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LONDON BOROUGH OF BARKING



THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

for the year

1971

J. ADRIAN GILLET, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.F.C.M., F.R.S.H.

Aldis House,
56A, Longbridge Road,
Barking, Essex.

Telephone: 01-594 5718



LONDON BOROUGH OF BARKING



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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL
(as at 31st December, 1971)

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Councillor M. J. Spencer

DEPUTY MAYOR

Councillor Mrs. D. M. Jones

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D. A. L. G. Dodd, J.P.	Mrs. A. R. Thomas

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L. T. Blake	J. J. Longden
Mrs. E. E. Bradley	E. R. Mansell
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G. A. Brooker	J. Morton
L. J. Bryant	M. A. Ness
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S. G. Cole, J.P.	M. J. O'Shea
L. A. Collins	W. J. Paddington
F. L. Coomber	Mrs. M. S. Preston
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J. Davis,	J. S. Thomas, J.P.
C. J. Fairbrass	L. A. Thompson
Mrs. C. S. M. Godfrey, J.P.	F. G. Tibble
R. H. Godfrey	H. Tindell
D. O. Grandison	E. A. Turner
Mrs. A. Howie	J. Clinton Tweed
H. J. Howie	B. P. Walker
P. G. Jarvis	S. J. Warr
F. C. Jones	D. J. Waters
	D. W. Webb

HEALTH COMMITTEE
(as at 31st December, 1971)

CHAIRMAN

Councillor Mrs. M. Ball

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor R. E. Coster

MEMBERS

The Mayor	Councillor Mrs. A. Howie
The Deputy Mayor	Councillor Mrs. P. D. Miller
Alderman A. E. Ball	Councillor J. Morton
Alderman Mrs. J. H. Engwell	Councillor M. J. O'Shea
Alderman Mrs. A. R. Thomas	Councillor F. G. Tibble
Councillor Mrs. E. E. Bradley	Councillor J. Clinton Tweed
Councillor F. L. Coomber	Councillor S. J. Warr

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

Mrs. D. L. Belchamber	Mrs. A. E. Prendergast
Dr. A. F. MacDonald	Mr. J. Smith

EDUCATION COMMITTEE
(as at 31st December, 1971)

CHAIRMAN

Councillor A. C. V. Rusha

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor Mrs. D. M. Jones

REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERS

The Mayor	Councillor J. Davis
Alderman A. E. Ball	Councillor C. J. Fairbrass
Alderman W. E. Bellamy	Councillor Mrs. C. S. M. Godfrey
Alderman D. A. L. G. Dodd	Councillor D. O. Grandison
Alderman Mrs. J. H. Engwell	Councillor P. G. Jarvis
Councillor Mrs. M. Ball	Councillor F. C. Jones
Councillor Mrs. J. Blake	Councillor Daniel Linehan
Councillor L. T. Blake	Councillor J. J. Longden
Councillor Mrs. E. E. Bradley	Councillor J. Morton
Councillor J. A. Butler	Councillor Mrs. M. S. Preston
Councillor S. G. Cole	Councillor H. Tindell
Councillor F. L. Coomber	Councillor L. A. Thompson
Councillor R. E. Coster	Councillor E. A. Turner
Councillor D. W. Webb	

CO-OPTED AND NOMINATED MEMBERS

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Mr. P. Grimes	Mr. D. F. Reed
Miss M. C. Grobel, M.A.	Mr. A. Richards
The Rev. J. C. Hawes	The Rev. J. W. Roxburgh
Mr. W. E. Joughin	Mrs. F. Rusha
Mr. S. J. Russell	

EDUCATION SCHOOLS SUB-COMMITTEE
(as at 31st December 1971)

(This Sub-Committee deals inter alia, with the School Health Service)

CHAIRMAN

The Deputy Mayor, Councillor Mrs. D. M. Jones
VICE CHAIRMAN Councillor Mrs. C. S. M. Godfrey

MEMBERS

The Mayor	Councillor Mrs. M. S. Preston
Alderman W. E. Bellamy	Councillor A. C. V. Rusha
Councillor Mrs. M. Ball	Councillor H. Tindell
Councillor Mrs. J. Blake	Mr. W. E. Joughin
Councillor S. G. Cole	Mr. F. H. King
Councillor R. E. Coster	Mr. A. Richards
Councillor D. O. Grandison	The Rev. J. W. Roxburgh
Councillor D. Linehan	

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

(as at 31st December 1971)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

J. Adrian GILLET, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

R. BEAVER, M.B., B.S. (Rangoon) D.C.H., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER IN SENIOR POST

W. H. G. BATHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICERS IN DEPARTMENT

E. KLEIN, M.D. (Naples), M.D. (Budapest)
L.R.C.P. & S.

M. WEIZMANN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MEDICAL OFFICERS IN DEPARTMENT

D. BURGESS, M.D. (Malta) B.Pharm.

K. FITZPATRICK, M.B., Ch.B.

G. MICHAEL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.A. (Cantab)

V. PAIN, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.C.H.

In addition 14 Medical Officers are employed on a sessional basis

PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER

J. K. WHITELAW, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Ireland)

SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER

P. K. CHAUDHURY, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)

DENTAL OFFICERS

Mrs. L. BENJAMIN, B.D.S., (England)

N. J. GRAHAM, L.D.S., R.C.S., (England)

C. SUMSAWASTE, L.D.S., R.C.S., (England)

SENIOR DENTAL SURGERY ASSISTANT

Mrs. F. B. Sadler (20)

DENTAL SURGERY ASSISTANTS

Miss P. BRADLEY (27) Mrs. D. MURRAY (20) (Part-time)

Mrs. J. R. GREGORY (20) Miss M. SEALEY

Mrs. J. HUNTER

Mrs. M. SIPOS (Part-time)

Mrs. J. C. MITCHELL

Mrs. M. STRACHAN (9)

DENTAL AUXILIARIES

Mrs. L. KILLINGLEY (21)

Miss E. MONTGOMERY (21)

SENIOR DENTAL TECHNICIAN -IN- CHARGE

Mr. J. CONSTABLE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. M. R. WILLIAMS, (1), (2), (4)

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. B. SAUNDERS, (1), (2), (4)

DIVISIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

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Mr. J. POWELL, (1) (2) (4)

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Mr. T. W. GLEW, (1) (2) Mr. B. PETERS, (29)

Mr. F. SILVERTHORNE, (1) (2)

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Mr. R. KING

Mr. D. WOODS

DIRECTOR OF NURSING SERVICES

vacant

AREA NURSING OFFICERS

Mrs. C. LEDDEN, (5) (6) (7) (19)

Miss M. DOBSON, (5) (6) (19)

HEALTH VISITORS

Miss J. D. BALDWIN, (5) (6) (7) (19)

Miss A. E. BOORMAN, (5) (6) (7) (19)

Miss R. D. HUTCHINSON, (5) (6) (7) (19)

Mrs. A. KHAN, (5) (6) (7) (19)

