Obtained		 les w	***		5,384 3,303	156 108	

GROUP 3.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

	Number of	Number of cases treated.		
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.		
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis (c) for other nose and throat conditions		2,161 51 293		
Total	. 1,143	2,518		

# GROUP 4.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) N	Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	193	-
		By the Authority.	Otherwise.
	Sumber treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out satient departments	2,387	1,436

# GROUP 5.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

	Number of e	cases treated.
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics,	Elsewhere.
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	490	39

# GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY.

	Number of cases treated.		
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.	
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	1,123	11	

# GROUP 7 .- OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

					Number of cases treated.		
					By the Authority.	Otherwise.	
	llaneous minor ailmen than (a) above :	its	-14	 	9,463	574	
1.	Cervical Glands			 	123	23	
2.	Heart and Circulatio	on		 	259	66	
3.	Lungs			 	232	190	
4.	Development			 ***	38	44	
5.	Nervous System		-	 +++	66	60	
	Total			 	10,181	957	

## TABLE V.

## DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number	of pup	ils inspect	ted :-					
(a)	Periodic	age grou	трв			***		111,845
(b) Spe	Specials							14,611
			Total	(1)		***		126,456
(2) Number	ment	***		***		65,108		
(3) Number actually treated (4) Attendances made by pupils for						***	***	49,623
(4) Attendan	ces mac	ie by pur	mis for	treatm	ient	***	***	98,209
(5) Half-day	s devo	ted to :-						
	spection reatment			***	***	***		1,1411
			***	***	***			10,940 5/6
			Total	(5)	***	***		12,082 1/12
(6) Fillings	-							
Permane Tempora	manent	Teeth		***				52,721
	aporary	y Teeth						6,993
			Total	(6)	***			59,714
(7) Number	of teet	h filled :-	-					
		Teeth			***			48,336
Ten	aporary	Teeth			***	***		6,759
			Total	(7)		***		55,095
(8) Extracti	ons :						-	
	rmanent Tee mporary Tee	Teeth						9.167
Ten		Teeth			****	***		45,482
			Total	(8)				54,649
(9) Adminis	tration	of genera	l anaes	sthetics	for ext	raction		23,120
(10) Other o	peration	ıs :					1	
	Permanent Temporary				***			14,865
Ten			ine		***	***		12,380
			Total	(10)				27,245