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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
FARNHAM

ANNUAL REPORT
of
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
For the year
1968

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FARNHAM

1968

Public Health Committee

Councillor D. G. Hanney (Chairman)
Councillor F. A. Bettin (Vice Chairman)
Councillor Mrs. P. K. Close-Brooks
Councillor R. F. Cordier (Chairman of the Council)
Councillor J. S. Curtis
Councillor G. N. Emmet, M.A.
Councillor B. Greenway
Councillor Brigadier H. E. F. Smyth, M.C.
Councillor A. J. Sotnick
Councillor P. Wells
Councillor G. F. Woodroffe

Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health: *

Margaret A. Pollock, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health: *

P. M. Fox-Russell, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

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

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

C. Webber, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

J. E. Gledhill, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

A. E. Macey

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. B. P. Buckley

Mrs. O. Richards

* Acts in a similar capacity for the Guildford Rural District

* Acts in a similar capacity for the Guildford and Hambledon Rural Districts and Haslemere Urban District

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ended 31st December, 1968

Telephone -
Farnham 5222

Public Health Department,
Brightwell Gardens,
East Street,
FARNHAM,
Surrey.

June, 1969

To: The Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Farnham

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the Health of the Farnham Urban District for the year 1968, as instructed by the Ministry of Health. The report contains statistical and other information indicating the extent and diversity of matters requiring attention.

The health of the district has remained good. The vital statistics call for little comment. The population has increased by 220 over 1967, this being due to immigration into the town, the number of births, 414, and deaths, 419, being about equal.

During the year the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968 came into force. Due to improved hygiene and nutrition, standards of living and improved methods of treatment, certain diseases including Pneumonia and Puerperal Pyrexia have become much less prevalent, and mild in character, and so are no longer notifiable.

In contrast diseases officially notifiable for the first time are Infectious Hepatitis, Tetanus, Leptospirosis and Yellow Fever. In fact, it has always been the custom of General Practitioners to bring these diseases to my notice.

Infectious Hepatitis was by far the most prevalent disease notified during the year and along with Sonne Dysentery is of nuisance value in school children. I am grateful to Head School Teachers for their co-operation in measures to control these diseases.

The expected epidemic of Hong Kong Flu A 2 was awaited towards the end of 1968 but in fact did not reach this area. Vaccines were made available to priority groups such as respiratory sufferers, hospital staffs, etc.

The prevention of disease is a quiet discipline which never receives much public recognition, although the work involved is just as arduous, but more vital in its way to human well-being, than the apprehending of train robbers. In this connection I would call attention to a piece of brilliant detective work in 1955 by Dr. Hobbs, former Medical Officer of Health of Farnham, following a case of Typhoid Fever in a boy of seven years. Interest in this case was renewed this year. This thorough investigation of the origin of the illness was of national interest, being reported in the Lancet at the time. Surveillance of those involved has continued since 1955, and in the section of Infectious Diseases, page 21 the story is told of the lady of 89 years who has recently died, who was a Typhoid carrier for about fifty years.

Following abnormally prolonged and heavy rainfall in September, there was widespread flooding in West Surrey to a degree previously unknown. In Farnham the River Wey overflowed, flooding low lying parts of the town. The worst affected areas were the south section of the town and parts of The Bourne.

Evacuation was carried out as necessary and all necessary Public Health measures were taken including drying out houses with industrial dryers. A fund to assist persons who lost possessions was set up by the Chairman of the Council and was generously supported.

Towards the end of the year anxiety was felt that the reconstruction of the Town Sewage Disposal works might be held up by natural economic pressures. Until this project is completed, main drainage for adjoining areas will be held up also.

At Farnham Hospital which is scheduled to remain when the new District Hospital at Frimley is completed in 1972, improved maternity and x-ray facilities were completed during the year. Improved services and additional beds will be provided at the new Frimley Hospital. It is proposed to close eight small hospitals in the Group when the new hospital is built.

The proposal to close Trimmers Hospital, Farnham has aroused a "Save Trimmers Campaign". The trend to centralisation of all services is continually eroding community life.

I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued interest and consideration and the Chief Officers for their assistance during the year.

As always the co-operation and advice of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Tremain, has been of the greatest value, and I wish to record my thanks to him, my deputy, Dr. Fox Russell, and all the staff of the Public Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

MARGARET A. POLLOCK

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
<u>GENERAL STATISTICS</u>		
Area in acres	9,039	9,039
Estimated resident population at 30th June (per Registrar General's estimate)	29,840	30,060
Number of inhabited houses, according to Rate Books (at 1st April following year)	10,358)	10,517)
	) 10,564	) 10,722
Shops & Business premises with dwellings	206)	205)
Number of houses owned by the local authority	1,606	1,611
Rateable value (as at 1st April, following year)	£1,745,036	£1,811,443
Product of ld. rate (actual)	£7,200	£7,450

Population and Housing

Year	Population	Inhabited Houses	Average number per house
1932	18,294	5,049	3.6
1942	23,520	6,182	3.8
1952	24,030	7,324	3.3
1962	27,250	9,226	2.9
1963	27,990	9,461	2.9
1964	28,970	9,779	2.9
1965	29,510	10,005	2.9
1966	29,650	10,127	2.9
1967	29,840	10,564	2.8
1968	30,060	10,722	2.8

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Although its comparative proximity to London - 38 miles - is making it increasingly a commuter area, Farnham still remains a charming country town with a weekend market and many properties of historical interest in its central precincts. Modern amenities, however, are not lacking, there being 428 acres of recreation grounds and parks, etc.; there are two open air swimming pools, centrally situated; a repertory theatre; and a good museum. The trading estate provided by the Council about fifteen years ago is enabling considerable light industry to develop, examples being engineering, timber, plastics, coach building, building materials, food distribution and packaging, and other specialised trades.

Although outwardly retaining its traditional character, the shopping centre is becoming modernised, and the older type of shop is being replaced by the supermarket. General experience seems to confirm that this method of shopping is acceptable to the average housewife, particularly those who go out to work as well, but one wonders if this type of shopping is not perhaps rather a strain on the more elderly, of whom one naturally finds a higher proportion in a town such as this, which attracts people on their retirement. Many an aged person standing in silence and with impatience in a queue at the pay-out desk would be much happier to be greeted by a friendly shopkeeper.

Farnham is fortunate in having so many devoted persons, mostly women, ready to give their time voluntarily to providing companionship and help to the old and lonely.

All social contacts are valuable to the aged and we are proud of some of the services provided for our senior citizens, in particular the Centre for Social Services which houses, in one building, an Old People's Club, the W.R.V.S., and Citizen's Advice Bureau.

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Number of live births (legitimate & illegitimate)	470	414
Birth Rate (crude) per 1,000 of the population	15.8	13.8
Birth Rate (corrected, using Registrar-General's comparability factor)	17.0	14.9
Number of Stillbirths	5	3

The corrected BIRTH RATE per 1,000 population for 1968 at 14.9 shows a decrease over the rate for 1967 (17.0) and is considerably lower than the rate for England and Wales for 1968 (16.9).