Miss E. G. LIVINGSTON, (5) (6) (7)

Mrs. M. M. MILLER, (5) (7) (8)

Miss T. O'KELLY (5) (7) (8) (19)

Miss O. OLOGUNRO, (5) (6) (7)

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Mrs. H. GOSS, (11)

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Mr. N. FRIEDMAN, (11)

Mr. H. STENSON, (11)

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Mrs. A. WARD, (5) (7) (25)
Miss M. D. WINT, (5) (6) (7)

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Mrs. O. J. WILLIAMSON, (5) (6) (19)

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Mrs. Y. A. DIGNUM, (5) (19)	Mrs. M. O'RIORDAN, (5) (8) (19)
Mrs. J. R. HARPER, (5)	Mrs. M. FRONT, (5)
Mrs. A. HAYDEN, (5) (19)	Miss D. M. RENSHAW, (5)(6)(7)(12)(19)
Mrs. A. L. HILLAS, (5) (19)	Miss R. RICHARDS, (5) (6) (19)
Mr. C. O. E. KING, (5) (10)	Mrs. A. M. ROBINS, (5)
Mrs. D. J. KITCHEN (5) (6) (19)	Mrs. A. B. SARSFIELD, (5)
Mr. R. D. LINTOTT, (5) (16) (19)	Miss J. M. SMITH, (5) (6) (19)
Mrs. S. W. McQUILLAN, (9) (19)	Mrs. E. A. STIMSON, (9)
Miss K. M. MOLLERUP-PETERSON, (5) (19)	Mr. R. J. TURPIN (5) (19)
Mrs. Y. V. NICHOLLS, (5) (6) (19)	Mrs. M. E. M. WHATHAM, (5) (8) (12)

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Mrs. N. FLYNN, (5) (8) (19)	Mrs. M. Y. PARKER, (5)

NON-MEDICAL SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES

Miss M. DOBSON (5) (6) (19)

ASSISTANT NON-MEDICAL SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES

Miss M. TEATHER, (5) (6)

MIDWIVES

Mrs. N. M. ADAMS, (5) (6) Miss J. M. HALL, (5) (6)
Mrs. S. L. BRADLEY (5) (6) (19) (26) Miss D. HEARSEY, (5) (6)
Mrs. I. M. BRONNICK, (5) (6) Mrs. S. M. READ, (5) (6)
Mrs. H. V. GOOBY, (5) (6) Miss P. R. SHACKLETON (6) (5) (9)
Mrs. A. GREEN (5) (6) (19) Miss M. WALKER, (5) (6)
Mrs. C. B. WATSON, (5) (6)

PART-TIME MIDWIFE

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SCHOOL NURSES

Mrs. J. I. HOGG (5) Mrs. P. A. PICKEN (5)
Mrs. E. M. McCHEYNE, (5) Mrs. M. C. TWOMEY, (5)

CLINIC NURSES

Mrs. S. M. C. BARBER, (5) Mrs. M. A. FLEMING, (5)
Mrs. C. V. DYNAN, (9) Mrs. J. J. GIANOTTI, (5)
Mrs. M. P. RAMAGE, (9)

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Mrs. I. B. BLAND, (5) Mrs. R. M. LEWIN, (5) (6)
Mrs. S. J. BROWNE, (9) Mrs. A. LYONS, (9)
Mrs. I. M. COLLINGWOOD, (5) Miss I. C. McCARTHY (5)
Mrs. B. CULLUM, (5) Mrs. M. E. MONTGOMERY, (5)
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Mrs. D. L. HUNTLEY, (5) Mrs. P. A. White, (5)

GERIATRIC LIAISON OFFICER

Mrs. J. HARROLD, (5) (12) (28)

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PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Mrs. A. WALKER, (24)

PHYSIOTHERAPISTS (Part-time)

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Mrs. J. M. WARWICK (23)

CHIEF CHIROPODIST

Mr. C. E. FENN, (11)

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Mrs. M. GOSS, (11) Mrs. D. MANN, (11)
Mr. N. FREEMAN, (11) Mr. H. STENSON, (11)

ASSESSMENT CENTRE

Kingsley Hall Day Centre for
Handicapped Children,
Hobart Road, Dagenham.

Sister-in-Charge Mrs. K. I. DALY, (5)(6)(18)

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

Miss D. MILBANK, (5) (6) (7) (18) (19) (22)

ASSISTANT HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

Mrs. P. M. I. KASIM, (30) (31)

PROJECTIONIST/TECHNICIAN

Mr. P. B. MOSS

LAY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Mr. F. W. KNIGHT, (1) (2)

SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS

Mr. F. H. MARTIN, (14)

Mr. B. S. WEAVER

SECTION HEADS

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Miss G. K. HARRIS	Environmental
Mrs. M. C. NEWMAN	Care and After Care
Mr. H. J. PITT	Staffing
Mrs. J. B. SMITH	Finance and Supplies
Mr. R. G. TRUCKEL (32)	Maternal and Child Health

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S SECRETARY

Mrs. J. M. de BRUIN

SECTION CLERICAL STAFF

Vaccination and Immunisation

Mrs. M. KING

Mrs. M. R. BUSHELL

Environmental

Miss J. HAMILTON

Mrs. J. W. MORGAN

Miss A. M. LYONS

Miss N. M. TOMS

Rodent Operative/Driver

Mr. H. J. DUFF

Management, Finance and Supplies

Miss V. E. CHEAL

Mrs. I. M. H. DUPREE

Mrs. P. McMILLAN

Miss C. M. SACH

Mrs. C. E. SMYTH

Maternal and Child Health

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
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| Miss E. D. BROWN | Mrs. V. N. F. PATIENCE |
| Miss N. E. CLOKE | Mrs. J. R. REDMAN |
| Mrs. P. M. COLLINS | Miss M. A. RHODES |
| Miss A. C. DAVIES | Miss K. RICHARDS |
| Mrs. D. M. ELLIS | Mrs. G. K. SHANNON |
| Mrs. D. G. GREEN | Mrs. G. B. STOKES |
| Miss C. A. LINCOLN | Miss D. TILSON |
| Mrs. E. J. NEPORT | Miss M. A. WATTS |
| Mrs. E. M. NOTTAGE | Mrs. D. WILKINS |

Part-time

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Mrs. K. BIRD | Mrs. S. HOPSON |
| Mrs. E. HARSENT | Mrs. A. MCCARTHY |
| Mrs. K. F. HEXTER | Mrs. O. E. NASH |

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OFFICERS ATTENDING PART-TIME

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON

A. F. BRYSON, M.A., M.B., B.CHIR., F.R.C.S.

OPHTHALMOLOGISTS

Dr. R. F. JAMIESON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

Mr. P. LANCER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H., D.O.M.S.

PART-TIME

CONSULTANT PSYCHIATRIST

Dr. S. I. FAHMY, M.B., Ch.B.

