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COUNTY OF SURREY

Urban District of Woking



REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
together with the Report of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year 1972




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HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

1972/73

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Vice-Chairman:

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Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

T. M. C. LINDSAY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. BARNETT, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

P. G. H. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I.

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Senior Public Health Inspectors:

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C. DRAKE, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

A. G. BELL, M.A.P.H.I.

T. R. BOLTON, M.A.P.H.I.

C. J. S. ELSTON, M.A.P.H.I.

I. M. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

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*SGT. H. RUDD (to 30.6.72.)
*SGT. L. WEBSTER (to 30.6.72.)
* Seconded from Army School of Health

Pest Control Section

W. HOLMES (to 12.4.72.)
K. L. McDOWELL
D. TUMMON (from 20.3.72.)

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MRS. E. NORTH (part-time)
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MRS. G. SENSIER
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MRS. A. P. STEEL
J. TULETT (to 18.8.72.)

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EVELYN V. KARNEY, M. B., B. S.
ANN LEAN, M. B., B. Ch.
MARGARET A. LUGG, M. B., B. S., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P.
CATHERINE W. MACDONALD, M. B., Ch. B.

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DR. J. E. SPRUNT, L. D. S. (part-time)
MRS. B. WEST, L. D. S. (part-time)

AREA NURSING OFFICER

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NURSING OFFICER

MISS D. M. HORRIDGE, S. R. N., S. C. M., H. V., Q. N. S.

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(to 21.7.72.)
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(part-time)
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(part-time)
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R.M.N. (from 3.1.72.)

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(from 1.12.72.)
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Cert. Part I
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H.V. Ranyard District Training
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Mrs. A.P. SLATER, S.R.N., C.M.B.
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N.C.D.N.
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Mr. F. RIOLFO, S.R.N., N.C.D.N.
Mr. W.A. CROOKS, S.R.N., R.M.N.
(from 1.8.72.)

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Mrs. D.F. PRESKETT (from 1.7.72.)

Mrs. M. SMITH
Mrs. E.J. FLUDE

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Mrs. F.M. BROWNING
Mrs. E. CHANNING (part-time)
Miss S. CHUNG (to 30.7.72.)
Miss N. FLYNN
Mrs. M. FOWLER (from 6.11.72.)
Mrs. C.P. GASS (to 31.10.72.)
Mrs. H.J. GULATI
Miss B. HOWARD (to 31.5.72.)
Mrs. J.P. JONES (from 1.11.72.)
Miss S.E. McKEAN (from 25.9.72.)

Miss B.M. MARTIN
Mrs. B. MASON (part-time)
Miss P.O. MOFFETT (to 21.1.72.)
Mrs. J.M. RICHARDSON (to 30.11.72.)
Miss M. SCOTT
Mrs. G. SHORT
Mrs. M.E. SHRUBSALL
Mrs. J.M. SLADDIN (to 17.9.72.)
Mrs. J.E. SQUIRES
Miss E.A. STOOK
Mrs. M. STURDY

Mrs. J.M. WEBB (part-time)

SCHOOL NURSES (S.R.N.)(part-time)

Mrs. P.M. RIVERS
Mrs. L. SALMON
Mrs. E.A. SHAW

DENTAL SURGERY ASSISTANTS (part-time)

Mrs. D.A.J. HILL
Mrs. S.M. JEFFRIES (to 26.5.72.)
Mrs. P. LANGLEY

Mrs. B.K. ROBERTSON (from 5.6.72.)
Mrs. E. VINCE
Mrs. J. WOODMAN

HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANT

Mrs. S.A. BOWERMAN

HEALTH ASSISTANTS

Miss J. Wilson, 1001 ...
Miss A. B. ...
Miss M. ...
Miss L. ...
Miss K. ...
Miss N. ...
Miss O. ...
Miss P. ...
Miss Q. ...
Miss R. ...
Miss S. ...
Miss T. ...
Miss U. ...
Miss V. ...
Miss W. ...
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Miss X. ...
Miss Y. ...
Miss Z. ...

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present the Annual Health Report for the year.

The report is divided in the usual sections and each section is introduced by a general report. Also included in each section are reports by other Senior Members of the staff responsible for sections of the work in the Department.

This is the last Annual Report I will be making to you as your Medical Officer of Health. The reorganisation of both the Health Service and Local Authority is to take place in April, 1974 and each of us must turn our attention to the new problems facing us. Every effort has been made through the Health Councils and the Joint Consultative Councils to ensure a continuing liaison between the Health and Local Authority and it is my sincere hope that this close link that has accomplished so much should continue.

My thanks are due to all concerned in the preparation of the report, to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee for their support, to the County Medical Officer and his staff for all their help and advice and to the staff of the department for their help and co-operation during the year.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. L. KARNEY

Medical Officer of Health

The report is intended to be read by those who are interested in the progress of the work in this field. It is intended to be a summary of the work done during the year, and to give a general idea of the state of the subject at the present time. The report is divided into two parts, the first of which deals with the work done during the year, and the second with the progress of the work in this field. The first part is divided into three sections, the first of which deals with the work done during the year, and the second with the progress of the work in this field. The second part is divided into two sections, the first of which deals with the work done during the year, and the second with the progress of the work in this field.

Yours faithfully,
A. J. BARNETT
Director of Studies

The general health of the district remained good for the year 1971. Births and deaths are average to the immediate previous years and there are no unusual features in the Registrar General's statistical statements. Heart disease, respiratory illnesses and cancer form the major causes of death. Although the number is relatively small, 7 deaths from meningitis are of significance as it is not a common cause of death. The number of deaths by meningitis in the district group is rising steadily over recent years.



At 1971 details of which were received in May this year indicate that the population of the district since 1961 has been in the young age groups, although there has been an increase of 1750 people over the age of 65. There is also slow but continuing improvement in the housing situation. The average number of persons per room in 1971 was 0.87 compared to 0.86 in 1961.

Average number of persons per room		GENERAL	Number of persons per household	
1971	1961			
0.84	0.85		1 person	
0.40	0.41		2 persons	
0.28	0.31		3 persons	
0.19	0.19	AND	4 persons	
0.82	0.90		5 persons	
1.03	1.12	STATISTICAL	6 or more	

Households with exclusive use of hot water, fixed bath and waste W.C. rose to 90.5% from 88.7%. These figures are encouraging but have no room for complacency.

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL

The development of the centre of the town continues apace together with a high standard of building, especially in the West Byfield and Knap Hill areas. More houses have been built in the Halliway's Council housing estate.

Although unemployment in the district is not a serious problem in itself and the rising cost of living is undoubtedly being felt by all, but most especially by the larger families.

During the year the number of immigrants from the Commonwealth countries and Europe slowed down, but towards the end of the year the Council housed 5 Ugandan Asian families and a few other families found refuge in the town. These unfortunate people were suddenly evicted from that country.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

15 cases of infectious jaundice were notified and 5 cases of food poisoning all in the Eastonville Group. The large scale epidemics of measles appear to be abating. The last severe rise was in 1967.

- General Statistics
- Social Conditions
- Vital Statistics
- Infectious Diseases
- Public Health Laboratory Service

STATISTICS AND GENERAL HEALTH

The general health of the district remained good for the year 1972. Births and deaths are average to the immediate previous years and there are no unusual features in the Registrar General's annual vital statistics. Heart disease, respiratory illnesses and cancer form the great majority of the causes of death. Although the number is relatively small, 7 deaths from Asthma is of some significance as it is not a common cause of death. The number of deaths by suicide in the younger age group is rising steadily over recent years.

CENSUS

The Census of 1971 details of which were received in May this year indicates that our population increase since 1961 has been in the young age groups, although there has been an increase of 1750 people over the age of 65. There is also slow but continuing improvement in the housing situation. The average number of persons per room in 1971 was 0.57 compared to 0.66 in 1961.

Number of persons per household	Average number of persons per room	
	1961	1971
1 person	0.25	0.24
2 persons	0.44	0.40
3 persons	0.61	0.55
4 persons	0.77	0.70
5 persons	0.90	0.82
6 or more	1.12	1.03

Households with exclusive use of hot water, fixed bath and inside W. C. rose to 90.2% from 86.39%. These figures are encouraging but leave no room for complacency.

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL

The development of the centre of the town continues apace together with a large amount of infilling, especially in the West Byfleet and Knaphill areas. More houses have also been built in the Bullbeggars Council housing estate.

Although unemployment in the district is not a serious problem inflation and the rising cost of living is undoubtedly being felt by all, but most especially by the larger families.

During the year the number of immigrants from the Commonwealth countries and Europe slowed down, but towards the end of the year the Council housed 8 Ugandan Asian families and a few other families found refuge in the town. These unfortunate people were suddenly evicted from that country.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

15 cases of Infective Jaundice were notified and 8 cases of food poisoning all in the salmonella group. The large scale epidemics of measles appear to be abating. The last severe rise was in 1967.

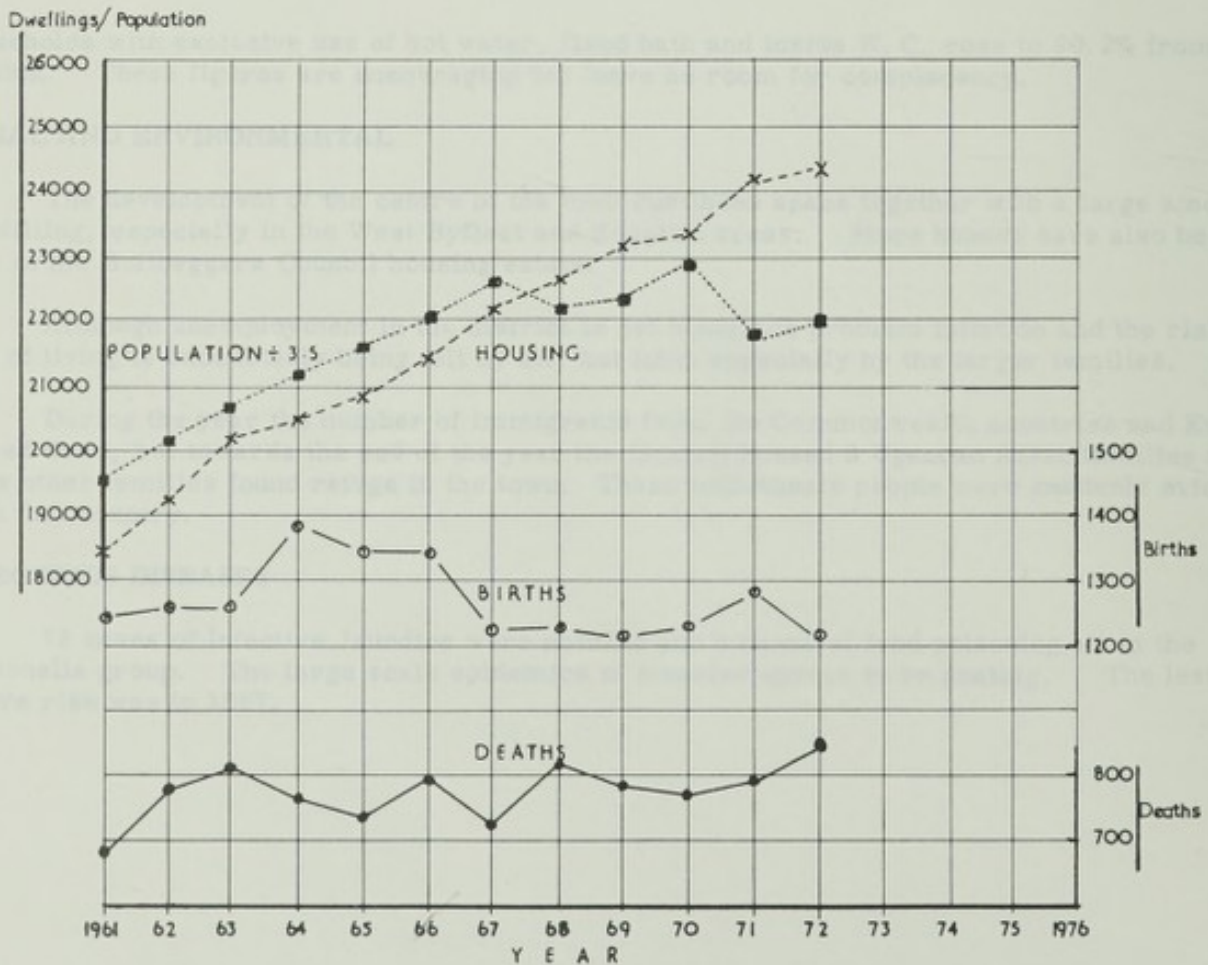


Total number of patients in the study 1000
 Number of patients who died 150
 Number of patients who were discharged 850
 Total number of patients who were treated 1000
 Number of patients who were treated with the drug 1000
 Number of patients who were treated with the drug and died 150
 Number of patients who were treated with the drug and were discharged 850