<u>DEATHS</u>		
Number of deaths	391	419
Death Rate (crude) per 1,000 of the population	13.1	13.9
Death Rate (corrected, using Registrar-General's comparability factor)	9.4	10.4
Natural decrease of population during year by increase of deaths over births	79	5
Number of deaths of infants (under 1 year)	6	6
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	12.8	14.5
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth	1	0

The Infant Mortality Rate for 1968 of 14.5 compares with a rate of 18.0 per thousand live births for England and Wales for that year,

The Death Rate per 1,000 population at 10.4 for 1968, which is higher than the previous year's rate of 9.4, compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales for 1968 of 11.9.

The principal causes of death are set out below:-

			<u>% of Total Deaths</u>
Heart Disease	) 139		
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	) 8	169	40.3
Other Circulatory Diseases	) 22		
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)		79	18.8
Bronchitis	) 29		
Pneumonia	) 31	60	14.3

The following table sets out the death rates per thousand of the population for certain diseases:

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Respiratory tuberculosis	0.03	0.03
Cancer (all forms)	2.45	2.62
Cancer (Lung)	0.57	0.69
Heart and circulatory diseases	7.3	5.62
Influenza	-	0.03
Pneumonia	0.57	1.03
Bronchitis	0.84	0.96
Nephritis and nephrosis	0.03	-
Suicide	-	0.06

Deaths due to Violence

The various causes of death from violence and other accidents to Farnham residents are shown below:

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Road traffic deaths	6	3
Suicides	0	2
All other accidents	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>

Perinatal Deaths

As the majority of infant deaths occur within the first week of life and the causes of these deaths are believed to be the same as those causing stillbirths, the Registrar-General has suggested that these two are combined as perinatal deaths, giving a new statistical measurement. The perinatal mortality rate for 1968 was 19.2 compared with 12.6 for the previous year.

Maternal Mortality

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

THE SEX AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS during 1968 are given below:-

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 4 weeks	2	3	5
4 weeks and under 1 year	1	-	1
1 - 4 years	-	1	1
5 - 14 years	2	1	3
15 - 24 years	3	-	3
25 - 34 years	-	2	2
35 - 44 years	2	1	3
45 - 54 years	4	3	7
55 - 64 years	34	22	56
65 - 75 years	55	52	107
75 and over	102	129	231
Total	205	214	419

The Registrar-General's analysis of the causes of deaths assigned to the district during 1968 is as follows:-

DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Other Tuberculosis, incl. Late Effects	1	-	1
Other infective and parasitic Diseases	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	3	3	6
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	18	3	21
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	7	7
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	3	3
Leukaemia	1	1	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	18	22	40
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	2	2
Diabetes Mellitis	1	-	1
Mental Disorders	-	1	1
Meningitis	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	2	3	5
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	5	6
Hypertensive Disease	1	4	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease	59	39	98
Other forms of Heart Disease	8	22	30
Cerebrovascular Disease	18	46	64
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	12	10	22
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	18	13	31
Bronchitis and Emphysema	22	7	29
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	2	5
Peptic Ulcer	1	2	3
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	2	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	6	7
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-	3
Other Diseases, Genito - Urinary System	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	1	2
Congenital Anomalies	1	1	2
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	2	4
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	-	2	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1	3
All Other Accidents	3	-	3
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	1	2
TOTALS	205	214	419

STATISTICS RELATING TO MOTHERS AND INFANTS

Live Births:

Number	414
Rate per 1,000 population	14.9

Illegitimate Live Births per cent, of total live births: 5.1%

Still Births:

Number	3
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	7.2

Total live and still Births: 417

Infant deaths (deaths under one year) 6

Infant Mortality Rates:

* Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	14.5
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.3
* Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks, per 1,000 total live births) 12.1

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) 12.1

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births) 19.2

Maternal Mortality (including abortion.)

Number of deaths	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	0

* Note: Owing to the very small number of total infant deaths (6) and illegitimate infant deaths (3), the Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births in each case fluctuates widely from year to year and is not a reliable indication of the trend in the Farnham population. Only when applied to a large population are these rates comparable from year to year and with England and Wales as a whole.

COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

The following table shows the birth and death rate per 1,000 of the population for the district, and for England and Wales, for 1967 and 1968.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality Per 1,000 live births		Maternal Deaths (including Abortion) per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
	Birth Rate		Death Rate		1967	1968	1967	1968
	1967	1968	1967	1968				
Farnham U.D.	17.0	14.9	9.4	10.4	12.8	14.5	2.1	-
England and Wales	17.2	16.9	11.2	11.9	18.3	18.0	0.2	*

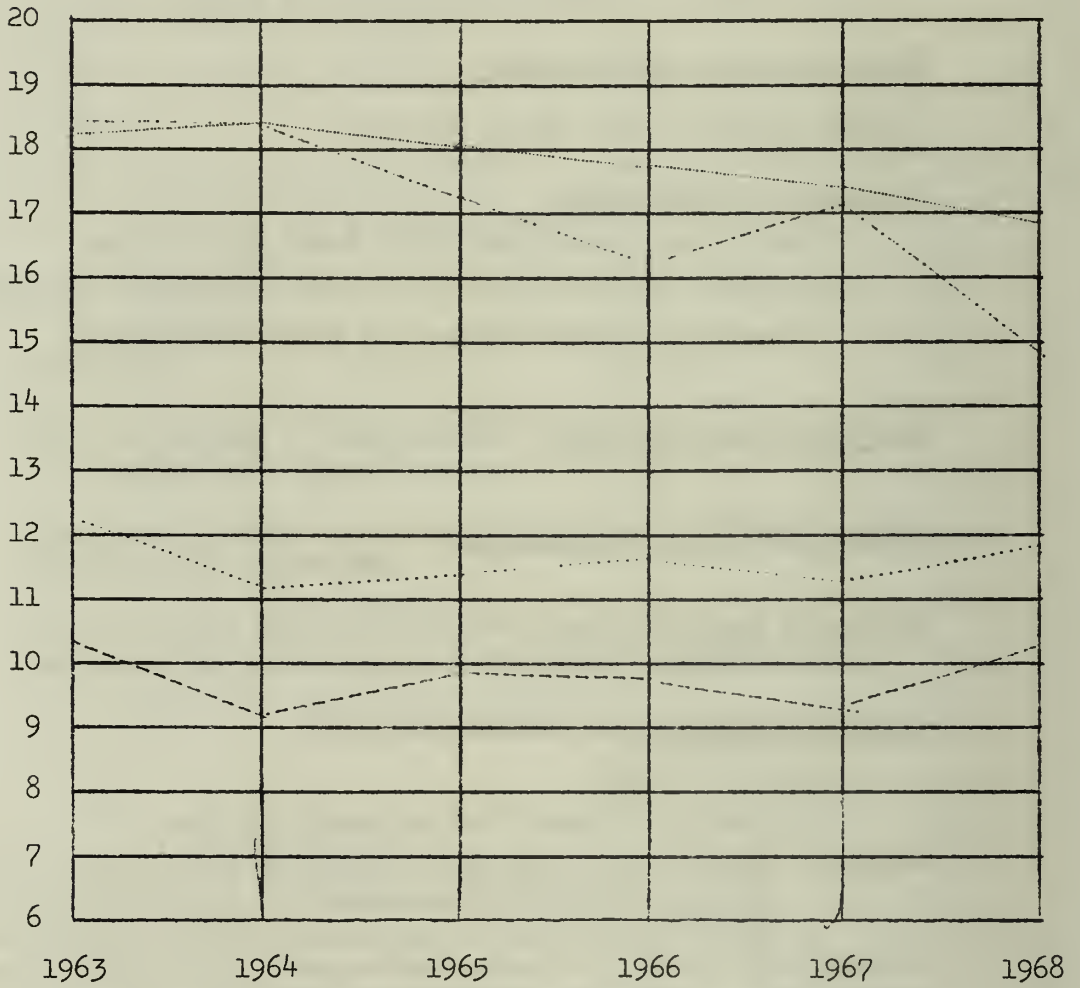
* Figure not available.