Royal College of Psychiatrists British Psycho-Analytical Society

EAR NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON

Miss M. MASON, F.R.C.S.

PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Mrs. E. OTTLEY, M.C.S.P.

OTHER MEDICAL OFFICERS ATTENDING PART-TIME

K. S. HOLT, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.
(Adviser in Child Development, Kingsley Hall)

PUBLIC ANALYST (Part-time)

J. HUBERT HAMENCE, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

J. ANDRIAN GILLEY

Medical Officer of Health.

QUALIFICATIONS

- (1) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.
- (2) Meat Inspector's Certificate.
- (3) Sanitary Science as applied to Building & Public Works Certificate.
- (4) Smoke Inspector's Certificate.
- (5) State Registered Nurse.
- (6) State Certified Midwife.
- (7) Health Visitor's Certificate.
- (8) State Certified Midwife, Part 1.
- (9) State Enrolled Nurse.
- (10) Registered Mental Nurse.
- (11) State Registered Chiropodist.
- (12) State Registered Fever Nurse.
- (13) Certificate of National Nursery Examination Board.
- (14) Diploma in Public Administration.
- (15) Certificate of National Society of Children's Nurses.
- (16) Diploma of Licentiatehip of College of Speech Therapists.
- (17) Diploma in Social Science.
- (18) Registered Sick Children's Nurse.
- (19) District Nursing Certificate.
- (20) Certificate of Examining Board of Dental Surgery Assistants.
- (21) Certificate of Proficiency as Dental Auxiliary.
- (22) Diploma in contents and methods of Health Education.
- (23) Member of Chartered Society of Physiotherapy.
- (24) Member Oslo Orthopaedic Institute of Physiotherapy.
- (25) Obstetric Nurse Training Course.
- (26) State Enrolled Assistant Nurse Certificate (Tropical Nursing), Malaysia.
- (27) Certificate of Royal Dental Hospital.
- (28) Institute of Home Help Organisers.
- (29) Diploma of Public Health Inspectors Education Board.
- (30) University of Cambridge Teaching Certificate.
- (31) Ministry of Education Certificate in Physical Education.
- (32) Associate of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries.

Health Department,
Aldis House,
56a Longbridge Road,
Barking.

To: THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND BURGESSES OF THE LONDON BOROUGH OF BARKING.

This introduction is being written at a time when the massive re-organisation of the National Health Service is the main subject of discussion amongst those interested or involved in health matters. It is difficult, therefore, to look back to 1971 and comment at any length on the progress that took place and the changes occurring during that year. However, I must draw attention to one or two events of that time.

First, it was in that year that the setting up of the new Social Services Department produced such a change in the Health Department - taking away the Mental Health Service - the home helps - day nurseries - child minders etc. Considerable resources had been expended in developing these services since 1965 and particularly rapid progress had been made in building up the mental health service of the new London Borough. These services should continue to develop and expand if the Borough is to keep pace with modern developments in Health and Social Services with their emphasis on community care.

I am pleased to record during 1971 continued progress in the Health Education Section of the Department - though it is sad to have to recall the death of Mr. A. C. Phillips the Projectionist/Technician who was such a helpful and popular member of the staff.

The section on Page 21 of the report discusses only some of the liaison arrangements which were formed to help towards the co-ordination of services which is so necessary if the present tripartite system of the Health Service is to function for the patient's benefit.

The 'new look' Community Nursing Service (as outlined in the Mayston Report) began to take shape and the proposed appointment of a Director of Nursing Services was put forward.

The Health Visitor recruitment was still difficult and suggestions are put forward of ways in which it may be helped.

The Department continued to be a busy one and the emphasis on the handicapped child in clinics - schools - and assessment centre continued.

The Public Health Inspectorate as always had a busy year in 1971. The operating of the Noise Abatement Act of 1960 brought a slight increase in the number of visits. Unfortunately it was decided that the extension of the Smoke Control Areas should again be deferred although the major portion of the Borough is designated for this purpose.

The need for vigilance was again demonstrated by the occurrence of a number of outbreaks of salmonella infection at no less than six different wedding receptions taking place on the same day. The common source turned out to be a butcher's premises in a neighbouring borough, where the storage of cooked and uncooked turkeys together demonstrated how easy it is for cross infection to take place.

Imported foods too demand an increased amount of time and staff and are likely to continue to require more and more attention as the years go by and as the amount of trade passing through the transport depots increases.

J. ADRIAN GILLET

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS 1971

Registrar General's estimate of residential population, mid-year 1971 153,870

Live Births:

Legitimate	(1,039 male, 982 female)	2,021
Illegitimate	(73 male, 80 female)	153
Total	(1,112 male, 1,062 female)	2,174
Illegitimate live births per cent of total		7.04
Live birth rate per 1,000 population		14.13
Live birth rate adjusted by comparability factor of 1.04		14.70

Stillbirths:

Legitimate	(12 male 9 female)	21
Illegitimate	(2 male 4 female)	6
Total	(14 male 13 female)	27
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths		12.27
Total live and stillbirths		2,201

Deaths:

Infant deaths (under 1 year)	(26 male 20 female)	46
Infant death rate per 1,000 live births		21.16
Legitimate infant death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	(23 male 17 female)	19.79
Illegitimate infant death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	(3 male 3 female)	39.22
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks (32) per 1,000 live births)		14.72
Peri-natal mortality rate (stillbirths (27) and deaths under one week (26) per 1,000 live and stillbirths)		24.08
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)		11.96
Maternal mortality rate (deaths from pregnancy, childbirth, abortion)		Nil

General Mortality:

Number of deaths	(1,012 male 849 female)	1,861
Death rate per 1,000 population - crude		12.09
Death rate adjusted by comparability factor of 1.31		15.84

The Registrar General's estimate of population for 1971, 153,870 shows a marked fall from the previous year - 166,060. There is no apparent reason for the reduction in the estimate and this figure must be suspect. On it are based the local statistical rates for births and deaths which may therefore be artificially high.

In order to improve comparability with national statistics, the Abbreviated List of Causes of Death issued by the Registrar General was expanded in 1971 to include further sub-divisions relating to deaths from tuberculosis, malignant neoplasms and multiple sclerosis, and now comprises classifications under 72 headings.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS

Cause of Death	Age at Death		Total
	under 4 weeks	4 weeks - 1 year	
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	1	1
Meningitis	1	1	2
Pneumonia	1	2	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	7	8
Congenital Anomalies	10	3	13
Birth Injury, Difficult labour etc.	9	-	9
Other causes of perinatal mortality	10	-	10
	32	14	46

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH (All Ages)

Diseases of heart and circulatory system	644
Cancer and other malignant diseases	482
Pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases	268
Cerebrovascular disease and other diseases of the brain and nervous system.	245

I give below for purpose of comparison the birth and death rates of Barking, Greater London and England and Wales for 1971.