General Statistics

Area in acres	15,712
Total Population (mid 1972)	77,290
Number of inhabited houses (1.12.72.) (this figure includes 279 Crown Dwelling Houses)	24,298
Rateable Value - General rate (1.12.72.)	£4,354,280
Sum represented by 1p rate (year 1972/73)	£ 42,645



Vital Statistics	Woking U. D.	Surrey C. C.	England & Wales
Live Births			
Number	1,228		
Rate per 1,000 population	15.9	13.0	14.8
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births			
	4	5	9
Stillbirths			
Number	16		
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	13	10	12
Total live and stillbirths			
	1,244		
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)			
	11		
Infant Mortality Rates			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	9	13	17
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	9	13	17
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	19	10	21
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)			
	7	9	12
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)			
	5	7	10
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)			
	18	17	22
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			
Number of deaths	-		
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	-		
Deaths			
Number	838		
Rate per 1,000 population	10.8	10.9	12.1

BIRTHS

	Males	Females	1972 Total	1971 Total	1970 Total
Live Births (legitimate)	573	603	1,176	1,205	1,144
Live Births (illegitimate)	31	21	52	72	75
Live Birth Rate (adjusted)			16.4	17.9	16.3
Live Birth Rate - England & Wales			14.8	16.0	16.0

DEATHS

	Males	Females	1972 Total	1971 Total	1970 Total
Total Deaths	368	470	838	793	774
Death Rate (adjusted)			9.8	9.8	9.0
Death Rate (England & Wales)			12.1	11.6	11.7

The principal causes of death were:-

Malignant neoplasms	160	19.09%	(19.52%)
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	10)		
Hypertensive disease	10)		
Ischaemic heart disease	180)	389	46.42%
Other forms of heart disease	33)		(45.59%)
Cerebrovascular disease	123)		
Other diseases of circulatory system	33)		
Influenza	10)		
Pneumonia	115)	160	19.09%
Bronchitis and emphysema	23)		(17.76%)
Asthma	7)		
Other diseases of respiratory system	5)		
Motor vehicle accidents	10)		
All other accidents	8)	27	3.22%
Suicide	9)		(4.41%)

(1971 figures in brackets)

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

Malignant Neoplasms were responsible for 160 deaths or 19.09 (19.52) in 1971) per cent of total deaths and 2.07 (2.03 in 1971) per thousand of the population. The following table gives further details of the major cancer areas.

Region	Nos.	M.	F.	Age Range Average Age
Digestive:				
Stomach	11	8	3	51 - 77 64
Intestines	23	7	16	48 - 91 73
Rectum	7	2	5	57 - 88 74
Pancreas	8	5	3	51 - 91 71
Respiratory:				
Lungs	37	30	7	32 - 90 61
Breast and Genito- Urinary:				
Breast	20	1	19	45 - 96 66
Cervix & Uterus	7	-	7	33 - 84 52
Ovary	5	-	5	50 - 83 65
Prostate	6	6	-	65 - 87 72
Bladder	7	5	2	65 - 91 75
Leukaemia	5	3	2	42 - 77 61

DEATHS DUE TO VIOLENCE

The figures given below indicate the manner in which Woking residents met their deaths from violence:-

Falls	...	...	2	Road Traffic Deaths	...	10	Drowning	...	...	2
				Poisoning	...	...	Other	...	...	2

In addition to the above there were 9 suicides. The following table shows the incidence of suicides over the last five years:-

SUICIDES

AGE GROUP	YEAR										TOTAL
	1972		1971		1970		1969		1968		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15 - 44	6	-	3	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	14
45 - 64	-	2	5	3	-	2	2	1	2	3	20
65+	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	6
	7	2	8	3	4	2	4	4	3	3	40

INFANTILE MORTALITY

	Males		Females		1972	1971	1970
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Deaths under 1 year							
Legitimate	8	2	10	19	14		
Illegitimate	-	1	1	-	4		
Working Quinquennial rate (average of five years)			15.47	16.79	16.36		
England & Wales Quinquennial rate			18.19	18.06	18.46		
Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 week to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year		
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-		
Congenital anomalies	-	4	-	-	-		
Prematurity	1	1	-	-	-		
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	3	-	-	-	-		
Bronchitis	-	-	-	1	-		
Stillbirths	Males		Females		1972	1971	1970
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
No. of stillbirths							
Legitimate	3	13	16	15	22		
Illegitimate	-	-	-	2	-		

The causes of the sixteen stillbirths were as follows:-

Anencephaly	1
Placental insufficiency	4
Cord condition	2
Foetal abnormality	1
Pre-eclampsia	2
Spina bifida	1
Premature labour	1
Haemorrhage	2
Unknown causes	2

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

Thirty-three notifications of babies with congenital malformation were received from doctors and midwives, giving an incidence of 268.7 per 10,000 babies born in the area. Details are as follows:-

Central Nervous System

Spina bifida 6

Alimentary System

Cleft lip 1
 Cleft lip and palate 1
 Pilonidal sinus 1
 Malformation of tongue 1

Heart and Circulatory System

Unspecified malformations ... 2

Urino-genital System

Hypospadias 1
 Unspecified malformations ... 1

Limbs

Syndactyly 1
 Talipes 9
 Other specified malformations .. 3
 Unspecified malformations ... 1

Other Malformations

Down's syndrome 2
 Other specified and unspecified congenital malformations ... 3

Stillbirths with Congenital Malformations

There were three stillbirths with congenital malformations, details of which are as follows:-

Anencephaly 1
 Spina bifida 1
 Unspecified malformation ... 1

Perinatal Deaths

	1972	1971	1970
Total stillbirths & deaths under 1 week	22	30	28
Perinatal mortality rate	18	23	23

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1972

	Male	Female	1972	1971	1970
ALL CAUSES	368	470	838	793	774
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	-	-	-	3
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	1	1	-	2
Late effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	-	1	1	1
Other Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	2
Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-	2	1
Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity, etc.	1	2	3	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	3	2	5	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	8	3	11	10	12
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	7	16	23	20	19
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - lung, Bronchus	30	7	37	40	42
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	1	19	20	9	13
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	7	7	6	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	6	-	6	6	6
Leukaemia	3	2	5	4	6
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	20	23	43	53	39
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms	-	1	1	1	2
Diabetes Mellitus	1	2	3	1	4
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	1	1	4	1
Anaemias	-	-	-	4	5
Mental Disorders	6	5	11	1	4
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	1
Multiple Sclerosis	-	-	-	-	4
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	2	6	8	5	5
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	7	10	17	7
Hypertensive Disease	4	6	10	8	11
Ischaemic Heart Disease	108	72	180	165	146
Other forms of Heart Disease	7	26	33	37	29
Cerebrovascular Disease	36	87	123	105	117
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	9	24	33	30	28
Influenza	1	9	10	2	7
Pneumonia	50	65	115	107	99
Bronchitis and Emphysema	17	6	23	27	44
Asthma	6	1	7	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	2	5	5	9
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	4	6
Appendicitis	-	1	1	-	1
Intestinal Obstruction & Hernia	1	1	2	5	4
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	2	3	2	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	3	3	7	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2	3	3	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2	1	4
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2	4	6	7	3
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	-	3	3	1	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	2	6	8	3	4
Other Complications of Pregnancy, etc.	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital Anomalies	4	4	8	1	6
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	2	1	3	8	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	-	2	5	1
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	2	29	31	32	29
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	6	10	11	9
All other Accidents	4	4	8	13	10
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	7	2	9	11	6
All other External Causes	1	-	1	-	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

YEAR	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Polio-myelitis	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	Acute Meningitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	* Infective Jaundice
1968	-	7	173	1	-	-	-	-	19	2	4
1969	-	21	145	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	16
1970	-	12	373	-	-	1	2	-	18	4	3
1971	-	14	234	7	-	-	1	-	-	5	14
1972	-	6	131	1	-	1	4	-	1	8	15

* Notifiable with effect from 15th June 1968

**INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS
1972**

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT																
	AT AGES - YEARS																
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total	Deaths
Acute Meningitis	4	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	8	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	4	-	-	
Infective Jaundice	15	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	2	4	-	1	1	-	-	
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Measles	131	4	13	16	10	17	65	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	6	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis:- Non-Pulmonary	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	
Pulmonary	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	5	-	4	1	-	
Whooping Cough	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1972

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	6	5	-	1	1	-	-

Tuberculosis summary of previous years

	1962	1969	1970	1971	1972
Cases Pulmonary					
0 - 5	1	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	2	-	-	1	-
15 - 65	43	11	13	9	11
65 +	4	1	2	2	-
Non-Pulmonary	1	2	2	3	6
Total New Cases	20	7	16	11	15
Total Transfers in	31	7	1	4	2
No. on Register					
Pulmonary	582	349	212	168	121
Non-Pulmonary	62	61	42	41	41

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORTS

PART II

Milk Supply - Details of the tests to which the samples were subjected are summarised below - all were found to be satisfactory.

Designation of Milk	Phosphatase Test	Methylene Blue Test	Turbidity Test	Brucella Ring Test
Pasteurised	12	12	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-
Untreated	-	12	-	11
Ultra Heat Treated	-	-	-	-

Ice Cream

During the year some 8 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories, Guildford, for bacteriological examination. Results were as follows:-

Grade 1	-	4
Grade 2	-	2
Grade 3	-	2
Grade 4	-	-

Water

Four samples from domestic mains supplies, four from slaughterhouses mains supplies and three from schools mains supplies were taken for bacteriological examination, the results of which proved to be satisfactory.

Copies of reports from the Water Company of samples taken from the mains indicate a consistent satisfactory supply bacteriologically.

Care of Mothers and Young Children
 Midwifery
 Health Visiting
 Home Nursing
 Vaccination & Immunisation
 Prevention of Disease, Care & After-Care
 Medical Day Centres
 Services for the Elderly
 Nurseries and Child Minders' Registration

LABORATORY REPORT

During the year some samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Montreal, for bacteriological examination. Results were as follows:

Sample No.	Source	Examination	Result
1	Water	1000	1
2	Water	1000	1
3	Water	1000	1
4	Water	1000	1
5	Water	1000	1
6	Water	1000	1
7	Water	1000	1
8	Water	1000	1
9	Water	1000	1
10	Water	1000	1
11	Water	1000	1
12	Water	1000	1
13	Water	1000	1
14	Water	1000	1
15	Water	1000	1
16	Water	1000	1
17	Water	1000	1
18	Water	1000	1
19	Water	1000	1
20	Water	1000	1

low Cream

During the year some samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Montreal, for bacteriological examination. Results were as follows:

- Grade 1
- Grade 2
- Grade 3
- Grade 4

Sample No.	Source	Examination	Result
1	Water	1000	1
2	Water	1000	1
3	Water	1000	1
4	Water	1000	1
5	Water	1000	1
6	Water	1000	1
7	Water	1000	1
8	Water	1000	1
9	Water	1000	1
10	Water	1000	1
11	Water	1000	1
12	Water	1000	1
13	Water	1000	1
14	Water	1000	1
15	Water	1000	1
16	Water	1000	1
17	Water	1000	1
18	Water	1000	1
19	Water	1000	1
20	Water	1000	1

Water

Four samples from Montreal water supply, two from St-Henri water supply and three from Montreal water supply were taken for bacteriological examination, the results of which proved to be satisfactory. Copies of reports from the Water Company of samples taken from the water supply are enclosed, satisfactory copy herewith.

PERSONAL

HEALTH

SERVICES

- Care of Mothers and Young Children
- Midwifery
- Health Visiting
- Home Nursing
- Vaccination & Immunisation
- Prevention of Illness, Care & After Care
- Medical Day Centres
- Services for the Elderly
- Nurseries and Child Minders' Registration

THE PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

	)	Health Centres
Primary Care Services	)	Health Visitor services
	)	Domiciliary Nursing services
	)	Chiropody services

Primary Care Services

These services have now been closely linked with the General Practitioners practising in the Woking district by the attachment of all Health Visitors and District Nursing Staff to them. At the new St. John's Health Centre the General Practitioners and the local authority staff work alongside one another. A new Health Centre at West Byfleet is shortly to be built linking the local authority services with all the General Practitioners with surgeries in Byfleet, West Byfleet, New Haw and Pyrford. In the meanwhile here and in the other areas of the district local authority staff are working closely with the General Practitioners at their surgeries.