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

Farnham U.D.* England & Wales

Births
Deaths

* = Figures after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor



The General Practitioners are finding the attachment scheme of the greatest assistance, and thus a strong link is being formed between the Curative and Preventative branches of the Health Service.

New and young infants and mothers were visited at home. A considerable amount of time, as always, was spent on visiting the elderly in their homes.

Health Visitors also inspected school children and attended the regular child welfare clinics, details of which are set out at the end of this section.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The South-West Division of the County Council covers the Farnham Urban District for the purposes of this Service. During 1968 there were 19 home helps and 8 neighbourly helps working in the Farnham area. As always the demand for this service is increasing and attempts are being made to increase the number of staff.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

This service for expectant mothers, handicapped persons and the elderly, which includes domiciliary treatment is administered by the County Council.

Some local foot clinics for the elderly are run by voluntary organisations such as the Red Cross Society and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

The weekly session was continued in the town during 1968. It is held in the Central Car Park every Wednesday, from 10.15 - 11 a.m., this being the most suitable position to park the Mobile Unit.

During the year 2,071 persons were examined there, comprising of 980 males and 1,091 females. Of this number 9 males and 3 females were found to be suffering with lung cancer, but no cases of tuberculosis were found.

HOSPITALS AND HOSPITAL CLINICS - South-West Metropolitan Regional
Hospital Board

Farnham is in the area of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

HOSPITALS serving the district are as follows:-

General

Farnham Hospital, Farnham	183 beds (including 14 maternity)
Green Lane Hospital, Farnham	40 beds (chronic sick)
Trimmers Hospital, Farnham	31 beds

Infectious Disease

Green Lane Hospital, Farnham	24 beds
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Chest Hospitals

Milford Chest Hospital	245 beds
King George V Hospital for Chest Diseases	230 beds

FARNHAM HOSPITAL

Improved maternity and x-ray facilities were completed in 1968 and opened early in 1969. In that year the number of maternity beds were increased from 14 to 24. The provision of the new theatre suite has already started. Stage II of development will start in April 1969 with the building of a New Ward Block containing 64 beds, together with a main kitchen, staff dining room, and day centre.

The work carried out in the departments of the hospital during the year is summarised below:-

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Out-patients consultative clinics	27088	24921
In-patients	5348	5963
Accident and Emergency	16867	15716
Maternity	564	539

TRIMMERS HOSPITAL

This hospital continues to work closely with Farnham Hospital.

Out-patients	122	101
In-patients	938	923

GREEN LANE HOSPITAL

Out-patients	NIL	NIL
In-patients	316	283

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

Clinics are held as follows:-

Farnham Hospital	Mondays 2.30 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays 2.30 p.m.
Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton	Tuesdays and Fridays

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

A clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford as follows:-

Mondays (Females)	3 - 4.30 p.m.
Fridays (Females)	3 - 4.30 p.m.
Mondays (Males)	5 - 6.30 p.m.
Fridays (Males)	5 - 6.30 p.m.

A clinic is also held at the Aldershot General Hospital, as follows:-

Mondays (Females)	11 a.m. - 12 noon
Wednesdays (Females)	2 - 4 p.m.
Mondays (Males)	12 noon - 1 p.m.
Wednesdays (Males)	4 - 6 p.m.

CHEST CLINICS

CLINIC	ADDRESS	DAY & TIME FOR ATTENDANCE
Farnham	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Wednesday 9.20 a.m. & 2.30 p.m. 1st Friday 10.15 a.m. 2nd & 4th Fridays 2.30 p.m.
	Bronchitic Clinic	1st Friday 2.30 p.m. Last Saturday 9.30 a.m.
	Farnham Hospital (Out-patients)	Alternate Mondays at 2.00 p.m.

MORTUARY

The mortuary at Farnham Hospital receives, by arrangement, bodies from the District and the surrounding Hampshire area served by the Farnham Hospital Group. This mortuary was modernised in 1957, including the provision of refrigerated storage.

The number of bodies admitted to this mortuary during 1968 is analysed below:-

Hospital Deaths	389
County Welfare Home Deaths ..	24
Brought in dead (inc. Police cases) ...	67
Admitted from other Hospitals	<u>15</u>
	<u>495</u>

CLINICS and other SERVICES provided by the COUNTY COUNCIL

Maternity and Child Welfare

CENTRE	ADDRESS	DAYS OF CENTRE
Farnham Town	Farnham Health Centre Brightwells, East St.	Tuesdays and Thursdays 2 - 4 p.m.
Rowledge	The Institute	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Wrecclesham	Brambleton Hall	2nd & 4th Mondays 2 - 4 p.m.
Lower Bourne	St. Martins Church Hall	1st & 3rd Wednesdays 2 - 4 p.m.
Hale	The Institute	Fridays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Weybourne	Village Hall	Every Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m. Except last in month

Clinics held at Farnham Health Centre, Brightwells, East Street, are as follows:-

CLINIC	DAYS AND TIMES
School Medical and Immunisation	1st, 3rd and 5th Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
Ante Natal	Wednesdays, 1.30 - 3 p.m. (Every other Monday afternoon) (By appointment only)
Dental	Monday to Friday 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. 1.30 - 5 p.m. By Appointment
Ophthalmic	2nd, 4th & 5th Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 4 p.m. By Appointment
Remedial Exercises	Thursdays 9 a.m. - 12 noon
Child Guidance	Monday to Friday 8.45 a.m. - 5 p.m. By Appointment
Speech Therapy	Mondays & Thursdays 9.30 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Cervical Cytology	Wednesday Mornings By appointment.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

The Cervical Cytology service at the Farnham Hospital Group Laboratory provides for the examination of cervical smears, submitted by General Practitioners, Consultant Gynaecologists and family planning clinics.