	<u>Barking</u>	<u>Greater London</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live births (per 1,000 population)	14.13	15.2	16.0
Stillbirths (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	12.27	11.7	12.0
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	21.16	17.4	18.0
Deaths (per 1,000 population)	12.09	11.5	11.6

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 1965 - 1971

Year	Population	Deaths	*Death Rate	Live Births	*Live Birth Rate	Deaths under 1 yr.	Infant Death Rate
1965	172,970	1,748	13.34	2,408	14.48	40	16.61
1966	171,000	1,701	13.23	2,348	14.29	36	15.33
1967	170,100	1,715	13.31	2,296	13.50	45	19.6
1968	169,520	1,857	14.46	2,307	14.15	41	17.77
1969	167,960	1,902	14.72	2,234	13.30	39	17.46
1970	166,060	1,764	13.91	2,202	13.80	27	12.26
1971	153,870	1,861	15.84	2,174	14.70	46	21.16

*Adjusted for comparability.

CAUSES OF DEATH 1971

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE AT DEATH																	
	Under lyr.		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 and under 25yrs		25 and under 45yrs		45 and under 65yrs		65 and under 75yrs		75 and over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	4
5. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	-
6. Late effects of respiratory tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7. Other tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Streptococcal sorethroat and scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Typhus and other rickettsioses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. All other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
carried forward	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	1	-	2	2	11	4

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CAUSES OF DEATH 1971 (cont)

CAUSES OF DEATH 1971 (contd.)

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE AT DEATH																	
	Under lyr.		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 and under 25yrs		25 and under 45yrs		45 and under 65yrs		65 and under 75yrs		75 and over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
brought forward	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	1	-	2	2	11	4
Malignant Neoplasm																		
20. - Buccal Cavity etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	3	2
21. - Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	1	2	5
22. - Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	4	13	14	11	12	39	30
23. - Intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	7	7	7	13	21	26
24. - Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
25. - Lung, Bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	9	51	8	27	3	136	20
26. - Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	21	-	11	-	6	-	41
27. - Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	1	-	3	-	13	-
28. - Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	6	-	13	-
29. Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	4	3
30. Other malignant neoplasms incl. neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	3	30	27	17	14	7	17	60	61
31. Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	4	4
32. Diabetes Mellitus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	8	9
33. Avitaminoses and other Nutritional Deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
34. Other Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	2	2	5
35. Anaemias	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2
36. Other diseases of blood and blood forming organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
carried forward	1	-	-	1	3	-	3	-	7	10	122	84	105	67	67	66	308	228

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CAUSES OF DEATH 1971 (contd.)

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE AT DEATH																	
	Under 1 yr.		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 and under 25yrs		25 and under 45yrs		45 and under 65yrs		65 and under 75 yrs		75 and over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
brought forward	1	-	-	1	3	-	3	-	7	10	122	84	105	67	67	66	308	228
37. Mental Disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
38. Meningitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3
39. Multiple Sclerosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	2	5
40. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	3	2	4	5	11	11
41. Active Rheumatic Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42. Chronic Rheumatic Heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	4	9	2	6	9	22
43. Hypertensive Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	3	3	7	10	13	18
44. Ischaemic Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	105	28	118	73	67	85	301	187
45. Other forms of Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	4	3	9	14	17	20
46. Cerebrovascular Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	11	34	32	35	81	82	127
47. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	10	10	8	21	25	32
48. Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-
49. Pneumonia	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	18	19	26	51	55	77
50. Bronchitis, Emphysema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	1	32	6	33	19	83	26
51. Asthma	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	9	7
53. Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	1	2	3	9	5
54. Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55. Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	3	4	7
56. Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
57. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	5	1	4	7	12
carried forward	7	7	1	2	4	-	4	-	24	17	290	158	342	237	270	371	942	792

CAUSES OF DEATH 1971 (contd.)

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE AT DEATH																Total	
	Under lyr.		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 and under 25yrs		25 and under 45yrs		45 and under 65yrs		65 and under 75yrs		75 and over			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
brought forward	7	7	1	2	4	-	4	-	24	17	290	158	342	237	270	371	942	792
58. Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	2	5	3
59. Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
60. Other diseases of genito-urinary system	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	3	3	2	6	9
61. Abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62. Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
64. Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65. Congenital Anomalies	6	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	6
66. Birth Injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3
67. Other causes of perinatal mortality	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3
68. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	4
69. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	11	4
70. All other accidents	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	-	1	4	4	13	7
71. Suicide and other self-inflicted injuries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	-	1	4	7
72. All other external causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1
	26	20	4	3	9	1	6	1	28	20	306	170	349	248	284	386	1012	849

CO-ORDINATION OF SERVICES

Co-ordination and co-operation of the Health Department services with family doctor and hospital services occurs at a number of levels.

At Committee level there is cross-representation of members and officers. For example the Chairman of the Health Committee serves on the Regional Hospital Board. The Vice Chairman among others serves on the Executive Council and the Medical Officer of Health and members of the Health Committee serve on Hospital Management Committees.

Hospital Management Committee members from two Management Committees are co-opted on to the Health Committee.

The Medical Officer of Health attends the meetings of the Local Medical Committee and a family doctor is co-opted on to the Health Committee.

At officer level there are links through the Medical Officer of Health with the Hospital Medical Advisory and Staff Committees and the Medical Officer of Health serves on the area Committee of the Association of Hospital Management Committees.

One Consultant from the hospital for mentally subnormal, visits the Borough and sees subnormals at the request of the Health Department.

One specialist visitor (Geriatric Liaison Officer) on the staff of the Medical Officer of Health is responsible for acting as liaison between the geriatric units - the family doctors and the Local Authority services.

Health Visitors work in a health centre where a group of family doctors attend and carry on Infant Welfare Clinics there.

The services of Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives are placed at the disposal of the family doctors as requested, the contact being made either through the Senior Nursing Staff or directly with the nursing staff concerned.

Meetings between Local Health Authority Medical Officers of Health and family doctors who carry out clinics in the area are held at which common problems and new projects are discussed.

HEALTH EDUCATION

As far as the Health Education Section was concerned, 1971 was a year of great turbulence, starting in January with the total wreckage of Gale Street Health Education Centre by vandalism, followed by the sudden and untimely death in February of Mr. A.C. Phillips, Projectionist/Technician.

In March, a new but much smaller Centre was found at Faircross Old School, and in June, we welcomed to the team Mr. P. Moss to succeed Mr. Phillips. Finally, Mrs. P. Kasim, Assistant Health Education Officer resigned at the end of December.

In spite of all these changes, it was pleasing to note that the demand for health education in the Borough increased. This demand was met, but unfortunately, as financial restrictions once again prevented the post of the second assistant being filled, expansion of the service, research and evaluation of health needs within the Borough, and many other health projects, were curtailed.

Health Education in Schools.

The most noticeable change in health education in schools is the increased demand for "specialised" health topics. At the moment eight of the eleven comprehensive schools have received short series of talks by staff of the Health Education Section and Health Department in general.

The General Studies Department of Rush Green College again asked for help with their health education programmes to both day and block release students, and a total of sixty four lectures were given throughout the year.