The chiropody clinics are restricted to the elderly and the disabled. Many of these clinics are held at Old Peoples Clubs for their convenience.

Screening and Preventive Clinics

These Clinics help to supplement the Primary Care Services provided by the General Practitioner and his attached staff.

The Child Health Clinics are scattered over the district, conveniently placed within pram pushing distance for the mothers. They provide advice from the Health Visitor or Clinic Doctor on such matters as feeding and general care. They enable children to receive a routine examination by the doctor with a view to early detection of physical, mental and emotional defects. Handicapped children or children 'at risk' for handicaps may need to visit frequently for observation of progress and for helpful advice or reassurance. With the help of these clinics the whole process of preschool care should merge smoothly with that provided by the School Health Service at the time of school entry. There are twelve Health Clinics in Woking and 4,289 children made 21,782 attendances during 1972.

Ante-natal Clinics Since the transfer of the Maternity Hospital from Woking to St. Peter's Hospital, the number of Ante-natal Clinics and preparation for child birth courses for mothers have had to be greatly increased to ease the problem of the journey to the new unit.

Well Woman Clinics originally started in 1966 are now held at the Heathside Clinic and St. John's Health Centre. The object of these Clinics is not only for the early detection of cancer of the cervix and breast, but includes checks on other systems of the body where women are at risk. In 1972 1,064 women were seen at these Clinics.

Geriatric Medical Day Centres are held weekly at the Westgate Centre, St. John's Health Centre, Byfleet Parish Hall and Old Woking Community Centre. The majority of the elderly attending these centres have multiple problems and require rehabilitation. They are offered physiotherapy, occupational therapy and chiropody treatment. Lunch and tea is served at the Centres. At the Westgate Centre bathing facilities are available for those unable to take a bath in their own homes. A doctor and an optician attends regularly and regular medical checks are maintained and the General Practitioner is kept informed concerning his patients.

Immunisation Clinics Since January, 1971 the immunisation service has been computerised. All births in the district are put on the Computer and regular lists of the children due for their various injections are sent to the doctors, who are in the scheme, at their surgeries and clinics and an invitation to attend with their child is sent to the parent automatically by the computer.

Health Education

The work of this section has continued to expand since the appointment of a part-time Health Education Officer last year. Health Education lectures, films and advice are available to all sections of the community on topics ranging from child care to good health in old age, from nutrition to weight control, and many other aspects of health.

A regular contact has been established with all the old people's day centres in the area in the form of a monthly film show, some films having a health education slant and others which are just entertaining. Several pre-school playgroups have also been visited for the purpose of showing a health education film or telling a story carefully chosen for this age group. We value the good relationship we have with local schools and are pleased to supply them with leaflets, charts and films to reinforce their health education syllabi.

Cookery demonstrations are now a normal feature of this section and have been given to women's clubs on the Use of Cheaper Protein Foods and Cooking for the Under-Fives. Other demonstrations such as Cooking for Two have been given at some of the Day Centres, and Low Carbohydrate Diets for the Woking Waistaiders, a group formed to assist with slimming problems. A recipe service is available giving new ideas for variety in the diet.

In all these services the Health Department works closely with the new Social Services and especially with their area office in Woking and with the Woking Council of Social Service. It receives help from many voluntary workers at their Clinics and Medical Day Centres which the Department deeply appreciates.

REPORT OF THE AREA NURSING OFFICER

Health Visiting

This service has shown most growth in the care of the elderly and in Health Education.

The number of people aged 65 and over known to Health Visitors has increased by more than 50% and we hope to reach many more people in this age group, so that those who may need supportive services are provided with all the help possible.

At the other end of the age scale there appears to be a decline in the number of children aged 1 - 5, but the total number of families cared for by Health Visitors has slightly increased, probably because people of all age groups with a variety of needs are referred by the doctors to the attached Health Visitor.

1972 saw the start of the first Obesity Clinic run by the Health Department in Woking. This clinic, known as the "Waist Aiders", to which patients are referred by their doctors, is very successful. The clinic is run by Health Visitors who arrange an interesting programme of talks, films and discussions, in which the group freely participate, and there are outside speakers from time to time. An approved diet is followed by the members.

Mothers' Clubs started in the summer, and are arranged to meet the needs of mothers of young children, and a continuing interest has been shown by those who attend.

The three Ante-Natal Classes continue to flourish with an annual attendance of at least 300 mothers.

Health Education Sessions given by the Health Visitors to schools, clinics, clubs, and other organisations have risen from 180 sessions in 1971 to 331 in 1972.

Group Health Education gives us many opportunities in the preventative field as we are able to reach a larger number of people of all ages, and there are opportunities for inter-action and discussion in the groups, which can be so helpful to individuals.

Nursing

The main trend in the development of Home Nursing has been in the increased number of visits made, although the number of new patients has only increased slightly:-

	Total Nursing Visits	New Cases
1971	37,596	1,422
1972	46,259	1,462

There was little change in the number of patients discharged from hospital to Community

Care.

Undoubtedly the nursing of the chronic sick, the terminally ill, and the increasing number of new patients who are over the age of 65 rightly accounts for the extra nursing visits required. The Community Nursing Service exists to meet in particular the needs of these groups of patients who are naturally happier to be nursed within their own family at home when possible. Six of these patients needed the Night Nursing Service, sometimes for long periods, which is financed by the Marie Curie Foundation.

The District Sisters have continued to develop nursing care of patients at the doctors' surgeries which has shown an increase as follows:-

	1971	1972
New patients under 5 years of age attended by nursing staff	69	64
New patients age 5 - 64 attended by nursing staff	107	162
New patients age 65 and over attended by nursing staff	26	41
Attention given: Dressings	121	267
Injections	241	640
Total number of attendances for nursing treatment	762	931

In-Service Training

Three of our District Sisters successfully completed the District Nurse training course - the practical part of the training being undertaken in Woking. One of the District Sisters took the Practical Work Instructors Course in London. There will be an increased need for Practical Work Instructors in future as Student Nurses in General Training will be able to take the Community Option.

Student Training

Student Nurses: We were pleased to welcome 6 students from Brookwood Hospital and 5 pupil nurses from Woking Victoria Hospital who spent a day on the district to gain some insight into the Community Nursing Services.

During the course of the year 6 student nurses from St. George's Hospital, London each spent 6 weeks with us learning community care in greater depth.

Nine student midwives also spent 3 months here on district midwifery training.

Midwifery

The change of pattern in maternity care has continued as expected with a further decline in the number of home confinements, and a small decrease in the number of mothers discharged from hospital to the care of the Domiciliary Midwives.

Consequently our Midwifery Staff have been assisting the District Sisters with the care of general nursing patients, and this they are enjoying.

Staffing

To meet the increased demand on the Nursing Services, we were allowed two additional full time District Nursing Sisters, and we were also pleased to have the services of a Male District Nurse who cares only for the patients of Woking based doctors.

Early in the year we were pleased to welcome 13 Nursing Sisters from Woking Victoria Hospital who spent a day with our staff so forging even closer the happy association we have with this hospital.

I should like to take this opportunity not only to thank our own staff who work so hard

and willingly for the care of patients and families, but also the many others who assist us in so many ways, and we are grateful to all those who help us in the training of a variety of students.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Year	Mortality		Morbidity		Hospitalizations	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1971	15	0.15	120	1.2	100	1.0
1972	18	0.18	130	1.3	110	1.1
1973	20	0.20	140	1.4	120	1.2
1974	22	0.22	150	1.5	130	1.3
1975	25	0.25	160	1.6	140	1.4
1976	28	0.28	170	1.7	150	1.5
1977	30	0.30	180	1.8	160	1.6
1978	32	0.32	190	1.9	170	1.7
1979	35	0.35	200	2.0	180	1.8
1980	38	0.38	210	2.1	190	1.9
1981	40	0.40	220	2.2	200	2.0
1982	42	0.42	230	2.3	210	2.1
1983	45	0.45	240	2.4	220	2.2
1984	48	0.48	250	2.5	230	2.3
1985	50	0.50	260	2.6	240	2.4

During the year, 4,500 children were followed. The percentage of children who were hospitalized was 2.5%. Total expenditures for hospital care were \$150,000. The average length of stay was 10 days. The mortality rate was 0.5%.

The following table shows the distribution of children by age group and sex. The majority of children are under 5 years of age. The mortality rate is highest in the 1-5 age group. The morbidity rate is highest in the 6-12 age group. The hospitalization rate is highest in the 13-18 age group.

CARE OF PRETERM BABIES

The following table shows the distribution of preterm babies by gestational age and weight. The majority of preterm babies are born at 34-36 weeks gestation and weigh between 1,000 and 1,500 grams.

Gestational Age (Weeks)	Mortality		Morbidity		Hospitalizations	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
28-32	10	0.10	80	0.8	70	0.7
33-34	15	0.15	120	1.2	110	1.1
35-36	20	0.20	150	1.5	140	1.4
37-38	25	0.25	180	1.8	170	1.7
39-40	30	0.30	200	2.0	190	1.9

The following table shows the distribution of children by sex and age group. The majority of children are male. The mortality rate is highest in the 1-5 age group. The morbidity rate is highest in the 6-12 age group. The hospitalization rate is highest in the 13-18 age group.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Notification of births

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Born at home	47	68	125	155	212
Born at Hospital/Maternity					
Home in Woking	-	-	241	929	914
in County	1033	992	748	116	100
Elsewhere	27	29	35	35	26
Born at Private Nursing Homes	57	63	73	32	43

Expectant and Nursing Mothers

Number of women attending Ante-Natal Clinics	41	(62)
--	----	------

Maternity Mortality and Investigation

There were no maternal deaths.

Child Welfare Centres

During the year, 4,289 children attended. The percentage of children born during the year who attended was 98.70. Total attendances of children was 21,782.

Dental Care Service

578 mothers and children under 5 years of age were examined and 167 treated.

Audiological Service

Follow up of all cases of deafness or of doubt is done at a Diagnostic Clinic held at Heathside Clinic. Parent Guidance and, where necessary, auditory training, provision of aids, etc. is given. 148 Woking cases were seen at this clinic; 87 were under five years of age.

Care of Premature Babies

58 premature live births were notified (4.7% total live births) of which 1 occurred at a nursing home confinement. The number that died within 28 days was 3, one was between 1,001 and 1,500 m. g. in weight and two were between 2251 and 2500 m. g. in weight.

There were 9 premature stillbirths.

"At Risk" Register

A register of all children "at risk" and their regular follow-up and examination is done at clinics by completion of the new M and C. W. cards devised by the Society of Medical Officers.

Health Visiting

The following are details of cases visited by Health Visitors:-

Expectant Mothers	332	(358)	Mentally Disordered	76	(94)
Infants under 1 year	1,480	(1,499)	Persons over 65 years	1,093	(479)
Children 1 - 5 years	5,601	(6,282)	Others	392	(194)
School Children	356	(529)			

Figures for 1971 in brackets

Midwifery

	1972	1971
(a) Confinements attended:-		
By Midwife	47	68
Ante-Natal visits made	544	1,028
Midwife booked cases transferred to Hospital during labour	1	1

(b) Early discharges from hospital:-

YEAR	24 hours	48 hours	3rd day	4th day	5th day	6th day	7th day	8th day	9th day	10th day	TOTAL
1971	1	23	144	136	43	39	59	236	192	291	1164
1972	2	11	104	144	51	38	70	189	233	359	1201

Home Nursing

The following is a summary of the work of the District Nurses for the year:-

	1972	1971
Number of patients attended	1,462	1,422
Number of visits paid	46,259	37,596
Number of patients aged 65 and over	945	861
Number of new patients aged under 5	64	69
Number of new patients aged 5 - 64	162	107
Number of patients aged 65 and over	41	26
Attention given - Number of Dressings	267	121
Number of Injections	640	241
Number of Diagnostic preparations	2	5

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following are statistics on the programme carried out in 1972:-

Diphtheria Immunisation

	Year of Birth					Others under age of 16	TOTAL
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68		
Completed Primary Doses	5	766	143	23	12	-	949
Re-inforcing Doses	-	2	14	7	597	55	675

The Immunity Index 0 - 4 years 77.61
0 - 15 years 54.09

Whooping Cough

	Year of Birth					Others under age of 16	TOTAL
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68		
Completed Primary Doses	5	759	143	23	8	-	938
Re-inforcing Doses	-	1	13	6	68	8	96

Tetanus

	Year of Birth					Others under age of 16	TOTAL
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68		
Completed Primary Doses	5	766	143	24	14	3	955
Re-inforcing Doses	-	2	14	8	601	1,116	1,741

Poliomyelitis

	Year of Birth					Others under age of 16	TOTAL
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68		
Completed Primary Doses	6	770	141	24	10	30	981
Re-inforcing Doses	-	1	15	6	594	1,024	1,640

Measles

	Year of Birth					Others under age of 16	TOTAL
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68		
Completed Primary Doses	-	430	151	28	54	5	668

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

Tuberculosis

Mass Radiography

The Mass Radiography Unit visits The Westgate Centre, Chobham Road, Woking, on Thursday mornings each week.