The cervical cytology clinic, held at Farnham Health Centre on Wednesday mornings, continues under the title 'Well Woman Clinic'. During 1968 229 smears were taken.

At the end of 1968 there were 62 patients on the waiting list.

The clinic is run on an appointment system, although every effort is made to see women calling without appointment.

ASSISTED BURIALS: NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 50

Under this section, the local authority is responsible for the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died in the district (other than in a Hospital), without having any known relative or financial means, or which no suitable funeral arrangements are made by any other person.

No action was necessary under this Section during 1968.

CARE OF THE AGED: NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

It was not necessary to take any statutory action under this section during the year, in respect of the removal of persons in need of care and attention.

VOLUNTARY SERVICES

WOMEN'S ROYAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

This service is operated from the W.R.V.S. Centre at Brightwells, under the guidance of the centre organiser, Mrs. Addison. Among the many activities are the following:

Darby And Joan Clubs

These are for men and women over the age of 60, and meetings are held as follows:-

The Ridgway Club meet on the 2nd and 4th Mondays in the afternoon at the Bourne Hall. Leader: Mrs. Mason, Harefields, Great Austins, Farnham.

Lower Bourne Club meet on the 1st and 3rd Mondays at St. Martins Hall. Leader: Mrs. Clough, Longdown Cottages, Burnt Hill Road, Lower Bourne.

Badshot Lea Club meet on alternate Mondays at the Working Mens Club. Leader: Mrs. Harrold, Claremont Lodge, The Green, Badshot Lea.

Hale Club meet on alternate Tuesdays at the Hale Institute. Leader: Mrs. Owen, The Glen, Upper Hale, Farnham.

Waybourne Club meet on the last Tuesday in the month at the Village Hall. Leader: Mrs. Martin, 17a Aveley Lane, Farnham.

Wrecclesham Club meet on the last Thursday in the month at the Village Hall. Leader: Miss Murray, 2 Cedar Court, Castle Hill, Farnham.

Meals on Wheels

This service delivers meals to old or housebound people and to invalids at a cost of 1/6d. Meals are delivered 4 days a week (Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays) when additional meals can be provided for heating and use the following day.

During 1968 10,348 meals were sent out. This is an increase of 1,112 meals over the number sent out in 1967.

A free lending library is also operated from this service.

International Club

This is run by W.R.V.S. members for men and women students of all nationalities. It is open every Thursday from 7 p.m. to 10.15 p.m. Games, refreshments and summer expeditions are organised.

Baby Sitting

This very useful service is organised by the W.R.V.S. to whom application for enrolment, either as a sitter or parent should be made. In the interests of both parents and sitters, references are taken up for both parties.

The charge is 4/- an hour and 4/6d. after 11 p.m. Reasonable notice is required as many sitters are not on the 'phone.

Night Attendance Scheme

This is organised by the W.R.V.S. and provides reliable attendants (not trained nurses) to sit up at night with patients whose families cannot look after them night and day. There is a charge which can be subsidised, if necessary.

Hospital Canteen

This canteen, situated in the Out-patients Department of Farnham Hospital, is staffed by the W.R.V.S. It provides refreshments for patients, staff and visitors. It is open from 10 to 12 each morning and 2 to 4 every afternoon (Mondays to Fridays) and also on occasional Saturdays. Any profits go back to the Hospital in the form of gifts. The Out-patients Department has recently been given a tea and coffee vending machine, to supply refreshment during the hours when the Canteen is closed. W.R.V.S. now supply stock and operate this machine as part of their daily job when on Canteen duty. The Treasurer collects the money from the machine and hands it over to the Hospital Secretary.

Trolley Shop

The W.R.V.S. operates a Trolley Shop at St. James' and St. Andrews Homes for the Aged every Monday afternoon. Sweets, tobacco, sugar biscuits, notepaper and other small requirements are available and the shop is much appreciated. Any profit after expenses have been deducted goes back to the Hospital.

Library

The W.R.V.S. organises a library on Monday afternoons, 1.30 to 3.30 at St. James' and St. Andrews Homes.

Clothing

The W.R.V.S. are always grateful for clothing, linen, etc.; in good condition. This is processed and distributed to those in need on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons between 2.15 and 4.15 at the W.R.V.S. Office, Brightwells. Clothing can only be given to people presenting an authorisation from some responsible person, i.e., Hospital Almoner, Doctor, Probation Officer, Welfare Worker, Health Visitor, etc., Surplus clothing goes to Regional H.Q. Stores and is sent abroad at the request of the International Red Cross to any disaster area.

Visiting

Old people are visited in their homes by a team of W.R.V.S. members. This team will do shopping or help in any way possible such as solving family problems and seeing to their general welfare.

Gostrey Club

The gostrey Club is a luncheon club for the over 60's. It is held in the W.R.V.S. Centre. This is a bright and sunny room, one third of which can be shut off by folding doors to form a separate sitting-room, if required. Total membership stands at 300, and during the year 9,112 meals were served. This is an increase of 469 meals on last years figure.

A free lending library at one end of the dining room is available to all members.

A chiropody room opens off the dining room, and members can have both feet treated for 3/-. There is such a demand for this service that there are now 36 sessions a year.

Old Peoples' Holidays

Holidays for the elderly are arranged at seaside resorts, in the off-peak periods of May and September, when landladies will take Old Age Pensioners at cheap rates.

Childrens Holidays

Holidays are arranged in the July-August period for children of very poor families, to stay with people in Farnham. W.R.V.S. finds hostesses willing to have children for a week or a fortnight and arranges the holidays, providing transport to and from stations etc. Farnham sometimes gets children from London, and very often from the slums of Brighton. Farnham is normally a "receiving centre" but we have on occasion sent children away to the sea from Farnham when perhaps there are family reasons for this.

Farnham Hospital

Visits are made to Hale Ward once a fortnight, to talk to the patients, who are elderly men, and try to interest them in something apart from themselves and their surroundings.

Farnham Hospital Admissions Scheme

In September at the request of the Group Matron of the Farnham Hospital Group, W.R.V.S. was asked to organise a team of voluntary workers to help with escorting new patients from Admissions Office to the Ward, giving information and reassurance as necessary. They then help in the ward doing any non-nursing job required by the Sister in charge of the ward. These jobs vary from ward to ward and could be arranging flowers, making hot drinks, feeding babies, taking messages to the Path. Lab., helping with the dinner, etc. etc. So far this work takes place every morning from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Monday to Friday. Eventually it is hoped to provide these services at weekends.

The large majority of the team are W.R.V.S. members but it is open to any woman or any organisation to join. A plain dark green overall is worn with the appropriate badge of the organisation on the pocket, but the Organiser and Team Leaders are all W.R.V.S. members. This scheme has been a great success and the work is much enjoyed by the team members.