We were invited to participate in a "Family Evening - Sex Education" experiment for the first year pupils and their parents at one of the Comprehensive Schools. The response of the parents, pupils and teaching staff was overwhelming and the evening a success.

The Child Care Course for the basic certificate of the National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare again proved popular, and all oral examinations were covered by staff from the Health Department.

Food Hygiene Education

The Food Hygiene Certificate and Diploma Courses of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene run in conjunction with Rush Green College, have once again proved worthwhile, the lectures being given by the Public Health Inspectorate and other members of the Health Department.

Teachers Training Course

The Health Education Officer was invited to give a two-hour lecture on the Use of Visual Aids in Health teaching to the Teachers Training Course at the North East London Polytechnic. This was very well attended by not only student teachers but by all the Health Visitor students also.

Films

The demand for films for use in schools, colleges, clinics, clubs, Y.M.C.A. and other organisations has doubled, a grand total of 441 showings of films being lent by the Section during the year. Several films have had to be replaced, and it is envisaged that this demand will prove to be just as great during 1972.

Home Safety

Continued support was given to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, and a representative was present at the National Home Safety Conference held at Scarborough.

Many youth organisations teach home safety as part of the Service Section of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, and twelve separate oral examinations were held in the Borough with staff from the Health Education Section acting as examiners.

Displays and Exhibitions

A wheeze, a cough and a specimen of Cancerous Lung drew a large crowd to the Health Department's exhibition on Anti-Smoking at the Town Show this year. It also drew the attention of the public to the proposed Anti-Smoking Clinics that were being set up in the Borough.

The staffs of both Barking and Rush Green Hospitals invited the Department to provide displays in the foyers of both Maternity Wings, and a large exhibition on Home Safety was erected in the foyer of Rush Green Maternity Wing on their Hospital Open Day. My most grateful thanks to all the hospital staffs involved for their continued co-operation.

Visitors

Mrs. Sangma, Matron of a hospital in Assam, Mrs. McIntosh, Midwifery Tutor Diploma Student, three overseas Public Health Students from London University, One Social Worker Student from North East London Polytechnic, and Twenty-six Community Care Students from Barking and Rush Green Hospitals, visited the Section for varying lengths of time to both see and hear, how health education is carried out in the Borough.

Campaigns

Phase 'B' of the major Cytology Campaign was commenced in the New Year and suitable visual material was supplied to all factories who requested same.

A campaign programme of immunisation against Rubella for all secondary schoolgirls was continued throughout the year and a total of 27 separate talks to explain the dangers of Rubella during pregnancy were given by a Health Education Officer, to first and second year girls, at the request of head-teachers.

Anti-Furthest Clinic, Linton Gardens, Chadwell Heath.	Weekly	Wednesday and Thursday p.m.
The Clinic, Recurve Avenue, Burgess.	Weekly	Monday p.m. Wednesday a.m.
Central Clinic, Vicarage Drive, Barking.	Weekly	Tuesday and Thursday p.m. Wednesday a.m.

Talks to Outside Organisations

Talks to diverse groups on a wide variety of health topics were given throughout the Borough. Speakers were provided for various women's organisations, Royal College of Midwives (Havering and Barking Branch), Guides, Brownies, Rangers and other youth groups. Health Education topics were also introduced into two groups at the Y.M.C.A., namely, the "SYMCA" group (girls 12 - 15 years old) and the "PROBE" group (mixed 17 - 30 year olds). My most grateful thanks to the staff of the Y.M.C.A. for all their co-operation, suggestions and help.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

During the year 408 mothers attended our clinics for ante-natal care from the midwives. A total of 535 clinic sessions were held and in addition 1,588 attendances were made at Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

Centres offering ante-natal care are as follows:-

<u>Centre</u>	<u>Frequency of Sessions</u>	<u>When held</u>
Annie Prendergast Clinic Ashton Gardens, Chadwell Heath.	Weekly	Tuesday, p.m.
The Clinic, Becontree Avenue, Dagenham.	Weekly	Tuesday p.m.
Central Clinic, Vicarage Drive, Barking.	Weekly	Wednesday, p.m.
The Clinic, Ford Road, Dagenham.	Weekly	Wednesday, p.m.
Marks Gate Clinic, Lawn Farm Grove, Marks Gate.	Weekly	Thursday, p.m.
The Clinic, Oxlow Lane, Dagenham.	Weekly	Tuesday, p.m.
Julia Engwell Clinic, Woodward Road, Dagenham.	Weekly	Wednesday, p.m.
Thames View Clinic, Bastable Avenue, Barking.	Fortnightly	Monday p.m.

CHILD HEALTH CENTRES

During the year 5,779 children attended the following centres:-

<u>Centre</u>	<u>Frequency of Session</u>	<u>When held</u>
Annie Prendergast Clinic, Ashton Gardens, Chadwell Heath.	Weekly	Wednesday and Thursday p.m.
The Clinic, Becontree Avenue, Dagenham.	Weekly	Monday p.m. Wednesday a.m.
Central Clinic, Vicarage Drive, Barking.	Weekly	Tuesday and Thursday p.m. Wednesday a.m.

CHILD HEALTH CENTRES contd.

<u>Centre</u>	<u>Frequency of Sessions</u>	<u>When Held</u>
The Clinic, Ford Road, Dagenham.	Weekly	Tuesday a.m. Thursday p.m.
Greatfields Clinic, Movers Lane, Barking.	Weekly	Tuesday p.m.
Julia Engwell Clinic, Woodward Road, Dagenham.	Weekly	Tuesday and Friday p.m.
Leys Clinic, Ballards Road, Dagenham.	Weekly	Tuesday p.m. Thursday a.m.
Marks Gate Clinic, Lawn Farm Grove, Marks Gate.	Weekly	Monday p.m.
The Clinic, Oxlow Lane, Dagenham.	Weekly	Wednesday and Friday p.m.
The Clinic, Porters Avenue, Dagenham.	Weekly	Wednesday and Friday p.m.
Thames View Clinic, Bastable Avenue, Barking.	Weekly	Wednesday and Friday p.m.

WELFARE FOODS

The Welfare Foods Order, 1971, came into effect on 4th April, 1971. This Order discontinued the issue of cheap welfare milk to expectant mothers and young children and extended the provision of free milk and welfare foods in large and in low income families.

Also in 1971, cod liver oil and orange juice were phased-out during the year, being replaced by vitamin A, D and C drops for children and reconstituted A, D and C tablets for mothers.

Welfare foods and nutrients are sold at Child Health Centres during infant welfare sessions and also at Central Clinic on Wednesday afternoons.

During the year, the following amounts of welfare foods were issued:-

National Dried Milk	4,328 packets
Cod Liver Oil	1,290 bottles
Vitamin A and D tablets	1,778 packets of 20
Orange Juice	35,745 bottles
Vitamin Drops	2,972 bottles

COMMUNITY NURSING SERVICE
PLAY THERAPY

Play therapy groups continued during the year at Julia Engwell, Oxlow Lane and Thames View Clinics, and at Northbury Infants School. A total of 78 children attended the groups and benefited from playing and forming relationships with each other under the guidance of the play therapy staff.