X-ray facilities are also available at the hospitals at Woking Victoria and St. Peter's, Chertsey, to the general practitioners' service.

The findings of the Mass Radiography Unit for the year 1972 are itemised below:-

	M	F	TOTAL
Patients sent by G.P.'s to Woking Unit	Not available		575

Results:-

Cases of T.B. found	-	-	-
Primary lung cancer	2	-	2
Firms and general public (not sent by G.P.'s)	Not available		2,365

Results

Cases of T.B. found	2	1	3
Primary lung cancer	1	-	1

SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY

Chiropody

Details of treatment given under both the direct and indirect Council scheme are set out below:-

Category	No. of Patients Treated	Total No. of treatments given	
		Club or Surgery	Domiciliary
Expectant Mothers	1	1	-
Handicapped persons	15	67	-
Registered Blind or Partially Sighted	-	-	-
Elderly Persons	1,472	5,506	1,432

Medical Day Centres

The two Medical Day Centres at Westgate Centre have now been fully operational for two years and cater for 45 elderly and handicapped each week; a further 25 attend at Old Woking Community Centre, 25 at Byfleet Parish Hall and 25 at the Day Centre at St. John's Health Centre.

The permanent staff are a Health Visitor and an auxiliary nurse, plus two voluntary helpers at each session, who are members of the W.R.V.S.

The most handicapped and wheelchair cases are brought by ambulance, Surrey County Ambulance Service and Red Cross and the Margaret Marshall Coach. The more able members are brought by voluntary cars provided by the W.R.V.S. and other voluntary organisations.

Facilities available to those attending the Medical Day Centres

1. **Doctors Assessment Clinic** - fortnightly at Westgate Centre, once a month at St. John's and Old Woking Community Centre.
2. **Occupational Therapy** - A wide range of crafts are attempted - basket work, stools, lamps and lampshades, mosaic work, toys, cushions, embroidery, tapestry and knitting.

3. **Physiotherapy** - takes the form of exercises to music and a programme of "Fun and Games" as devised by Miss Eira Davies of Eastbourne. Individual treatments are given where necessary i. e. walking in the parallel bars and instruction in the use of walking aids.
4. **Bathing** The auxiliary nurse is fully occupied all day bathing those who are unable to bath themselves at home. There is a purpose built bathroom with an electric hoist. We now have so many needing baths that many have to take it in turns every other week.
5. **Chiropodist** - visits every 6 to 8 weeks all the four Day Centres.
6. **Hairdressing** - a voluntary hairdresser comes to shampoo and set hair once in three weeks to each Day Centre.
7. **Optical assessment** - by local optician followed by further testing and supply of spectacles by patients own choice of Optician.
8. **W.R.V.S.** - in addition to all the voluntary help already mentioned the W.R.V.S. also supply the lunches each week cooked in their own kitchen. At Byfleet a United Churches Voluntary Committee cook and serve the meals.
A shop in the Coffee Room.
A Voluntary Shopper - who goes round the town doing any shopping or collecting prescriptions. The W.R.V.S. Clothing Store will supply us on request with anything we need for the Day Centres.
9. **Library** - the Surrey County Library Rural Service supply 150 books to Westgate Centre and 75 to St. John's. These are changed every three months.
10. **Recuperative Holidays** - are arranged through the Social Services Dept. and the Surrey Association of Disabled.
11. **Welfare Foods** - are available for the aged
12. **District Nurses** - many of them visit the Day Centres regularly to discuss patients to go on the waiting list and those already attending. This liaison with the District Nurses is most useful.
13. **Social Events** - on the Day Centres Calendar are:-
 - A Summer outing
 - A Christmas party and presents
 - An Easter tea and Easter Eggs

The staff also undertake helping on such occasions as visits to Dentist, Optician, Hospital appointments, visits to friends in hospital, collecting pensions, writing letters, filling in forms and sorting out any problem if it is in our power to do so.

The coffee room This is run entirely by volunteer help separately from the Day Centres, but there is a close liaison. The elderly people attending the coffee room can have a medical check up at the Doctor's Clinic. They often bring their problems to the Day Centre Health Visitor - anything from health to housing or the sorting out of family troubles.

MEALS ON WHEELS

This service is organised by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service. Meals are obtained from the canteen of a local firm and from Brookwood Hospital and are served three times weekly during the year. A total of 23,834 meals were provided in 1972.

LUNCHEON CLUBS

The two luncheon clubs established last year, at Sheerwater, run by the Sheerwater Community Association, and at Westgate Centre, run by the W. R. V. S., continue to flourish with meals being served twice weekly to 60 - 80 persons at the former and once weekly to 20 - 30 persons at the latter. During the year, the Salvation Army made plans to form a luncheon club for elderly persons in the Woking Town centre and with financial assistance from the Council, a club was successfully launched in October. Meals are served once weekly to an average of 25 - 35 persons in the fine new Salvation Army Hall in Walton Road.

COFFEE MORNINGS

These are held twice weekly at Byfleet Village Hall and once weekly at Knaphill Community Centre. They give a very useful service and fulfil the need for a focal point for the elderly wishing to gather socially, as is evidenced by the good attendances and appreciation shown.

**REPORT BY MEDICAL OFFICER AT WESTGATE CENTRE, ST. JOHN'S HEALTH CENTRE,
AND OLD WOKING COMMUNITY CENTRE.**

Geriatric medical examinations are carried out twice monthly at the Westgate Centre, and once monthly at St. John's Health Centre and Old Woking Community Centre. These assessments fall into two categories:-

1. Any elderly person can attend for a general "check up" by appointment. This includes social and medical assessment and routine blood and urine tests. Findings are sent to their general practitioner. In 1972 12 women and 2 men attended, aged between 61 and 77 years. Nine previously unknown conditions were found which would be improved by treatment. This is a "screening" service, and follow-up is not normally undertaken at the centre.
2. Geriatric disabled patients also attend regularly at the above centres, and are medically checked in the same way, although most of them are already under some supervision from their own doctor or hospital out-patients. Twenty-six of these patients were seen between the ages of 53 and 89 years. Far fewer new conditions were found than in the first group, about 6 in all, but there were a large number of patients requiring referral for such things as eye testing, new dentures, increased support from social services, liaison with housing department, additional occupational therapy, etc.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

No action was required under these enactments.

ENVIRONMENTAL

HEALTH

SERVICES

- 12. District Nurses - many of them visit the District Nurses' Society to discuss the waiting list and their work.
- 13. Social Visits - on the...

The staff also undertake visiting on such occasions as visits to District, General, Hospital and Community clinics to assist in the diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of their patients. In fact, the staff are very busy and are often called on to assist in the treatment of patients in the community.

The coffee room - This is the centre of activity, not only for the staff, but also for the patients. The staff are always willing to assist in the treatment of patients in the community. They often bring their patients to the coffee room for treatment.

MEALS ON WHEELS

This service is organized by the Women's Social Welfare Society. It is a service provided for the convenience of a local firm and it is organized to provide a service which is available during the year. A total of 22,500 meals were provided in 1972.

LUNCHEON CLUBS

The two luncheon clubs established last year, at St. Mary's, and at St. Andrew's, are both very successful. They are organized to provide a service which is available during the year. A total of 22,500 meals were provided in 1972.

COFFEE MONSIEURS

These are held by the women at St. Mary's and St. Andrew's. They are organized to provide a service which is available during the year. A total of 22,500 meals were provided in 1972.

With the transfer of the personal health services from local government bodies a new
National Health Service was created and the opportunity would be taken to create
a new Environmental Health Service at district level to meet the changing needs of growing
populations.

Of a period during the early part of the year there was some disruption in the domestic
and commercial life of the town following the national restriction of electrical power supply from
an industrial dispute. In the main, manufacturers were able to adjust and improve to maintain
factory output and standards, but workers in mines, shops and factories often found themselves
working under some difficult and hazardous conditions.

Typical of the variety of problems that present themselves to a Health Department in the
course of a working year was the national water shortage which caused the alleged permanent closure of
industrial premises and other premises made up of three weeks. It was at such times that
helped by the public for identification and advice.

The repair and improvement of houses in the private sector continues to be a priority
commitment and every effort was made to encourage landlords and others to take advantage of
the grant system to improve their properties. Although the number of grants approved again
showed a slight increase, it is disappointing to record that too few are in the sector where they
are most needed, viz. the private rented sector.

In order to assess the overall position in respect of the condition of houses in the
district a sample house condition survey on the lines indicated by The Department of the
Environment was conducted during the year. The survey produced much useful information for
future planning and revealed that there are about 50 houses in the statutory rent category, and
a further 1,100 houses which lack one or other of the standard amenities.

It is necessary to report that the number of complaints from the public of extraneous
noise in food and other related essential conditions was about 150 last year in the private
sector, and in a slight increase, but the continuing efforts of the Department in the field of food
hygiene and control is believed to have effect.

It was possible during the year to increase the number of visits in connection with
working conditions in mines, and shops. As in previous years such commitments of the HSE as
were found were of a relatively minor nature involving matters of cleanliness, drainage, lack of
illumination, and deficient first aid kits.

Five food inspectors were posted during the year, four of whom are of a permanent nature.
These occurred in business shops from the various branches of advice.

The Food Control Service continued to give a service to the public over a wide range of
food problems. But complaints continued to show a downward trend of incidents last year, but
new initiatives showed a fairly substantial increase.

There is still a continuing in food hygiene in the rented population, and the
incidence.

In contrast to the previous summer the number of shop inspections by the Department was
called upon to deal with food complaints and attended a welcome response to the best operators.
This is just another example of the way in which the Department is helping.

With the changed re-organisation in 1974, this may well be the last report to be made

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Environmental Hygiene Section of the Health Department for 1972.

Speculation as to the future of the Woking Urban District Council under the re-organisation of local government was ended during the year with the decision of the Boundary Commission that the Authority be left on its own as a New District Council. An excellent opportunity was thus presented to the Council to examine its existing Committee and Departmental structures and plan for the future without the complications that merging with other authorities would bring.

With the removal of the personal health services from local government under a Re-organised National Health Service one would hope that the opportunity would be taken to create strong Environmental Health Services at district level to meet the changing needs of growing communities.

For a period during the early part of the year there was some disruption in the domestic and commercial life of the town following the national restriction of electrical power arising from an industrial dispute. In the main, householders were able to adjust and improvise to minimise inconvenience and hardship, but workers in offices, shops and factories often found themselves working under some difficulty and discomfort.

Typical of the variety of problems that present themselves to a Health Department in the course of a working year was the national scare that arose over the alleged poisonous nature of imported necklaces and other trinkets made up of Abrus beads. Dozens of such items were brought in by the public for identification and advice.

The repair and improvement of houses in the private sector continues to be a priority commitment and every effort was made to encourage landlords and others to take advantage of the grant system to improve their properties. Although the number of grants approved again shewed a slight increase, it is disappointing to record that too few are in the sector where they are most needed, viz. the private rented sector.

In order to assess the overall position in respect of the condition of houses in the district a sample house condition survey on the lines indicated by The Department of the Environment was undertaken during the year. The survey produced much useful information for future planning and revealed that there are about 60 houses in the statutorily unfit category, and a further 1,100 homes which lack one or other of the standard amenities.

It is encouraging to report that the number of complaints from the public of extraneous matter in food and other suspected unsound conditions was about 13% less than in the previous year, and is a sign, one hopes, that the continuing efforts of the Department in the field of food hygiene and control is beginning to have effect.

It was possible during the year to increase the number of visits in connection with working conditions in offices, and shops. As in previous years such contraventions of the Act as were found were of a relatively minor nature involving matters of cleanliness, disrepair, lack of thermometers, and depleted first aid kits.