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Divisional Director, Dr. F.I. Collier, directs the activities of the Farnham Division of the Society:-

Cadet training continues, and members have undertaken first aid duties at functions, including Sandown Park, and also regular manning of the first aid post at Frensham Pond.

Visiting is organised for the sick and elderly in hospital and in their homes, much of this being done in co-operation with the Almoners from the Farnham Hospital.

Medical loans have continued and during the year nearly 300 loans have been made.

On 295 occasions the transport facilities have been required and 10,020 miles have been covered.

Seven drivers also regularly take disabled friends to the Good Fellowship Club, which is conducted twice monthly in the Red Cross Headquarters Hall, which has been especially adapted for wheel chairs.

Members of the Forget-me-Not Club for the elderly have enjoyed parties and outings.

An enthusiastic group of helpers run the Trolley Shop at Farnham and Green Lane Hospitals. A mobile library is also taken regularly to the patients.

1968 has been a year of consolidation with progress in publicity and fund raising, over £200 having been collected.

FARNHAM OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE COMMITTEE

Visits of elderly people to the Committee's office at the rear of the Council Offices, in South Street, have fallen off somewhat since the last year. This is possibly due to the fact that the novelty of the office has worn off. Many of the visits have been about accommodation, which, unfortunately, this Committee has no control. From many visits, it was gathered that the Elderly People came in for a chat only, and the general tone was that they were very lonely.

The Road Warden Scheme is still not running well. Elderly people are residing in over 180 different roads, and to cover these roads there are only 66 Wardens. This means that some Wardens are looking after five or six roads instead of the one road as intended.

There have been many applications for Chiropody, and these have all been dealt with.

Door chains have been fitted free of charge to over 50 elderly people's homes.

Wire cages have been fitted to letter boxes in homes of elderly people unable to stoop to pick up letters.

A system of flashing lights has been started, and some have been installed. These flashing lights are issued to elderly people who are on their own, or are very old, or who are bedridden. The Police have agreed to co-operate, and a visit is made every night to the road in which a flashing light has been installed.

The attempt to organise the issue of Xmas Parcels was none too successful. It was hoped to organise it in such a way as to ensure all elderly people getting the same number of parcels. This did not happen, and some elderly people got more parcels than others.

MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

Facilities for advice on marital problems are provided by the Guildford branch of the Marriage Guidance Council. Skilled counsellors are available, by appointment at the interviewing rooms at 3 Victoria Road, Farnham but requests should be made in the first instance either by telephone to Guildford 68888, or by letter to the branch's office at 234 High Street, Guildford.

During 1968 marriage counsellors saw 65 cases during the whole year of which 9 were new cases and the rest carried over from 1967.

The education counsellors have also been active and 32 sessions have been held at the Farnham Girls Grammar School.

FAMILY PLANNING

The Family Planning Clinic held at Farnham Hospital continues to do a good and necessary work.

During 1968 the total number of new patients to visit the clinic was 180 of which 36 were pre-marital. 50 patients transferred to Farnham from other clinics. The number of first visits for the year was 603.

Figures indicate that oral contraception continues to be the most popular method, although the diaphragm and I.U.D. methods follow closely.

In addition to the above 158 cytology cases were seen and smears taken.

FARNHAM CARE COMMITTEE FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

The Care Committee which consists of members of voluntary organisations interested in social work, and under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Sidney Smith, met on a number of occasions during the year.

The bus service to King George V. Hospital and Milford Hospital continued. Great store is set on the Wednesday and Sunday bus service; the figures showed that Wednesday was the more popular day.

Considerable financial help was given to patients during the last year which reflects the care and practical interest given by the social workers and the committee. Christmas gifts had been paid out to sixteen people - £1 for a single person, £2 for a couple and 5s. Od. for each child. Eight families had been supplied with one ton of coal for the winter months; two patients had been supplied with a pint of milk daily; two people had been helped with clothing; one with the payment of the T.V. licence; and one person had the electricity bill paid. Weekly grants made by the Almoner had amounted to £59 9s. Od.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The Green Lane Hospital, Farnham is the infectious disease hospital for this area, but also admits patients from other districts. It was not necessary to make extensive use of infectious disease beds during the year.

In October the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968 came into operation.

The following diseases are no longer notifiable:

- Acute primary pneumonia
- Acute influenzal pneumonia
- Puerperal Pyrexia
- Acute rheumatism
- Erysipelas
- Membranous croup

Diseases officially notifiable for the first time are Infectious Hepatitis, Tetanus, Leptospirosis and Yellow Fever.

I have in fact always been made aware of the occurrence of these diseases by General Practitioners.

The fee for notification has been raised from 2/6 to 5/-.

Incidence of Notified Infectious Disease (other than Tuberculosis) 1968

Infectious Diseases	At all ages	Cases admitted to hospital													
		Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	Age unknown	
Peuperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Measles	62	1	6	11	5	9	22	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	5	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Close exchange of information between practitioners and the Public Health Department is augmented by the circulation of a weekly return to all doctors practising in the area, and others concerned, of cases coming to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the period; information on matters of special interest is also passed in this way.

Smallpox

Routine inspection was made into every person arriving from abroad not in possession of a valid international vaccination certificate.

International Certificates of Vaccination, renewable every three years are required for all persons travelling to countries where smallpox is endemic, in practice this means most countries except Western Europe.

Smallpox vaccination is offered to infants after the first birthday.

Typhoid Carrier

In 1955 in a relentless investigation, Dr. Hobbs, then Medical Officer of Health of Farnham, in seeking the cause of Typhoid in a boy aged 7, discovered this to be sewage overflow, in which the boy had been playing.

By tracing all known cases of Typhoid in the town over the 30 previous years, investigating their medical condition, and that of all home contacts, and by systematic sewer swabbing, eventually a lady aged 74, in perfect health, was shown to be a typhoid carrier. She lived about 3 miles from the boy taken ill. An obscure illness from which she suffered 35 years previously while in Egypt was probably typhoid.

Before this discovery she had presumably infected two members of her family over the years.

This lady has been carefully observed from 1955, and when unable to be cared for any longer at home was admitted to an Infectious Diseases Hospital for proper supervision rather than an Old Persons Home.

She has recently died at the age of 89 and was excreting typhoid bacilli up to the time of her death. She is not known to have caused any further infection.

In all she was a typhoid carrier for about 50 years. The strain involved was Salmonella Typhi Vi Phage Type C 5.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Infants

Immunisation and vaccination against diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis, whooping cough and smallpox, under schemes arranged by the County Council, are carried out at clinics within the district, or by General Practitioners at their surgeries, where parents so desire.

School Children

Immediately prior to, or after, admission to school, children are offered a booster dose of diphtheria and tetanus vaccine, and also poliomyelitis vaccine. This can be given by private doctors or at any County Council clinic.

B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered to children aged 13 years and to students attending Universities, Teacher Training Colleges, and other establishments of Further Education.