Attendance at the individual groups was as follows:-

At Julia Engwell we had 18 children, 4 who came from difficult homes and 2 who were mentally backward.

At Thames View we have helped 20 children 4 who had behaviour problems and 3 with bad speech defects.

At Oxlow Lane 19 children have attended. Quite a large percentage of these children come from the high rise flats which do create behaviour problems.

Northbury group had 21 children in the past year, 4 came from difficult homes, 1 was very mentally retarded he was later transferred to a special school and 2 had speech defects. We also had 3 immigrant children here.

Unfortunately owing to the shortage of classrooms at the school we had to close Northbury at the end of the year.

KINGSLEY HALL DAY ASSESSMENT CENTRE

The work of this centre, which was described in detail in my Report for 1970 was continued during the year.

24 children were admitted during 1971, many having multiple handicaps. Two children, both severely handicapped, suffered defects which could be attributed to exposure ante-natally to the rubella virus. One child of 3½ years with agenesis of the 9th and 10th cranial nerves, who had spent most of her life in hospital was able to be discharged home. By her attending Kingsley Hall the parents were supported and given confidence to assume responsibility for her management.

The close association the centre enjoys with the Institute of Child Health and the Woolfson Centre was maintained during the year. Staff accompanied children on visits to this and other hospitals for review etc., and children were assisted on 60 occasions in this way.

The average attendance at Kingsley Hall over the year was 13 children per day.

COMMUNITY NURSING SERVICE

1971 saw the beginning of a new era for the Community Nursing Service. The Mayston Management Structure was approved and accepted by the Council. The first appointments were made in October 1971 when Miss M. Dobson, Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and Superintendent of Home Nurses and Mrs. C. Ledden, Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor were appointed as the two Area Nursing Officers. It is hoped to appoint the Director of Nursing Services early in the New Year.

The "Social Service" Department officially came into being on the 1st April but did not assume the responsibility of the Day Care of Children until the 1st July. Therefore the health visiting section continued to accept the responsibility of registration and supervision of Daily Minders and Playgroups until that time.

A full complement of District Midwives and District Nurses was maintained. Recruitment to these services does not normally present problems as the majority of the staff are recruited locally. A high standard of nursing care again is evident.

Health Visiting recruitment presents a different picture. There is a general national shortage of health visitors. Barking falls far below the national average of health visitors employed, regrettably one of the lowest figures in the country. This is an unhappy situation.

It is generally accepted that housing accommodation, car loan purchase schemes with a low rate of interest and general practitioner attachment are aids in recruitment, which at the moment Barking cannot offer. As and when the Mayston structure is fully implemented, roles are clearly defined, first line managers are in post to give support to field staff and to feed back information to top management, then I have confidence that with the other "aids" mentioned recruitment will improve.

Health Visitor Students

The Borough is again sponsoring two student health visitors and this is a further aid to recruitment.

During the past year Post Graduate courses, courses in management and refresher courses have been made available to appropriate staff.

Resignations during the year include Miss C. Oldham, Chief Nursing Officer and Mrs. C. Ledden Area Nursing Officer.

All the nursing staff should be commended for their work during the past year with special reference to the health visitors who have shouldered a high case load and responsibility.

STATISTICS

Midwifery Service

Deliveries attended by Domiciliary Midwives - 1971	
Doctor present at delivery	10
Doctor not present at delivery	234
Cases delivered in hospital and attended by Domiciliary Midwives on discharge before 10th day	1803

Home Nursing Service

Total Number of persons nursed during the year	1897
Number of persons who were aged under 5 at first visit .	18
Number of persons who were aged 65 or over at first visit	927

Health Visiting Service

Cases visited by Health Visitors

Children born in 1971	2,818
" " " 1970	2,309
" " " 1966-69	4,531

9,658

Persons aged 65 or over	401
Mentally disordered persons	120
Persons discharged from hospitals (excluding maternity patients)	152
Number of tuberculous households visited	211
Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	37

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Medical Reports on all children boarded out into foster homes during the year were perused by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health who brings to the notice of the Director of Social Services any important medical aspects that require observation or treatment.

A Medical Officer continued to attend at the Adult Training Centre for one session per week for Medical Inspection of Trainees.

The Council's Day Nurseries were also regularly attended by Medical Officers who monitor development and advise on the health of the children.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Smallpox

In November 1971 authorities were advised that the Secretary of State for Health and Social Security had accepted the advice of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation that vaccination against smallpox need not now be recommended as a routine procedure in early childhood and immunisation programmes were amended accordingly.

During the year 1080 persons received primary vaccination and 743 were revaccinated against the disease.

1964 - 1967	178
Others under age 16	31

Total all ages

The following statistics relate to persons protected at council clinics or by general practitioners during 1971:-

TETANUS IMMUNISATION

Year of birth	Primary Immunisation	Children who received a booster dose
1971	38	-
1970	1,307	61
1969	479	89
1968	57	77
1964 - 67	164	1,957
Others under age 16	439	1,021
Total all ages	2,484	3,205

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Year of birth	Primary Immunisation	Children who received a booster dose
1971	46	-
1970	1,270	54
1969	551	87
1968	53	79
1964 - 67	158	1,872
Others under age 16	56	865
Total all ages	2,134	2,957

WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Year of birth	Primary Immunisation	Children who received a booster dose
1971	38	-
1970	1,303	61
1969	477	84
1968	46	56
1964 - 67	33	316
Others under age 16	2	78
Total all ages	1,899	595

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Year of birth	Primary Immunisation	Children who received a booster dose
1971	38	-
1970	1,306	61
1969	479	88
1968	53	72
1964 - 67	147	1,910
Others under age 16	25	396
Total all ages	2,048	2,527

MEASLES

During the year a total of 1,657 children were vaccinated against measles and further details are given in the following table. The effect on the incidence of measles continues to be satisfactory.

MEASLES NOTIFICATIONS 1959 - 1971

	Dagenham Borough Council	Barking Borough Council
1959	2,038	896
1960	23	36
1961	1,965	1,112
1962	214	135
1963	1,045	861
1964	701	131
London Borough of Barking		
1965	2,158	
1966	1,039	
1967	1,630	
1968	175	
1969	207	
1970	304	
1971	234	

VACCINATION AGAINST MEASLES

Year of birth	Primary Vaccination
1971	-
1970	812
1969	503
1968	133
1964 - 1967	178
Others under age 16	31
Total all ages	1,657

RUBELLA VACCINATION

Year of birth	Number Vaccinated
1968	2
others under age 16	2,355
Total all ages	2,357

B. C. G. VACCINATION

B.C.G. Vaccination is a safe and very effective method of protecting the individual against tuberculosis. Extensive trials in England and Wales have shown that it provides 80% protection against subsequent tuberculous infection. The protection is long lasting and remains substantial for 10 or more years after vaccination.