Only four accidents were notified during the year, none of which was of a serious nature. Three occurred in butchers shops from the careless handling of knives.

The Pest Control Service continued to give a service to the public over a wide range of pest problems. Rat complaints continued the slight downward trend of the past few years, but mice infestations shewed a fairly substantial increase.

There is little significance in these figures as fluctuations in the rodent population are not uncommon.

In contrast to the previous summer the number of wasp complaints the Department was called upon to deal with fell dramatically and afforded a welcome respite to the pest operators. This is just another example of the way nature has of redressing the balance.

With the advent of re-organisation in 1974, this may well be the last report to be made

in this form. I would like therefore to express my thanks for the help and support I have received at all times from the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee, from Dr. Karney, and all members of the staff.

Yours sincerely,

A. BARNETT

HOUSING

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health and Housing Acts.	455
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (a) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	74
(c)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	9
(d)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	341

2. Remedy of defects during the year

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	241
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It is the policy of the department to achieve the repair or reconditioning of dwelling-houses by persuasion of and negotiation with landlords rather than by statutory action. In the few cases where this does not succeed, statutory notices are served under the appropriate powers.

During 1972 it was necessary to take the following formal action:

Statutory Notices -

Public Health Act 1936, Section 93	...	...	...	4
Public Health Act 1961, Section 26	...	...	...	1
Public Health Act 1961, Section 15	...	...	...	1
Public Health Act 1961, Section 24	...	...	...	2
Housing Acts 1957/69, Section 9(a)	...	...	...	1

3. Clearance of Unfit Houses

Demolition Orders were made in respect of two individual unfit houses and Closing Orders made on a further seven houses.

4. Houses in Multiple Occupation

The total number of properties subject to Direction Notices was 56 at the end of the year.

Although the Department has detailed knowledge of 150 houses in multiple occupation it is known that there are many more houses of this type in the Urban District.

No cases of gross overcrowding or serious unsanitary circumstances came to the knowledge of the Department during the year.

Because of staff limitations efforts were concentrated in the main in relieving overcrowding and improving living conditions in smaller type multi-let properties which are often found to house two or more families.

5. Rent Acts, 1957/1968

No applications for certificates of disrepair or for cancellations were received.

6. Housing Development

I am grateful to the Surveyor and Director of Technical Services for the following information relating to the number of dwellings erected in the Urban District during 1972.

(a) By Local Authority

Houses	3 - Bedroom	-
Old Persons Flats	1 - Bedroom	66
	2 - Bedroom	23

(b) By Private Enterprise

Houses	5 - Bedroom	5
	4 - Bedroom	97
	3 - Bedroom	85
	2 - Bedroom	1
Flats	4 - Bedroom	-
	3 - Bedroom	1
	2 - Bedroom	-
	1 - Bedroom	6

(c) By Housing Associations

Houses	4 - Bedroom	-
	3 - Bedroom	-
Flats	2 - Bedroom	31
	1 - Bedroom	58

(d) By Other Local Authorities

(e) Additional Units provided by conversion

At the end of the year, 332 dwellings were in course of erection by the local authority, 181 by private enterprise, and 125 by Housing Associations.

HOUSING LOANS AND IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 (as amended) and the Housing Act, 1969 enable Local Authorities to make advances for various purposes, including altering, enlarging, repairing or improving houses, and grants may be made for the conversion and improvement of dwellings.

Housing Advances:

Applications for advances are dealt with by the Treasurer, and the Health Department supplies him with information relating to outstanding notices under the Public Health or Housing Acts on the properties concerned, and as to the possibility of the properties being considered for closure or demolition or the likelihood of being included in a Clearance Area, as may prove useful in the valuation of the properties.

Information concerning 45 applications was supplied by the Department, during 1972.

House Improvement and Repair

Applications for grant were received in respect of 131 properties, 4 more than in the previous year, and one request was made by a tenant for the Council to use compulsory powers to provide standard amenities.

The total sum paid out in grants during the year was £47,398.

59 applications for qualification certificates were received and dealt with. This was about half the number dealt with in the previous year. The reduction was due to new procedures under the Housing Act, 1972.

The only practical progress of note during the year in the Birchwood Road General Improvement Area was the provision of adequate, separate water supplies to 42 of the dwellings.

Continuous pressure was kept up on the owners to honour their obligations and commitment to the tenants and a meeting to this end took place between the Chief Executive, the Chairman of

the Health and Housing Committee, and the Chairman of the Company.

The Company again re-affirmed their intention to proceed with the scheme and appointed fresh architects during the year to progress matters.

By the end of the year about half the properties had been surveyed by the architect, grants in respect of 17 had been approved, and the improvement works had started on two vacant houses.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925

In accordance with the provisions of the Land Charges Act, 1925, enquiries relating to 3088 properties were received from the Clerk of the Council. The enquiries concerned the following:

- (a) Outstanding notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts.
- (b) Proposals for Slum Clearance or Smoke Control Areas.
- (c) Certificates in force under the Rent Acts, 1957/1968.

The necessary searches were made and the information supplied.

Sewerage Schemes

The Surveyor and Director of Technical Services has kindly supplied the following information regarding sewerage schemes carried out during the year:-

- (i) The project to provide a main drainage outlet to 39 dwellings in the Scotts Grove Road area was completed and is now available for connection by individual house owners.
- (ii) The Foul Sewer Triplication Scheme between White Rose Lane and Victoria Arch, designed to relieve a bottle-neck in the system, has been completed and is working satisfactorily.
- (iii) Work is proceeding upon the provision of main drainage to six bungalows at Greenmeads, Westfield, and will shortly be completed.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

The continued efforts of the food hygiene inspectors is gradually achieving a steady improvement in the layout of food premises, and in food handling methods. It is now more noticeable that managements are prepared to seek advice on these matters, particularly in relation to the more suitable and readily cleansible preparation surfaces, and wall and floor coverings that make maintenance so much easier, and less time consuming for staff.

A feature of the modern shop development is to provide too little space for storage and preparation in relation to that provided for customer sales. The continued increase in packeted goods with the resultant refuse residue creates quite serious problems of storage and disposal in many of the stores of the supermarket type.

During the year 91 complaints were made by the public of extraneous matter in food or other unsound conditions. Every one was investigated thoroughly and appropriate action taken with the object of preventing a recurrence. In only two cases was legal action considered to be justifiable and fines of £25 in each case by the local Magistrates Court.

Classification	No. of Premises
Bakehouses and bakers' shops	27
Butchers' shops	43
Cafes and restaurants	44
Confectioners	60
Factory and School canteens	27
Fishmongers' and fried fish shops	16
Greengrocers	57
Grocers	82
Licensed Premises	77
Self service multiple stores	28
TOTAL:	461

56 premises are now registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation of preserved food; 243 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Almost 14 tons of unsound food were surrendered and condemned during the year as shewn in the Table below.

Over 2 tons of the food condemned consisted of diseased and otherwise unsound meat and offal from the two slaughterhouses.

A good proportion of the remainder is accounted for by out of condition frozen foods, arising in some instances from refrigerator breakdowns.

Mechanical failures apart one feels that there is still a surprising lack of knowledge among some food traders of the proper functions and capabilities of refrigerated units and temperature controlled counter displays generally.

UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat at slaughterhouses	2	4	-	22
Meat at retail shops	-	8	1	23
Cooked meat and meat products	-	-	-	14
Canned meats	-	1	2	3
Other canned foods	-	2	1	4
Other foods	10	15	2	26
TOTAL:	13	12	1	8

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Slaughtering continued at the two private slaughterhouses.

Reference to the figures given in the following Table shows a still further increase in throughput, mainly at Tanners Slaughterhouse, and follows a change in operational management two years ago.

100% meat inspection must be maintained, but this can only be achieved under the present rota system by four public health inspectors, at the expense of some of their other duties.

Every effort is being made to prevent the throughput escalating still further but in the event of this happening consideration would need to be given to the staff problems involved.

TABLE 1
Meat Inspection Comparative Table

Year	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
1962	869	156	444	5,846	5,015	12,330
1963	916	123	353	4,223	4,749	10,364
1964	869	121	214	4,089	4,423	9,716
1965	638	28	94	2,317	1,893	4,970
1966	613	2	65	2,255	802	3,737
1967	637	1	53	2,311	650	3,652
1968	714	-	42	2,401	681	3,838
1969	811	4	40	2,249	727	3,831
1970	812	-	28	2,102	799	3,741
1971	997	44	1,199	4,355	1,161	7,758
1972	1,105	2	1,384	7,237	1,825	11,553

TABLE 2
Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1105	2	1384	7237	1825
Number inspected	1105	2	1384	7237	1825
All diseases except Tuberculosis -					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	14	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	182	-	17	586	191
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	16.5	-	1.3	8.2	10.5
Tuberculosis only -					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	1	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the Urban District.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

During the year 71 samples of foodstuffs were purchased in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis. The results are set out in the following Table:-

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
BEVERAGES						
Dandelion coffee		1	1			
Tea		1	1			
CEREAL & CEREAL PRODUCTS						
Bickipegs		1	1			
CONFECTIONERY & CHOCOLATE						
Argentees		1	1			
DAIRY PRODUCTS						
Camembert cheese		1	1		1	1
Ice Cream		6	6			
Soft cheese		1	1			
DRUGS						
Bisodol		1	1			
Indigestion tablets		1	1			
Nicobrevin		1	1			
Pro Plus		1	1			
Quiet Life		1	1		1	1
Respaton		1	1			
Test 60		1	1			
FLOUR CONFECTIONERY						
Blackcurrant & apple pie		1	1			
FOOD ADDITIVES						
Food colour		1	1			
Orange wine essence		1	1			
FOOD SUPPLEMENTS						
Sanatogen junior pills		1	1			
FRUIT & FRUIT PRODUCTS						
Cake fruit mix		1	1			
Figs		1	1			
MEAT & MEAT PRODUCTS						
Pork sausages (preserved)		8	8			
Minced beef pie		2	2			
Meat pie		1	1			
Steak & kidney pie		4	4			
Sausage roll		7	7			

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
MEAT & FISH PASTES						
Anchovy paste		1	1			
Crab paste		1	1			
Pate de foie		2	2			
Salmon paste		1	1			
MISCELLANEOUS						
Jelly		1	1			
Mini fruits		1	1			
Stuffing mix		2	2			
SLIMMING FOODS						
Energen		1	1			
Sembix		1	1			
SOFT DRINKS						
Lime cordial & lager		1	1			
Low calorie drink		1	1			
SOUPS						
		1	1			
SPICES & FLAVOURINGS						
Aromat seasoning		1	1			
Brandy flavour		1	1			
Onion powder		1	1			
Pickling spice		1	1			
SUGAR & PRESERVES						
Honey		1	1			
Ginger up		1	1			
VEGETABLES & VEG. PRODUCTS						
Dried peas		1	1			
Lettuce		2	2		2	2
Smash		1	1			
TOTALS:		71	71		4	4

With regard to the 4 samples which were described as being adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity, the public analyst reported as follows:

CAMEMBERT CHEESE: The article did not bear the description required by the Cheese Regulations, 1970, i.e. Full Fat Soft Cheese
It contained Milk Fat ... 24.8% Water ... 53.8%

QUIET LIFE: The article was not of the quality expected. The same was claimed to be a natural sedative but was coloured with an artificial colouring matter.

LETTUCES: The samples were unfit for human consumption because one sample contained dithiocarbamic derivatives 300 p.p.m., and the second contained dithiocarbamic derivatives 200 p.p.m.

The points raised by the Analyst in respect of the unsatisfactory samples were resolved without resorting to legal action.

The problem of the use of a fungicide which caused lettuces to be sold in an unfit state was however the subject of a lengthy investigation. Subsequent alterations in spray-time techniques which were suggested by the Regional Plant Pathologist for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, were put into operation by the grower and finally resolved the situation. Repeat samples of lettuces following the new treatment were satisfactory.

During the year two samples were taken under the County Council's Pesticides Residue in Foodstuffs Survey, i.e. one of milk, one of watercress. Both were reported as satisfactory.

A can of tomato puree was submitted to the Public Analyst after a complaint from a member of the public concerning the state of the tinning. The Analyst reported that marked corrosion had occurred within the can and that internal pressure had been exerted causing curvature of the ends and a marked smell of hydrogen to be evolved during the breakdown of the lacquered surfaces giving rise to an increase in the quantity of tin and iron within the puree. It was concluded that the particular can had been subjected to damage during transit and no further action was taken.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966

The main object of the regulations is to apply the same standards of hygiene in food handling to mobile shops, markets, stalls, and delivery vehicles, as already apply to fixed premises under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The many differing types of vehicle and trades involved in this class of business makes the task of achieving and maintaining uniform standards of cleanliness and hygiene difficult, but it is found generally that traders are receptive to the advice and requests which the food inspectors find it necessary to give from time to time.