Yellow Fever Vaccination

Yellow fever vaccination is provided at centres in Kingston, London and Southampton.

Measles Vaccination

This vaccine was available during this year on request to private doctors or County Council clinics.

Immunisation Programme

The full programme of immunisation now consists of:-

6 months)		(First Dose
8 months)	Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough	(Second Dose
)	& Oral Poliomyelitis	(
12 months)		(Third Dose

13 months	Measles
14 months	Smallpox vaccination
5 years	Diphtheria/Tetanus, Oral Poliomyelitis Smallpox re-vaccination
13 years	B.C.G.
15 years	Tetanus, Oral poliomyelitis

Additional Notes

If no immunisation, or an incomplete basic course of immunisation has been given before school entry, the full basic course of diphtheria/tetanus and poliomyelitis immunisation should be given at school entry, but vaccination against smallpox should not be undertaken unless a need arises. Primary vaccination is not advised as a routine after the second birthday.

TUBERCULOSIS

Seven additions (5 male and 2 female) were made to the register during the year. These additions are summarised below:-

	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTALS		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
No. on register at 31st December 1968	40	31	2	7	42	38	80
New Notifications	4	-	1	-	5	-	5
Transfers from other areas	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
Total	44	33	3	7	47	40	87

Ten cases (seven male and three female) were removed from the register during 1968, details of which are given below:-

	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTALS		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Recovered	1	2	-	-	1	2	3
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lost sight of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Died	6	1	-	-	6	1	7
Total	7	3	-	-	7	3	10
No. on register at 31st December 1968	37	30	3	7	40	37	77

The following table gives details of new cases notified and of deaths from the disease during 1968:-

Age Group	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Over 65	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
TOTAL	4	-	1	-	6	1	-	-

Two of the deaths shown were not assigned by the Registrar-General to a primary cause of death of tuberculosis.

Patients suffering from tuberculosis were visited during the year by the special health visitor. Advice to prevent the spread of infection was given. Satisfactory housing accommodation is considered of great importance and where necessary special reports are made to the Council. When indicated, Mantoux-testing and B.C.G. vaccination was carried out and contacts x-rayed.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The number of cases from the Farnham district attending the special Clinics at Aldershot and Guildford during 1968 was as follows:-

	SYPHILIS	GONORRHOEA
Males	0	3
Females	1	1
	1	4

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1968

ON ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

HOUSING

Introduction

The Public Health Inspectors are responsible for ensuring that houses are fit for occupation. In order to achieve this they are concerned with the carrying out of essential repairs and dealing with Improvement Grant applications.

They also administer the sections of the Housing Act dealing with unfit houses that are the subject of demolition and closing orders.

The total number of visits, including re-inspections, made in connection with housing work during the year was 837.

Housing Repairs

During the course of the year one statutory notice and 42 informal notices were served on owners of dwelling houses and the necessary works of repair were undertaken. A number of less serious items of repair were dealt with verbally. A large part of this work was the result of following up complaints made by tenants.

Improvement Grants

38 applications for improvement grants were dealt with during 1968. Seven of these were for discretionary grants and the other 31 were in respect of standard grants, fifteen of which were dealt with under the new procedure for an increased standard grant.

In addition to this, considerable time has been spent in discussion with owners, prospective purchasers, builders and architects on the possibility of obtaining grants for the improvement of properties. Every effort is made to encourage owners to make full use of the improvement grant scheme.

Towards the end of the year pilot surveys were undertaken in three different parts of the district to gain some indication as to the necessity for considering the question of Improvement Areas. In one area 54 properties were surveyed and it was found that 26 lacked bathrooms and did not comply with the Improvement Grant standard. Should the Housing Bill which has now been published become law in 1969 it will be necessary to undertake further surveys and give this matter detailed consideration. It is hoped that there will be greater incentive for owners to improve their properties, especially the smaller type of houses let to tenants.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year under review.

Slum Clearance

During 1968 Closing Orders were made in respect of six dwellings; subsequently one of these houses was reconditioned and the Closing Order rescinded. Also four houses were made the subject of a Clearance Area and ten unfit houses were demolished.

In the proposed new housing legislation there is a clause stating that when determining whether a house is unfit for human habitation a further item, internal arrangement, shall be taken into account. This will strengthen present legislation but it is doubtful, in this area, whether it will increase the number of properties deemed to be unfit for habitation.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

At present this is not a serious problem in Farnham, but it is known that there are a number of houses coming within this category. During the year the Council adopted standards for this type of accommodation.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

In a number of cases it has been found that employers do not seem aware of the necessity of registration under the provisions of this Act, and registrations are often only obtained through the vigilance of your inspectors.

The total number of premises registered at the end of the year was 357, which shows an increase of 30 on last year's figure. No great difficulties were experienced in administering this Act. It is pleasing to note the progress made in guarding food slicing machines.

The following tables give details of premises registered, inspections undertaken and contraventions found.

(a) Registrations and General Inspections

Class of premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Offices	4	98	72
Retail Shops	29	221	176
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	8	8
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	-	28	28
Fuel Storage depots	1	2	2
	36	357	286

Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to Registered Premises 491

(b) Notices served

Type of premises	Informal notices issued in respect of contraventions
Offices	5
Retail shops	14
	19

(c) Analysis of Contraventions (in respect of written notices)

Sections of Act	Type of Contravention	No. of Premises
4	Cleanliness	1
6	Temperature	2
7	Ventilation	2
8	Lighting	5
9	Sanitary conveniences	6
10	Washing facilities	7
11	Supply of drinking water	2
12	Clothing accommodation	1
15	Meals facilities	1
16	Floors, passages, stairs	7
24	First Aid: General Provisions	4
	Other matters	6
	Total	44

In addition to these there were a number of cases where minor contraventions were dealt with verbally.

(d) Reported Accidents

The Act requires employers to notify the enforcing authority of any accident occurring on their premises which:-

- (a) causes the death of a person employed to work in the premises, or
- (b) disables any such person for more than three days from doing his usual work.

I believe that this provision of the Act should receive more publicity.

The following is a summary of the accidents reported:

Offices	1
Retail Shops	10
TOTAL	11

In cases where it was considered necessary, an investigation was undertaken and recommendations made to obviate the risk of a further accident.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 & 1965

In visits to shops in connection with other duties, it was necessary in some cases, to draw the attention of shopkeepers to minor contraventions of these Shops Acts.

It would appear that the provisions of the Act dealing with the early closing day and Sunday trading must soon be reviewed. From an officer's point of view, the Sunday trading provisions are most difficult to administer and clarification would be most welcome.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are five blocks of Public Conveniences in the town area, the largest block, with wash and brush-up facilities, being situated in the Central Car Park and therefore receiving much greater use than any of the others.

During the year responsibility for the maintenance of the conveniences open to the public on recreation grounds in the district was transferred to the Public Health Department.