During 1971, 1,365 children were given B.C.G. vaccine, a decrease of 299 over 1970. 80 pupils had a grade 2 or more reaction to Heaf testing and were referred to the Consultant Chest Physician for further investigation. It is now our policy to vaccinate children showing Grade 1 response to Heaf testing as it is more than probable that their response to the Heaf test is due to mycobacteria other than tuberculosis.

In addition 270 contacts of tuberculosis were vaccinated by the Chest Physician.

FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE

From 1st April, 1971 the Council agreed to expand its family planning service by accepting financial responsibility for the cost of consultation in all cases resident in the Borough attending Family Planning Association Clinics. Before this date the cost of consultation was only accepted in respect of persons in medical or social need of family planning. Persons not in need continue to pay for their family planning supplies.

Also in 1971 the Department of Health and Social Security issued guidance to hospital authorities on the development of family planning services in hospitals.

A family planning clinic for hospital referred patients was commenced at Barking Hospital on 10th June, 1971.

The following sessions are now held in the Borough:-

Annie Prendergast Clinic	-	Wednesday 6.30 - 8.00 p.m.
Barking Hospital	-	1st and 3rd Thursday in the month - afternoon.
Central Clinic	-	Monday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.
Five Elms Clinic Five Elms Road, Dagenham.	-	Tuesday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.

Ford Road Clinic - Monday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.

Thames View Clinic - 2nd & 4th Thursday in the month 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.

In addition the domiciliary family planning service continued, for those special cases where more intensive care is required.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

REPORT OF THE GERIATRIC LIAISON OFFICER

A greater understanding of Local Authority services for the elderly has I feel been of great help to the General Practitioners and hospital staff, thus enabling a continued and co-ordinated service on patients leaving hospital.

Home assessment visits continued to advise on the care of the elderly and the follow-up observation of patients discharged from hospital, these forming a major part of my work.

<u>Cases visited 1971</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Referred by Geriatric Consultants on discharge from hospital	167
Referred by General Practitioners	13
Referred by Consultant Physicians on discharge from hospital	122
Miscellaneous Referrals	231
Revisits to cases	655
Total visits made	<u>1,188</u>

GERIATRIC CLINIC - PORTERS AVENUE

We started the Geriatric Clinic in 1968. We actually work it on lines which seem to be a cross between a club and a "Well Woman/Man" Clinic.

FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE

The people come voluntarily and they have an 8 week course attending once a week. Each week there is a lecture often accompanied by a film or coloured slides dealing with problems which would be of interest to them. e.g. Food and Health, Home and Safety, Heating and Health, Pensions and Supplementary Benefits, Care of the feet, Exercises for the over 60's and Making the most of Retirement. They also have a medical check-up if they wish.

In 1971 we had 52 attenders of whom 37 asked for medical examination. One patient actually went into hospital before her medical was due.

10 men and 26 women were examined. 16 were married and living with their partners. 6 were widows or single, living with relations and 14 were living alone, being widows, widowers, separated or single.

11 of the patients were found to be between 20 and 50% overweight 7 were under 20% overweight, 8 were found to be underweight. 9 patients were found to be severely deaf, 5 of whom had been provided with hearing aids, though in one case the patient was not using the aid and in another it was broken and useless.

Central Clinic

Five Kings Clinic

Five Kings Road,

Regentham.

Monday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.

Tuesday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.

All the patients seen required glasses. 7 of them needed them for reading only but some failed to wear them.

This brief report indicates that there is a need for a clinic of this kind where the patient can discuss with the doctor and nurse any problems they have without feeling that they are being hurried and it indicates a need for further clinics to be established.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF

The medical invigilation of new entrants to the Council's service, and the review of cases absent from duty owing to illness continued during the year. Generally the physical condition of candidates for appointment is satisfactory.

During the year 743 health questionnaires were submitted for scrutiny. 411 candidates were approved without further enquiry and 14 were accepted after satisfactory reports had been received from general practitioners or hospital consultants.

The following examinations were carried out:-

No. of persons medically examined	506
No. of persons found to be unfit	23
No. of persons accepted conditionally	38
No. of persons examined in connection with sickness payments	49
No. of persons examined for other authorities	3
No. of persons examined by other authorities	9
No. of Chest x-rays arranged in connection with medical examinations	312

In addition 62 students were medically examined in connection with entry to teacher training colleges, and a further 90 who had completed their course of training at the North-East London Polytechnic were re-examined prior to entry to the teaching profession.

ADAPTATIONS OF HOMES TO INSTALL ARTIFICIAL KIDNEY MACHINES

Patients suffering from chronic renal failure who are suitable for treatment at home may have their homes adapted by the local health authority to enable the necessary equipment to be installed and operated in hygienic conditions.

During the year two homes were adapted - a private house and a Barking Council house. In the latter case there were many difficulties which were successfully overcome in establishing this patient at home.

Five patients were having treatment in their own homes at the end of the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 - Section 47

It unfortunately became necessary to remove two elderly persons to institutional care during the year. Both cases were in need of care and attention and were unwilling to leave their homes.

Case A aged 69 years, was suffering from gross self neglect and malnutrition and was admitted to St. Georges Hospital, Hornchurch where he died a month later.

Case B aged 83 years, had been deteriorating slowly for a number of years, and although ambulant, was living in insanitary conditions and it finally became necessary to seek an Order for removal. The patient was admitted to an Old People's Home where she settled down quite happily.

ANTI-SMOKING CLINIC

The danger to health from smoking was the theme of a health education exhibit at the Dagenham Town Show in July 1971, and as a result of the public interest shown, a pilot anti-smoking clinic was held at Julia Engwell Clinic.

Two courses under the direction of a Senior Medical Officer were arranged. Each consisted of five evening sessions at which films were shown and lectures given. Group therapy techniques were used to reinforce the desire to give up smoking. The courses were followed by re-union meetings six months later to evaluate the success of the course.

A total of 14 persons commenced attending the first course and 30 the second. After six months five members of the first course and six of the second were still not smoking.

The consensus of opinion of those who attended was that the course had helped them considerably but that a more intensive programme was necessary to sustain the will of the majority of persons not to smoke during the first few weeks of withdrawal from nicotine.

The limitation of the Department's resources available for this purpose, however, did not permit a more ambitious programme.

CYTOLOGY SERVICE 1971

The total number of patients seen in 1971 was 1,440 which is 500 less than last year. It is a salutary reminder how important continuous publicity is in preventive work. The comparison of the year 1970 with 1971 also emphasises how much more effective is the personal touch in publicity. The informative letters enclosed in the pay slips

of the women employees of the Borough in the previous year, had just this magic touch. Perhaps it was the lack of this which caused the failure of our recalls, since 6 or 7 out of 10 failed to turn up. Of course, quite a number of previous patients have come up on their own initiative before receiving the official notice. However, we should not forget the possibility of the passive resistance of quite a number of people who deliberately reject the advice given.