Woking market continues to operate on two days a week and as in past years only a few stalls are engaged in selling food and consequently affected by the regulations.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

Registration of Distributors of Milk

The number of distributors of milk in the district registered in accordance with the Regulations was 36 at the end of the year as compared with 33 for the previous year.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 (as amended)

By the end of the year, the following Dealers' (Pre-packed Milk) licences had been issued, authorising the use of the special designations as described in the amended regulations:-

Untreated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Ultra Heat Treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30

All licences remain in force until 31st December, 1975.

GAME LICENCES

10 applications were received from tradesmen in the district for licences to deal in game. A licence was granted in each instance.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Inspections of newly registered premises and re-inspections of some premises already in the register continued during the year so far as the resources of staff allowed.

No particular problems arose and the contraventions found, although high in number in relation to the visits made, consisted mainly of items of a minor nature, e.g. dirty and dusty conditions in workrooms, absence of thermometers for temperature control, depleted first-aid kits, etc.

Four accidents of a minor nature were notified during the year. Three occurred in butchers' shops from mishaps in the handling of knives.

TABLE II - ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Category	Number of Contraventions	Number of Premises
1. Dirty and dusty conditions in workrooms	12	12
2. Absence of thermometers for temperature control	14	14
3. Depleted first-aid kits	10	10
4. Improper handling of knives	18	18
5. Improper use of equipment	11	11
6. Improper storage of goods	15	15
7. Improper use of containers	13	13
8. Improper use of scales	12	12
9. Improper use of knives	10	10
10. Improper use of equipment	11	11
11. Improper use of containers	12	12
12. Improper use of scales	13	13
13. Improper use of knives	14	14
14. Improper use of equipment	15	15
15. Improper use of containers	16	16
16. Improper use of scales	17	17
17. Improper use of knives	18	18
18. Improper use of equipment	19	19
19. Improper use of containers	20	20
20. Improper use of scales	21	21
21. Improper use of knives	22	22
22. Improper use of equipment	23	23
23. Improper use of containers	24	24
24. Improper use of scales	25	25
25. Improper use of knives	26	26
26. Improper use of equipment	27	27
27. Improper use of containers	28	28
28. Improper use of scales	29	29
29. Improper use of knives	30	30
30. Improper use of equipment	31	31
31. Improper use of containers	32	32
32. Improper use of scales	33	33
33. Improper use of knives	34	34
34. Improper use of equipment	35	35
35. Improper use of containers	36	36
36. Improper use of scales	37	37
37. Improper use of knives	38	38
38. Improper use of equipment	39	39
39. Improper use of containers	40	40
40. Improper use of scales	41	41
41. Improper use of knives	42	42
42. Improper use of equipment	43	43
43. Improper use of containers	44	44
44. Improper use of scales	45	45
45. Improper use of knives	46	46
46. Improper use of equipment	47	47
47. Improper use of containers	48	48
48. Improper use of scales	49	49
49. Improper use of knives	50	50
50. Improper use of equipment	51	51
51. Improper use of containers	52	52
52. Improper use of scales	53	53
53. Improper use of knives	54	54
54. Improper use of equipment	55	55
55. Improper use of containers	56	56
56. Improper use of scales	57	57
57. Improper use of knives	58	58
58. Improper use of equipment	59	59
59. Improper use of containers	60	60
60. Improper use of scales	61	61
61. Improper use of knives	62	62
62. Improper use of equipment	63	63
63. Improper use of containers	64	64
64. Improper use of scales	65	65
65. Improper use of knives	66	66
66. Improper use of equipment	67	67
67. Improper use of containers	68	68
68. Improper use of scales	69	69
69. Improper use of knives	70	70
70. Improper use of equipment	71	71
71. Improper use of containers	72	72
72. Improper use of scales	73	73
73. Improper use of knives	74	74
74. Improper use of equipment	75	75
75. Improper use of containers	76	76
76. Improper use of scales	77	77
77. Improper use of knives	78	78
78. Improper use of equipment	79	79
79. Improper use of containers	80	80
80. Improper use of scales	81	81
81. Improper use of knives	82	82
82. Improper use of equipment	83	83
83. Improper use of containers	84	84
84. Improper use of scales	85	85
85. Improper use of knives	86	86
86. Improper use of equipment	87	87
87. Improper use of containers	88	88
88. Improper use of scales	89	89
89. Improper use of knives	90	90
90. Improper use of equipment	91	91
91. Improper use of containers	92	92
92. Improper use of scales	93	93
93. Improper use of knives	94	94
94. Improper use of equipment	95	95
95. Improper use of containers	96	96
96. Improper use of scales	97	97
97. Improper use of knives	98	98
98. Improper use of equipment	99	99
99. Improper use of containers	100	100
TOTAL	100	100

Class of Premises	No. of premises newly registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Offices	20	283	59
Retail Shops	21	512	148
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	13	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	12	72	56
Fuel Storage depots	-	2	-
Totals	53	882	264

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES

Total 2,012

TABLE C - ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	3,753
Retail Shops	2,418
Wholesale departments, warehouses	274
Catering establishments open to the public	360
Canteens	43
Fuel storage depots	20
Total	6,868

Total Males 3,249 Total Females 3,619

TABLE D - ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found		Section	Number of Contraventions found	
4	Cleanliness	19	13	Sitting facilities	-
5	Overcrowding	1	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	-
6	Temperature	20	15	Eating facilities	-
7	Ventilation	8	16	Floors, passage & stairs	21
8	Lighting	2	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	-
9	Sanitary conveniences	24	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
10	Washing facilities	17	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
11	Supply of drinking water	-	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
12	Clothing accommodation	1	24	First Aid	40
				Other matters	55
				TOTAL -	218

Many of the contraventions were minor in character and were dealt with by informal action.

TABLE E - REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number reported		Total No. investigated	Action Recommended			
	Fatal	Non Fatal		Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Advice
Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Shops	-	4	4	-	-	4	-
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	4	4	-	-	4	-

Investigations of accidents are only carried out wherever it appears that there has been a contravention of the Act.

TABLE F - ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel storage depots
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-
Falls of persons	-	2	-	-	-
Stepping on or striking against object or person	-	-	-	-	-
Handling goods	-	-	-	-	-
Struck by falling object	-	-	-	-	-
Fires and explosions	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Use of hand tools	-	2	-	-	-
Not otherwise specified	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provision as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	8	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	170	9	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	8	-	-	-
TOTAL	186	10	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

OUTWORKERS

Nine visits have been made by Public Health Inspectors to the homes of persons notified to the department as outworkers.

Although it was found that the environmental factors in the homes were generally satisfactory, which is the extent of a local authority's responsibility under the Act, safety factors in regard to the work being carried out gives cause for concern in some cases. For example in two homes visited it was found that an electrically operated miniature lathe and a cutting machine similar in operation to a lawn mower were being used on living room tables. In households with young children the risks are obvious unless great care is taken by adult members of the family. It is an anomaly in the Factories Act that safety precautions required in factories and workshops apparently do not apply so far as outworkers are concerned.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

Comparative tables set out below shew the number of complaints of rat and mice infestations over the past five years.

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Rat complaints	639	799	669	591	561
Mice complaints	38	54	56	42	66

The routine activities of the Department on an organised basis over many years has undoubtedly played a major part in controlling the problems and keeping them within manageable proportions but such factors as the gradual urbanisation of previously partly rural areas, demolitions and redevelopment schemes, even varying climatic conditions can all have a bearing on fluctuations in the rodent population.

Work on a chargeable basis at commercial premises has continued and such infestations as exist, have been kept well under control. The annual treatments of sewers were made, but again, shew little evidence of serious rat infestation.

Complaints about the activities of many other pests continue to be received but the department has to restrict its pest control services to those pests which in general can be said to invade the human habitat. Treatments to eradicate foxes, rabbits, squirrels, cannot be undertaken, although advice is often given, and complainants are referred to other bodies likely to be able to help, namely, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, or specialist commercial pest control firms.

Treatments other than for rats and mice, which were dealt with during the year, are as follows:-

Wasp nests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
Ants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Cockroaches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Beetles and other miscellaneous pests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

In accordance with the policy approved by the Council some years ago limited action to mitigate nuisance from mosquitoes within the urban district continued during the year. This takes the form of larvicidal treatment of ponds, pools, ditches and certain waterlogged areas during the early months of the year followed by selective thermal fogging as found necessary during summer and autumn.

AIR POLLUTION

No complaints of nuisance from industrial smoke were reported during the year.

4 applications for approval of chimney heights in connection with industrial furnaces were granted under Section 6 of the Clean Air Act, 1968.

A number of complaints were received from residents in various parts of the district over the vexed question of nuisance from garden bonfires. This is, undoubtedly, a problem and is one which is not easy to resolve by statutory means. Although it is an offence under the Clean Air Act to create smoke, other than from a chimney, which can be held to be a nuisance to the inhabitants of a neighbourhood, it is difficult to obtain sufficient evidence to justify legal proceedings being taken.

More often than not garden bonfires are lit during late evenings and at weekends and by the time complaints of nuisance reach the department, all the evidence has gone up in smoke!

The general policy of the department in this matter must be one of continuing encouragement to persistent offenders to adopt a more responsible and good neighbourly attitude of mind, and some publicity designed to achieve this is in the course of preparation.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD

The department was not called upon to arrange any burials in accordance with Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 during the year.

CARAVANS

The number of caravan sites in use at the end of the year was twelve.

One private site at Warren Farm houses 100 caravans and is fully equipped with modern amenities. However, because of changes in size and design of the modern caravan, an approach has been made to the owner with a view to improving conditions in relation to density, spacing and drainage. Following further consultations plans have now been submitted for the complete upgrading of the site.

The remaining sites house single or small numbers of caravans and have planning consents for limited periods.

Investigations of noise complaints continue to occupy a fair proportion of the time of the public health inspectors.

They consist in the main of intermittent noise nuisances from factories, building operations, social clubs, ice cream vehicles, etc.

Reductions in noise levels from most of these sources can generally be achieved by a direct approach to the persons responsible to use a little common sense.

Discordant noise from ice-cream vehicles disturbing the quiet of the weekend is however a different matter, and one which is more difficult to control.

All known ice-cream vendors have been warned of the requirements of the law on the limitation of use of musical chimes, but many of them drift in from outside the district making it difficult for punitive measures by the Department to be imposed.

One sometimes feels in this respect that the most effective weapon lies in the hands of the public themselves.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT

The following is a classification of the number and nature of the inspections made during 1972.

Inspections under Housing Acts	74
Inspections of dwellings under Public Health Acts	455
Follow-up Visits in connection with above	622
Inspections of dwelling under Rent Act	193
Enquiries re infectious disease	47
Investigations re overcrowding	49
Investigations re noise	124
Visits re food complaints	252
Visits to slaughter houses	463
Visits to dairies	18
Visits to bakeries	25
Visits to other food premises	1099
Visits to factory and school canteens	8
Visits to licensed houses and hotels	81
Visits to caravan sites	59
Visits to factories, workplaces, offices, and shops, etc.	1267
Visits to verminous premises	4
Visits to premises where ice cream is manufactured, stored or sold	5
Visits to market stalls and mobile food shops or vans	60
Visits to schools re sanitary accommodation	-
Drain tests	-
Inspections concerning Grants for improvement of Dwellings	1460
Inspections concerning smoke nuisance	105
Inspections concerning drainage systems	252
Inspections concerning rodent infestation (By Health Inspectors)	79
Inspections concerning pest control (including mosquito control)	220
Inspections concerning pollution of streams, etc.	23
Inspections concerning refuse tips, etc.	23
Inspections concerning public conveniences	1
Inspections concerning keeping of animals	20
Inspections concerning swimming pools	127
Inspections concerning food poisoning	20
Lectures to outside organisations	14
Exhumations	11
Miscellaneous	560
TOTAL	7820

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES - CONTINUED

Item	Amount
1. Salaries and wages	100000
2. Fringe benefits	10000
3. Travel	5000
4. Printing and reproduction	2000
5. Postage and telegrams	1000
6. Telephone	1000
7. Office supplies	1000
8. Rent	1000
9. Utilities	1000
10. Depreciation	1000
11. Insurance	1000
12. Professional fees	1000
13. Legal fees	1000
14. Audit fees	1000
15. Other	1000
TOTAL	120000

1911-12

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SCHOOL

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1972/73

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- * MR. A. TREVLYN

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Education (Schools and Further Education) Sub-Committee

WOKING EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WOKING EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the report of the School Medical Service in the Woking Area for the year 1972.