Every effort is made to maintain these to a good standard, which the public quite rightly demand, but it is disheartening to the staff responsible when a small minority of people still persist in damaging fittings and spoiling decoration, which entails unnecessary expenditure of public funds.

SWIMMING POOLS

Twenty samples of water were taken from the Council's two swimming baths. These were submitted for bacteriological examination and all the results were satisfactory.

Seventeen samples were obtained from private baths in the district. Although three of these samples did not reach the recommended standard, after giving advice on the correct method of treatment, in each case follow-up samples proved satisfactory.

In addition to taking samples for bacteriological examination frequent checks were made for the presence of chlorine in the water from these baths and where necessary advice given.

A total of 59 visits were made to the various swimming pools in the district.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

Three visits were made to farms employing seasonal workers.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

At the beginning of the year four premises were licensed as pet shops but during the year two of these premises closed. The premises were kept under supervision and no difficulties were experienced.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Two premises were registered under the provisions of this Act. Routine inspections have been made and conditions found to be satisfactory.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

This Act, requires that all riding establishments shall be licensed with the local authority and regulates the conditions under which horses shall be kept at such premises.

Two riding establishments in this district have been licensed, following inspection by a Veterinary Surgeon.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

During the year under review renewal of certificates of registration were issued in respect of one scrap metal dealer's premises and three itinerant dealers.

FACTORIES

The following tables give details of the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 during the year:-

(1) Inspections

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	3	2	-	-
Factories (Mechanical)	121	80	2	-
Other Premises	11	4	-	-
TOTAL	135	86	2	-

(2) Number of cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Unsuitable Sanitary Conveniences	3	2	0	0	0

One written notice served in 1967 was complied with in 1968.

(3) Outworkers

During the year two notifications of outworkers living in Farnham have been received. Both are engaged in the making or alteration of wearing apparel.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

At the end of the year, the number of site licences in operation in the district was seven. With the exception of one site for six caravans, these are all in respect of individual caravans, a number of these being on building plots. Two new licences were issued during 1968 and three caravans removed, the site licences not being renewed. All sites were maintained to a satisfactory standard and no difficulties were experienced.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

(a) Rodent Control

One rodent operative is employed by the Council and he continues to deal with all complaints promptly and efficiently. The service is free in respect of work undertaken at dwelling houses but a charge is made when work is carried out at business premises.

Details of the rodent control work are summarised as follows:

	NON- AGRICULTURAL PROPERTIES	AGRICULTURAL PROPERTIES
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notifications	455	12
Number infested by (i) Rats	301	12
(ii) Mice	17	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	377	46
Number infested by (i) Rats	22 ¹	7
(ii) Mice	1	4

16 annual and 42 immediate contracts were undertaken in respect of business premises, hospitals, schools, farms etc. a charge being made for this work.

(b) Wasps

During the year 20 nests were destroyed on private properties at the Council's standing charge of 15/- per nest.

(c) Other Pests

The Department is called upon to give advice on a number of household pests. During the year, at the request of the occupiers, twenty premises were treated on a rechargeable basis, of this number eight treatments were following reports of flea infestation.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year, 14 visits were made in connection with complaints of noise nuisance.

WATER SUPPLY

The public water supply in the area is provided by the Wey Valley Water Company, who submit regular routine samples for examination. Chemical analysis is carried out quarterly and bacteriological samples are examined weekly. The results of these checks continued to be satisfactory throughout the year.

In addition, during 1968, the Department took one sample for chemical analysis and one sample for bacteriological examination. Satisfactory reports were obtained in both instances.

The fluoride content of the water supply is low (less than 0.1 part per million) and there has been no evidence of any plumbo-solvent action.

The only properties in the district known not to have a main water supply direct to the houses are five served by a standpipe and one house which has no main supply.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

This service is under the control of the Engineer & Surveyor.

A weekly collection is carried out throughout the district and tipping continued at the disused sandpit off Alton Road.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following report on work undertaken during 1968;

(a) Runfold, Hale, Badshot Lea and Weybourne areas - foul drainage

Little progress has been made in respect of these schemes and future progress will depend largely upon the nature and extent of the extensions to the Sewage Disposal Works which the Ministry are prepared to agree.

(b) The Hart Surface Water Drainage

This work has been completed.

(c) Sewage Disposal Works - Effluent Outlet

A new outfall of sufficient capacity to deal with the ultimate flow to the new Works has been completed.

(d) Sewage Disposal Works - Extension

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government have suggested that the extension be drastically curtailed but efforts will be made to obtain approval for the whole scheme as originally envisaged.

(e) River Improvement Scheme

Consequent upon the severe flooding in the area in September, the Thames Conservancy are modifying the original improvement scheme in that it is likely that the large storage area will be eliminated and local protection to vulnerable areas will be by means of banks. It is anticipated that the modified scheme will be submitted to the Council during 1969.

(f) Flood Prevention

The Council have agreed to undertake preliminary investigations in connection with flood prevention in the Bourne Valley, Frensham Vale, Hale, Badshot Lea and Weybourne.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

The inspection and supervision of food and food premises form an important part of a Public Health Inspector's duties. A considerable amount of time is spent on this aspect of the work and during the year 789 visits were made to food shops, cafes, canteens, bakeries, warehouses, licensed premises etc. I am of the opinion that more can be achieved by these personal visits than by distributing large amounts of printed information. A good inspector will gain the respect and confidence of the food trader and food handler and once this position is attained, it will generally be found that good standards of hygiene can be achieved and maintained.

During visits to food premises, on a number of occasions occupiers and staff were reminded of their responsibilities under the provisions of the various Acts and Regulations relating to the preparation, handling, storage and labelling of food.

It was found necessary to serve 15 informal notices and I am pleased to say that these were complied with. One mobile van was found not to comply with the necessary regulations and subsequently ceased to be used in connection with food trading.

In addition to these visits a number of food samples were obtained, details of which are set out later in the report.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The following table classifies food premises in the district, subject to the above regulations:

Type of Premises	Number	No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16	No. to which Regulation 19 applies	No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Grocers	69	69	65	65
Greengrocers & fruiterers	10	9	5	5
Butchers	17	17	17	17
Fishmongers	3	3	3	3
Fish Fryers	5	5	5	5
Bakeries & baker's confectionery	10	10	10	10
Confectioners	24	23	14	14
Cafes & restaurants	20	20	20	20
Public Houses, hotels & other licensed premises	67	67	67	67
Factory & school canteens	33	33	33	33
Dairies & Milk depots	2	2	2	2
TOTALS	260	258	241	241

Included in the above figures are the following premises which are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955:-

Storage and Sale of ice-cream	108
Manufacture of sausages	17
Preservation of food	<u>18</u>
TOTAL	<u>143</u>

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no premises in the district coming within the provisions of these regulations.

FOOD COMPLAINT

The majority of food complaints concern either foreign bodies and substances found in food, or food affected by mould growth. It is necessary to take meticulous care in investigating each complaint, to ensure that the complaint is justified, to find the cause of the trouble and to assess responsibility. This work is time consuming but on the occasions when faults in processing or storage can be corrected it is well worthwhile.