The scheme of medical inspections adopted was similar to the one initiated last year in common with the other areas in Surrey. The system allows for more time for the School Health Staff to liaise with teaching staff, but this will require some time to develop. It has progressed best where a member of the staff has been linked with the school nurse or Health Visitor and more especially where this teacher is associated with the school health staff in Health Education.

The health of the School Child remains satisfactory and increasing attention is being directed to mental health. Concern has been expressed at an increasing aggression in a small but troublesome minority of children. A meeting of Dr. Barnes, the Child Psychiatrist, with the Child Guidance team, was arranged with all Head teachers and teachers' representatives are invited to the monthly case discussions with School Health Staff. There were a fair number of cases of mumps and an increase in verminous heads.

The testing of all 8 year olds in conjunction with the Educational Psychologist was repeated this year. It is proving a useful way of picking up backward children requiring special schooling. The survey on the heights and weights of school children of all ages in Surrey being carried out by the County Health Department, in which some Woking schools are involved, was continued.

The staff and I are indebted for the continued help and co-operation to Miss Paddon and her staff, the teaching staff and the Head Teachers.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. L. KARNEY

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF EMPLOYED IN SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE
MEDICAL, DENTAL AND HEALTH VISITING STAFF

School Medical Officer

P. L. KARNEY, M. B., B. S., D. P. H.

Deputy School Medical Officer (Full-time)

T. M. C. LINDSAY, M. B., B. S., D. P. H.

Medical Officers in Department (part-time)

ELIZABETH S. BARKER, M. B., B. S.

EVELYN V. KARNEY, M. B., B. S.

ANN LEAN, M. B., B. Ch.

MARGARET A. LUGG, M. B., B. S., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P.

CATHERINE W. MACDONALD, M. B., Ch. B.

ROBERTA EVANS, B. Sc., M. B., B. Ch., D. Obst., R. C. O. G.

School Dental Surgeons

MR. J. H. PITMAN, L. D. S. (Senior Dental Surgeon)

LT. COL. D. A. PEARCE, L. D. S.

DR. J. E. SPRUNT, L. D. S. (Part-time)

MRS. B. WEST, L. D. S. (Part-time)

Area Nursing Officer

MISS A. R. MARKS, S. R. N., S. C. M., H. V., Q. N. S.

Nursing Officer

MISS D. M. HORRIDGE, S. R. N., S. C. M., H. V., Q. N. S.

Health Visitors (S. R. N., H. V. Cert.)

MISS E. M. BRISTOW

MRS. F. M. BROWNING

MRS. E. CHANNING (Part-time)

MISS S. CHUNG (to 30.7.72.)

MISS N. FLYNN

MRS. M. FOWLER (from 6.11.72.)

MRS. C. P. GASS (to 31.10.72.)

MRS. H. J. GULATI

MISS B. HOWARD (to 31.5.72.)

MRS. J. P. JONES (from 1.11.72)

MISS B. M. MARTIN

MISS S. E. McKEAN (from 25.9.72.)

MRS. B. MASON (Part-time)

MISS P. O. MOFFETT (to 21.1.72.)

MRS. J. M. RICHARDSON (to 30.11.72.)

MISS M. SCOTT

MRS. G. SHORT

MRS. M. E. SHRUBSALL

MRS. J. M. SLADDIN (to 17.9.72.)

MRS. J. E. SQUIRES

MISS E. A. STOOK

MRS. M. STURDY

MRS. J. M. WEBB (Part-time)

School Nurses (S. R. N.) (Part-time)

MRS. P. M. RIVERS

MRS. L. SALMON

MRS. E. A. SHAW

Dental Surgery Assistants (Part-time)

MRS. D. A. J. HILL

MRS. S. M. JEFFRIES (to 26.5.72.)

MRS. P. LANGLEY

MRS. B. K. ROBERTSHAW (from 5.6.72.)

MRS. E. VINCE

MRS. J. WOODMAN

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

1. POPULATION AND SCHOOLS
 - (a) Maintained Schools
 - (b) Independent Schools
2. MEDICAL INSPECTION
 - (a) Routine Medical Inspection
 - (b) Special and Re-examinations
 - (c) General Physical Condition
 - (d) Cleanliness
 - (e) Cases of infectious diseases and contacts
3. DEFECTS FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
4. TREATMENT OF DISEASES AND DEFECTS
 - (a) Attendance at School Clinics
 - (b) Work carried out at Eye Clinics
 - (c) Routine Audiometry and Hearing Defect Clinics
5. SPECIAL FORMS OF TREATMENT
 - (a) Child Guidance
 - (b) Speech Therapy
 - (c) Special Audiology and Hearing Defect Therapy Clinics
 - (d) Convalescent treatment
6. DEATHS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN
7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
8. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN
9. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION
 - (a) Diphtheria/Tetanus Immunisation
 - (b) Poliomyelitis Vaccination
 - (c) B.C.G. (Tuberculosis) Vaccination
10. HANDICAPPED PUPILS
11. PROMOTION OF HEALTH
 - (a) Health Education in Schools
 - (b) School Meals and Milk
 - (c) Sanitary Inspection of school premises
12. STATISTICAL TABLES

1. POPULATION AND SCHOOLS

(a) Maintained Schools

The maintained school population of the area at the end of 1972 was as follows:-

Primary	...	...	...	...	7,775
Secondary	...	...	...	...	5,886
Special	...	...	...	...	124
Total					13,785

The number of Primary and Secondary Departments in the area on the 31st December 1972 was:-

Secondary	...	...	...	...	8
Primary	...	...	...	...	25
Special	...	...	...	...	1
Total					34

(b) Independent Schools

Independent schools may make application for school medical and dental inspection and treatment to be made available to their pupils. In Woking three such schools have so far made applications.

No. of Pupils	683
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2. MEDICAL INSPECTION

(a) Routine Medical Inspection

The systematic Routine Medical Inspection by age groups is undertaken in the area as follows:

Primary	(	(i)	On Entry	)	Complete Medical Examination.
	(	(ii)	During year in which age 8 is reached	)	Selective Medical Examination.
Secondary	(	(iii)	On Entry	)	Complete Medical Examination.
	(	(iv)	During year in which age 13 is reached (if more than a year from last routine inspection)	)	Eye Test only.
	(	(v)	During year in which age 15 is reached	)	Interview
	(			)	Medical.
	()	

Children are also inspected at any time at the request of the parent or head teacher.

3,249 children were examined at Routine Medical Examinations during the period: parents were present for 2,273 (69.96%) of these examinations.

As a result of completion of satisfactory questionnaires 1864 children were found not to require medical examination.

(b) Special and re-examinations

Children who may be potential handicapped pupils physically or

mentally are supervised and followed up more regularly and children who are receiving treatment or recommended for treatment are re-inspected. During the year, 55 such special examinations and 1,096 re-examinations were carried out.

(c) General Physical Condition

The general physical condition of a pupil examined at a Routine Medical inspection is determined by the personal assessment of the Inspecting Medical Officer.

Of the 3,249 pupils inspected at Routine Medical Inspections, none was found to be unsatisfactory in general physical condition.

(d) Cleanliness

During the year Health Visitors visited schools in the area for the purpose of Cleanliness inspections.

Eighty-nine pupils were found to have verminous heads. There were no cases of verminous bodies.

(e) Cases of infectious diseases and contacts

Two hundred and sixty-one pupils suffered from various infectious diseases including 47 cases of Measles, 17 cases of German Measles, 45 cases of Chicken-pox and 127 cases of Mumps.

3. DEFECTS FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

The following table shows the percentage of defects found at Routine Medical Inspections:-

Number of pupils examined	...	...	3,249
Number of pupils found with defects for treatment	...	...	536
Percentage of pupils in need of treatment	...	...	16.50
Number of defects requiring observation	...	...	1,891
Number of defects requiring treatment	...	...	640

4. TREATMENT OF DISEASES AND DEFECTS

(a) Attendance at School Clinics

Attendances at General Medical and Minor Ailment Clinics were as follows:-

Disease	First Attendance	Second and Subsequent Attendances
Skin Diseases		
Ringworm	-	-
Scabies	-	-
Impetigo	-	-
Other Skin Diseases	-	-
Eye Diseases	1	-
Ear, Nose & Throat Defects	1	1
Other defects and minor ailments	21	2
TOTALS	23	3

In addition, 148 attendances were made for other reasons, including medical examinations for employment, diphtheria immunisation and follow up examinations.

(b) Work carried out at Eye Clinic

Number of attendances 1,076

Number of individual patients examined 711

TREATMENT

Errors of refraction (including squint) 706

Glasses prescribed 246

(c) Routine Audiometry and Hearing Defect Clinics

The routine testing of hearing of school children age 6 - 7 years is carried out separately by the Audiometrician as part of the routine medical inspection.

Each child is tested individually and an audiogram constructed for those with significant hearing loss. Children failing the tests are followed up and examined by an Assistant Medical Officer. Where necessary they are referred for the opinion of the Special Audiology Clinic or to the hospital services after consultation with the general practitioner concerned.

No. of school children tested 1,228

No. of children failed test 147

Referred to the Audiology Clinic 9

To the General Practitioner 4

To the E.N.T. Consultant 16

The remainder were kept under observation at the General Medical Clinic or at special medical examinations at school.

5. SPECIAL FORMS OF TREATMENT

(a) Child Guidance

The Woking Child Guidance Clinic is situated at "Penlee", Claremont Avenue. The catchment area extends to include the greater part of the North-Western Division of Surrey, and the day to day administration of the clinic is controlled by the County Medical Officer.

The table below gives details of Woking pupils who attended the clinic:-

Cases referred during 1972	... .. 153
New cases seen	... .. 110
Discharged during 1972	... .. 35
Waiting list 31st December 1972	... .. 8

(b) Speech Therapy

Speech Therapists are employed on a part-time basis at St. John's Health Centre, Heathside Clinic, and "Penlee", Claremont Avenue, Woking. In addition, a Speech Therapist is employed to carry out Speech Therapy at The Park Special Day School.

This service also has a catchment-area which extends beyond the Urban District boundary and is therefore similarly administered centrally by the County Medical Officer.

Details of the work carried out by Speech Therapists are given below:-

No. of Treatment Sessions	531
No. of children treated during the year	... .. 321
No. of children discharged during the year	
(a) Cured	... .. 80
(b) Improved	... .. 32
(c) Other reasons	... .. 7
No. under treatment at end of year	... .. 212
No. awaiting treatment on 31st December 1972	... .. 35

(c) Special Audiology and Hearing Defect Therapy Clinics

In addition to the routine screening for hearing defects at infancy

and the routine audiometry of school children at 6 - 7 years, the County Council have appointed a Specialist Audiologist to supervise and co-ordinate the medical services for children with hearing defects.

Dr. Beet, the County Audiologist, conducts a special audiology clinic at which the Audiometrician, Speech Therapist and peripatetic Teacher for the Deaf attend and to which all children with any hearing defect are referred. This clinic is held at Heathside Clinic each week, on Thursday. During the year, 148 children were attending this clinic for assessment.

Found to have normal hearing	86
Found to have impaired hearing needing a hearing aid	5
Found to have impaired hearing but not needing a hearing aid	13
Those remaining under supervision not fully assessed at the end of the year	15

(d) Convalescent treatment

The Council's scheme provides for free convalescent home treatment in respect of any pupil attending a school, or educational establishment maintained by the Education Authority, or attending an independent school for which school health service facilities have been made available. Pupils may be recommended for such treatment by School Medical Officers up to a period of four weeks.

Thirty pupils received convalescent treatment under this scheme.

6. DEATHS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

During the year the deaths of three schoolchildren were reported. The causes of death were congenital anomalies (2) and disease of the nervous system.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

There are two full time and two part-time dental Surgeons employed in the School Dental Service in Woking, two of the clinics being held in Woking and one in Byfleet.

All schools in the area were dentally inspected at least once, and, where possible, twice in the year, and those children who were found to have dental defects were offered treatment at the Clinics or were advised to see their private dental surgeon.

The standard of dental health is steadily improving and, while the incidence of dental decay is still widespread, cases of extensive caries are now very rare and there is a marked fall in the number of extractions required.