Legal proceedings were instituted in one case of bread containing a part of a cockroach, the firm being fined £20 with £7 7s. Od. costs.

ICE-CREAM

No ice-cream is manufactured in the area, all the shops being supplied by one or other of the larger manufacturers.

Twelve samples were taken during the year and submitted to the methylene blue test at the Public Health Laboratory, the results being:

GRADE	I	II	III	IV
No. of Samples	7	3	2	-

A number of vehicles operate in the district, selling ice-cream and these are subjected to inspection.

During the year, three additional premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream.

MILK SUPPLY

The special designations under which milk is now sold comprise 'Pasteurised', 'Sterilised', 'Ultra Heat Treated' and 'Untreated'. At the end of the year, there were in existence 48 Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences and 1 Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence. All these licences expire on 31st December, 1970. During the year under review, eight new Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences were issued. A few retail shops sell sterilised and ultra heat treated milk but, in the main, pasteurised milk is the grade generally sold.

Samples are taken weekly from the one H.T.S.T. Pasteurising plant in the district and it is pleasing to note that all samples taken from this plant were entirely satisfactory. The total number of samples obtained throughout the area during the year was one hundred and ninety. These were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford.

A summary of the results is shown on the following table:-

Designation	No. of samples tested	Appropriate tests	No. of Samples		
			Passed	Failed	Void
Pasteurised	180	Methylene Blue	180	-	-
		Phosphotase	180	-	-
Untreated (Farm Bottled)	6	Methylene Blue	3	-	-
		Ring Test	4	-	-
Sterilised	3	Turbidity Test	3	-	-
U.H.T.	1	U.H.T. Test	1	-	-

In addition to these milk samples, 18 samples of cream were obtained.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are no slaughterhouses in the district.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

No slaughtermen's licences were issued during 1968.

GAME DEALERS

Seven licences to deal in game were issued.

INSPECTION OF UNSOUND FOOD

Unsound food is collected and disposed of, under supervision, at the controlled tip.

Food inspected and found unsound during the year is listed overleaf:

COMMODITY	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Canned Meat		10	2	3
Canned Vegetables		4	1	23
Canned Fruit		8	-	11
Canned Fish			3	7
Canned Tomato Puree/Juice		1	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Spaghetti/Macaroni				12
Canned Snack				1
Canned Fruit Dumplings				9
Canned Mixed Fruit Pudding				$\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Preserves				27
Canned Curry & Rice				5
Canned Semolina				3
Canned Baby Foods				1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned Cream Cheese				10
Canned Sponge Pudding				$\frac{3}{4}$
Canned Peach Pie Filling				10
Canned Custard Powder				$\frac{3}{4}$
Bacon		1	1	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork			3	12
Beef		2	3	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rabbit			1	2
Chicken				14
Mutton				2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Offal		1	1	12
Jar Peanut Butter				1
Jars Beetroot				21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Packets Prunes			1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jar Preserve				$\frac{3}{4}$
Jar Red Cabbage				1
Cheddar Cheese		2	2	0
Potatoes		3	0	0
TOTAL	1	19	2	13 $\frac{1}{4}$

The following items were also found to be unsound:-

$\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	Jar Onions
29 cans	Fruit Juice
$\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	Artificial Cream
1838 packets	Frozen Foods
35 doz.	Table Jellies
12 bottles	Fruit Juice
24	Melons
9 cartons	Cakes
37 cans	Milk and cream
50 cans	Soup

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

Mr. J. A. Palgrave continued to act as Public Analyst to this authority and his help and guidance is much appreciated.

The following table gives a summary of the results of examinations of the total number of samples obtained by your Inspectors during the year:

	FORMAL	INFORMAL	
	GENUINE	GENUINE	NOT GENUINE
Milk	25	-	-
Preserves		4	-
Loganberries		1	-
Lemon Curd		3	-
Curry Sauce		1	-
Evaporated Milk		2	-
Pineapple in Sorbitol Syrup		1	-
Honey		2	-
Tomato Puree, Extra Concentrated		1	-
Almond Flavouring		1	-
Beef Curry with Rice		1	-
Pease Pudding		1	-
Instant Milk		1	-
Rennet Essence		1	-
Evaporated Fruit Salad		1	-
Macaroni with Cheese Sauce		1	-
Yeast Extract with Vegetable Flavouring		1	-
Cake Covering with Milk Chocolate Flavour		-	1
Cheese Spread		2	-
Pineapple Crunchy Sponge		1	-
Kidney Soup		1	-
Instant Coffee		1	-
Tomato Ketchup		1	-
Creamed Rice Milk Pudding		1	-
Natural Conserve Apricot		1	1
Dandelion Coffee Essence		-	1
Sardine & Tomato Fish Paste		1	-
Prawn Curry with Rice		1	-
Tomato Sauce		-	1
Macaroni		1	-
Codeine Tablets		1	-
Top of the Milk		1	-
Cider Vinegar		1	-
Macaroni Milk Pudding		1	-
Condensed Milk, Machine Skimmed		1	-
Dried Fruit Mixture		2	-
Rum Flavouring Essence		1	-
Cherry Dumpling		1	-
Parsley Thyme & Lemon Stuffing		1	-
Beef Spread		1	-
Ham & Chicken Meat Paste		1	-
Rhubarb in Syrup		1	-
Milk Shake Syrup		1	-
Sauce Tartar		1	-
Concentrated Orange Juice		1	-
Aspirin Tablets		1	-
Malted Drink		1	-
	25	52	4

The total number of samples taken was 81, of which 25 were milk samples.

13 of the milk samples submitted for analysis were ordinary milk, having an average composition of 3.7% fat and 8.67% solids not fat. The remaining 12 samples were Channel Island grade, having an average composition of 4.65% fat and 8.94% solids not fat. These averages were very similar to the results obtained in 1967.

The Public Analyst reported that four food samples were not entirely satisfactory. Two of these were with regard to labelling of the products and in each case this was taken up with the manufacturers. One case was a jar of apricot conserve which was slightly deficient in soluble solids and I am pleased to say that follow up samples were satisfactory. The other case was a sample of dandelion coffee where the Public Analyst was of the opinion that the copper content was high, but follow up sampling was not possible as the product became no longer available in this area.

PESTICIDE RESIDUE IN FOOD

The First (Interim) Report of the Joint Survey of Pesticides Residue in Foodstuffs has been published. It indicates that the hazard of pesticide contamination is less than was feared and there is no immediate cause for public concern. The survey covers England and Wales and was originally planned for a period of two years. On receiving the final report it will then be judged whether any further investigations are necessary.

This Authority agreed to participate in the scheme and during 1968 samples of pears, and luncheon meat were obtained and submitted for examination.

P. G. TREMAIN

Chief Public Health Inspector