Number inspected	16,368
Number found to require treatment ...	4,359
Percentage found to require treatment	26.63
Number of children treated during the year	1,620

DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

A vigorous programme of Dental Health Education was carried out throughout the year with posters, talks and films.

ORTHODONTICS

The main clinics are visited once a week by two orthodontists to whom cases of dental irregularities are referred for treatment.

8. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

Thirty-four examinations or re-examinations were carried out by School Medical Officers to ascertain the fitness of school children to undertake part-time employment. No child was found to be unfit.

Three children were examined to enable them to take part in entertainment. They were all found to be fit.

9. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

(a) Diphtheria/Tetanus Immunisation

A programme of immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus for pupils in the 5 - 15 age group was pursued, details of which are as follows:-

(i) Completed primary doses	12
(ii) Booster doses	652

In addition 5 primary doses and 1068 booster doses were given against Tetanus alone.

(b) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Details are given below of the administration of Poliomyelitis Vaccine to pupils in 5 - 16 age group:-

(i) Complete Primary course by Oral Vaccine	40
(ii) Booster fourth dose by Oral Vaccine	1,618

(c) B.C.G. (Tuberculosis) Vaccination

The Council has a scheme for voluntary B.C.G. vaccination against T. B. for children aged 13 years which has been extended to include children approaching that age, school children aged 14 or older and students attending establishments of further education.

No. Skin tested	746
No. found positive	19
No. found negative	727
No. vaccinated	680

10. HANDICAPPED PUPILS

It is the duty of the County Council as an educational authority to make suitable provision for children who are handicapped and who require special educational treatment, since they cannot be educated satisfactorily under the normal conditions of an ordinary school. Many handicapped pupils

can receive appropriate education in ordinary schools if suitable special provision is made. Some handicapped pupils require special educational treatment in special schools and hostels.

At the end of the year 218 pupils were on the handicapped pupils register, of which 148 were attending schools provided by the Surrey Education Authority, 1 was placed in an independent special school with another Authority and 6 were receiving special educational treatment at Hospital, private school or at home. The remainder are in ordinary schools receiving special education or awaiting placement in special schools.

There are three special educational units in the Woking delegated services area, namely The Park School for educationally subnormal pupils, with 124 places for boys and girls 7 - 16 years of age, and the Partially Hearing Units attached to the Woodlands Infants School and Broadmere Junior School with 17 places for boys and girls of infant school age at the former and 13 at the latter. Children in both these units are all medically examined each year by a Departmental Medical Officer and are also under the supervision of Senior Medical Officers specialising in handicapped children.

In addition special provision is made for special treatment such as Physiotherapy, Speech Therapy and Audiometry to be given at these three units. Children attending special schools not included in the County Educational Scheme are reviewed each year by either a Senior Medical Officer, as above, or by a Departmental Medical Officer.

11. PROMOTION OF HEALTH

(a) Health Education in Schools

Information on health matters in the form of material and advice on the teaching of health subjects has continued to be furnished to teachers and pupils. Each term a special topic has been chosen and the schools informed of all the available material and a special display stand is produced and made available. The work of teachers has been supported by that of Health Visitors and Medical Officers, especially in such subjects as Mothercraft, Parentcraft and Child Care. The special programme of Dental Health Education by Dental Officers and their staff was continued at all Schools.

(b) Provision of meals and milk

The following tables give statistics as to the number of pupils receiving mid-day meals at maintained schools on a day in October 1972

No. in attendance	No. taking meals	% taking meals at		
		Full cost	Half cost	Free
12,728	8,060	93.94	-	6.06

The number of children taking free milk at school on a day in October 1972 was as follows:-

Maintained Schools	% of total pupils attending school entitled to free milk
2,656	96.30

(c) Sanitary inspection of school premises

Sanitary and hygiene inspections of the schools are carried out at all schools and defects are brought to the attention of the Head Teachers.

12. STATISTICAL TABLES

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION
TABLE I

- A. Routine Medical Inspections
Number of Pupils Inspected
and their Physical
condition.
- B. Special Inspections.
Number of Pupils Inspected
- C. Infestation with Vermin
- D. Infectious Diseases
and contacts.

DEFECTS FOUND IN SCHOOL CHILDREN
TABLE II

- A. Defects found at Routine
Medical Inspections
- B. Number of individual
pupils found at Routine
Medical Inspections to
require treatment
(excluding uncleanliness
and dental diseases)

TREATMENT OF DISEASES AND DEFECTS
TABLE III

- A. Diseases of the skin
- B. Eye diseases, defective
vision and squint
- C. Diseases and defects of
ear, nose and throat.
- D. Orthopaedic and postural
defects
- E. Other treatment given
- F. Audiometry - Hearing tests
- G. Audiology - Hearing
defects

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
TABLE IV

Dental Inspection and
Treatment carried out

HANDICAPPED PUPILS
TABLE V

Handicapped pupils at
31st December, 1972.

TABLE I
A. - ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	No. of Pupils inspected	Physical condition of Pupils inspected
		Satisfactory
(1)	(2)	(3)
1968 and later	19	19
1967	476	476
1966	105	105
1965	108	108
1964	125	125
1963	96	96
1962	79	79
1961	100	100
1960	638	638
1959	266	266
1958	37	37
1957 and earlier	49	49
TOTAL	2,098	2,098

B. - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	55
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	1,096
TOTAL				1,151

C. - INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(i) Number of children examined	...	...	...	2,954
(ii) Number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	...	89
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued	...	...	...	-
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued	...	...	...	-

D. - CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND CONTACTS

Disease	Suffering	Excluded on Suspicion	Contacts Excluded	Total Exclusions
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	8	-	1	9
Measles	47	-	-	47
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
German Measles	17	-	-	17
Chicken Pox	45	-	-	45
Mumps	127	-	-	127
Jaundice	5	-	-	5
Other contagious diseases	12	-	2	14
TUBERCULOSIS				
Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	261	-	3	264

DEFECTS FOUND IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

TABLE II

A. - DEFECTS FOUND AT MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

DEFECT OR DISEASE	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	31	113	1	-
Eyes				
(a) Vision	207	448	-	2
(b) Squint	16	20	-	-
(c) Other	2	5	-	-
Ears				
(a) Hearing	70	77	-	1
(b) Otitis Media	15	18	-	-
(c) Other	10	37	-	-
Nose & Throat	52	122	-	-
Speech	51	61	-	-
Lymphatic Glands	1	15	-	-
Heart & Circulation	8	52	-	-
Lungs	14	82	-	-
Developmental				
(a) Hernia	-	3	-	-
(b) Other	21	96	1	1
Orthopaedic				
(a) Posture	2	25	-	1
(b) Feet	11	66	-	-
(c) Other	11	59	-	-
Nervous System				
(a) Epilepsy	5	2	-	-
(b) Other	5	91	1	-
Psychological				
(a) Development	12	123	1	3
(b) Stability	25	149	-	3
Abdomen	7	29	-	-
Weight	43	152	-	-
Other	17	35	-	-

B. - PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Age Groups inspected (by year of birth)	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table II A.	Total Individual Pupils
1968 and later	2	3	5
1967	20	80	77
1966	35	102	117
1965	6	16	21
1964	6	23	22
1963	5	11	11
1962	7	7	14
1961	9	24	31
1960	37	73	103
1959	13	30	38
1958	13	7	17
1957 and earlier	11	7	13
TOTAL	164	383	469

TREATMENT OF DISEASES AND DEFECTS

TABLE III

A. - DISEASES OF THE SKIN

	Number of cases known to have been treated during the year.
Ringworm	
(a) Scalp	-
(b) Body	-
Scabies	-
Impetigo	-
Other skin diseases	9
TOTAL	9

B. - EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	-
Errors of refraction (including squint)	711
TOTAL	711
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	242

C. - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:-	
(a) for diseases of the ear	38
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	15
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	43
Received other forms of treatment	11
TOTAL	107
Total number of pupils in school who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:-	
(a) in 1972	-
(b) in previous years	20

D. - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	1
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	-
TOTAL	1

E. - OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	-
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	30
(c) Other than (a) and (b) above	
1. Heart	-
2. Lungs	-
3. Nervous system	13
4. Lymphatic glands	4
5. Development	34
6. Hernia	4
7. Abdomen	42
8. Psychological	-
TOTAL (a) - (c)	127

F. - AUDIOMETRY - HEARING TESTS

The following table gives details of the number of children tested and the results of investigations of children who failed the test:

	Routine Examinations	Retests and Specials	Total
(1) No. of children tested	1,059	169	1,228
(2) No. of children who failed test	100	47	147
(3) Result of investigations by School Medical Officers:-			
(a) No significant hearing loss	50	12	62
(b) No significant hearing loss, but child appears mentally retarded	-	-	-
Deafness due to:-			
(c) Catarrhal condition (with or without inflammation of ear)	26	20	46
(d) Old otitis media	5	8	13
(e) Injury	-	-	-
(f) Other causes	9	4	13
(g) Undetermined cause	5	3	8
(h) Untraced or left district	5	-	5
(i) Already supplied with hearing aids	-	-	-
(j) Investigations remaining to be carried out	-	-	-
	100	47	147
(4) Recommendations			
(a) No action required	26	14	40
(b) For observation only	54	17	71
(c) Referred to Audiology Clinic	5	4	9
(d) Referred to General Practitioner	4	-	4
(e) Referred to E. N. T. Consultant	4	12	16
(f) Special position in class	-	-	-
(g) Hearing aid and supervision by teacher of deaf	-	-	-

G. - AUDIOLOGY - HEARING DEFECTS

Ages	New Cases referred to Audiology Clinic	Not fully assessed by end of previous year	Found to have normal hearing	Found to have remedial hearing loss	Found to have impaired hearing needing hearing aid	Found to have impaired hearing but not requiring hearing aid	Not fully assessed by end of year	Total examinations at Audiology Clinic during the year
0 - 2	13	1	10	-	2	-	1	14
2 - 5	60	13	53	6	-	-	5	73
5 - 7	11	10	15	5	1	2	1	21
7 - 11	8	19	6	3	2	6	5	27
11+	4	9	2	-	-	5	3	13
TOTAL	96	52	86	14	5	13	15	148

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

TABLE IV

A. - DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT.

1.	Attendances and Treatment -	
	First visit	1,620
	Subsequent visits	3,111
	Total visits	4,731
	Additional courses of treatment commenced . . .	1,278
	Fillings in permanent teeth	2,575
	Fillings in deciduous teeth	2,128
	Permanent teeth filled	2,267
	Deciduous teeth filled	1,995
	Permanent teeth extracted	286
	Deciduous teeth extracted	525
	General anaesthetics	179
	Emergencies	138
	Number of pupils X-rayed	226
	Prophylaxis	418
	Teeth otherwise conserved	238
	Number of teeth root filled	19
	Inlays	-
	Crowns	19
	Courses of treatment completed	2,235
2.	Orthodontics	
	Cases remaining from previous year	-
	New cases commenced during year	94
	Cases completed during year	42
	Cases discontinued during year	10
	No. of removable appliances fitted	81
	No. of fixed appliances fitted	1
	Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	6
3.	Prosthetics	
	Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	1
	Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	7
	Number of dentures supplied	11
4.	Anaesthetics	
	General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	-
5.	Inspections	
	(a) First inspection at school Number of Pupils	15,821
	(b) First inspection at clinic Number of Pupils	547
	Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment	4,359
	Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment . . .	4,297

(c) Pupils re-inspected at School or clinic	...	...	1,656
Number of (c) found to require treatment	...	...	544

6. Sessions

Sessions devoted to treatment	...	...	...	1,055
Sessions devoted to inspection	...	...	...	136
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	...	...	...	36

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

TABLE V

A. - TABLE SHOWING PARTICULARS OF HANDICAPPED PUPILS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1972

CATEGORY	Total Handicapped Pupils		DISPOSAL												Tuition in Hospital or Special Units			Under Review		
			Recommended Special School or Hostel						Recommended special education in ordinary school			Home Tuition								
	B	G	In Special School or hostel		Parents refuse consent	On waiting list	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G		
			Provided by Surrey	Other															Total	
Blind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Partially Sighted	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deaf	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Partially Hearing	19	19	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Educationally sub-normal	77	42	71	40	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	1		
Epileptic	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Maladjusted	10	5	9	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Physically Handicapped	16	10	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	5	1		
Delicate	8	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-		
Speech Defect	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTALS	133	85	93	55	1	93	56	4	-	2	1	16	15	-	3	16	7	3		