Out of the 1,440 patients examined, we found one with frank carcinoma and two had suspect smears.

One 41 year old patient who showed a frank carcinoma of the cervix on speculum examination, was referred to the Gynaecologist immediately without taking a smear. She had been bleeding previously for three weeks, but did not go to her family doctor. She was seen by a Gynaecologist the following day and was admitted for operation and referred subsequently for radiology treatment at the London Hospital where she has been followed up.

One 57 year old woman had a smear which was highly suggestive of carcinoma and a cone biopsy was recommended by the pathologist. She had, further to the biopsy, radiotherapy and is still under the care of Oldchurch Hospital.

The third patient was 27 years old, she had a Papanicolaou Grade II+ smear on three occasions. She was referred to the Gynaecologist and was advised to have a cone biopsy.

Other findings were:-

Minor Gynaecological Abnormalities (polypus and erosion etc.)	36
Fibroids	4
Cystocele	1
Trichomonas Vaginalis	24
Monilia	9

LOAN OF SICK-ROOM EQUIPMENT

Patients being nursed at home may, on medical recommendation be loaned a wide variety of equipment to assist in their care. Bulky items are delivered to patients' homes, smaller articles are collected from the health department by relatives.

2,104 articles were loaned during the year and 3,837 items were out on loan at the year's end. In addition, non returnable items for incontinent patients were supplied in considerable quantity. 43,200 disposable incontinence pads were issued and 79 patients were supplied with waterproof pants or knickers with disposable linings.

Ripple beds were also loaned through hiring arrangements with manufacturers; this being the most economical way of obtaining these items in view of their high cost and maintenance charges.

REHOUSING ON MEDICAL GROUNDS

As in previous years my Department has continued to act as adviser to the Housing Department where applicants have put forward medical grounds in their claims for rehousing. As almost half the cases require a visit from at least one and sometimes two or more members of staff as well as enquiries to hospital or family doctor it will be seen from the statistics given below that this often difficult task continues to require a considerable amount of time from the staff of the Health Department.

Statistics

Total number of applications	457
Number recommended for rehousing	129

VENEREAL DISEASE

Contact Tracing

This Borough being conveniently situated for travel to Central London, has patients attending special clinics at most of the major London Hospitals as well as the local centre at Oldchurch Hospital.

Mrs. C. Ledden, Area Nursing Officer, is the designated person that special clinics can approach regarding contact tracing in the Borough but requests for assistance are rare.

It is understood that in most instances the staff employed by the Hospital Service can cope with the work involved without additional assistance from this authority.

Health Education

The risk to health of sexually transmitted disease is included as a subject by the Health Education Section in their general health education syllabus for schools, and in talks to adult groups that request it.

TUBERCULOSIS

I am indebted to Dr. F. Macken, Consultant Chest Physician, for the following report:-

An Odelca unit x-ray session was started at Five Elms Road in the winter of 1968 and still continues to flourish. General Practitioners may refer patients for x-ray only. Appreciation is due to our Radiographer, her darkroom assistant and our clerical staff for handling this increase in number of x-rays dealt with through these years. In the past twelve months 1398 patients have been referred by general practitioners of whom 98 were recalled for large films or examination.

The total attendances at Clinic sessions at Five Elms for the past year have been 6395 with 1944 new patients. The total attendances at Barking Hospital Chest Unit for the same period have been 3907 with 1024 new patients.

The total number of tuberculous cases on our register is at present 428.

The total number of bronchial carcinoma cases found by us during the year was 119 (this figure is not a complete figure for the Borough as it lacks statistics from the Medical Division of cases not seen by us; and also cases diagnosed at other hospitals of whom we are not informed).

Some work has been done through the year on pulmonary industrial hazards in factories. Our problems remain bronchitis, asthma, carcinoma of lung and tuberculosis.

Our clinic nurses remain invaluable in visiting and in supervising out-patient treatment therapy, contact follow ups, and in the finding of tuberculin negative immigrants for B.C.G. vaccination.

The Local Authority Health Visitors continue to help in primary visits to the homes of newly notified cases and to the homes of carcinoma sufferers to discover if Cancer Relief is necessary, or additional home help or nursing.

TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS

Notifications and Deaths.

	New Cases						Total	Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Meninges and CNS		Other			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	10	8	-	-	3	4	25	1	-	-	-
45 -	9	2	-	-	1	2	14	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	6	3	-	-	1	-	10	4	1	-	1
Totals	25	13	-	-	5	6	49	6	1	-	1

Transferred Cases

Into Borough 7
 Out of Borough 17
 Net Decrease 10

Tuberculosis Visiting

No. of cases on Register 439
 No. of Households visited 211
 No. of Home Visits made 560

Free Milk

On the recommendation of a Chest Physician additional supplies of milk are made available to patients suffering from tuberculosis, and 40 patients were so assisted during the year.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Chief Chiropodist reports as follows:-

The Chiropody service continues to provide very valuable relief to a large section of residents in the Borough, and to make a considerable contribution in keeping many old people mobile.

There does, however, exist a very serious need for more Chiropodists to cope with the heavy demands made upon this service.

During the past year some staff changes have taken place, including the retirement of Mr. H. Leavesley, Chief Chiropodist, in April, and the appointment of Mr. G. E. Fenn as Chief Chiropodist, in August. In October Mr. P. Samuels was engaged as part-time Chiropodist for domiciliary visiting.

Clinics:

Treatment is provided for priority patients only, at the following clinics:-

Central Clinic,
Thames View Clinic
Greatfields Clinic
Julia Engwell Clinic
Porters Avenue Clinic
Ford Road Clinic
Annie Prendergast Clinic
Oxlow Lane Clinic

Old Peoples' Homes:

Five Old Peoples' Homes are regularly visited by a Chiropodist, each month, as also is Louise Graham House for mentally handicapped persons.

Hospital Car Service:

This is operated from the Annie Prendergast Clinic, to provide transport for physically handicapped patients, who, although unable to reach a clinic in the normal way, are not sufficiently immobile to require treatment at their own home.

Domiciliary Chiropody Service:

Demand for this service continues to be heavy and is provided for patients who by reason of infirmity or age are unable to attend a clinic. Approximately 50 patients per week are treated in their own homes.

General Remarks:

Unfortunately, owing to the need for more Chiropodial Staff, there is a lack of opportunity to develop the service to its full potential. At all clinics there is a waiting period of 10-12 weeks between appointments and between 14-16 weeks for domiciliary treatments. With case loads of this size any specialised work e.g. foot health education, appliance work inspection and treatment of school children or intensive care is almost an impossibility. However, in spite of difficulties some progress can be reported and a number of patients have benefited considerably from the making and fitting of permanent appliances for the feet.

Meetings of the Chiroprodial Staff have been organised and discussions on drugs, dressings, appliances and day-to-day problems have taken place.

There is a need for more modern equipment in the surgeries, and a new approach to the work of the Chiroprodist, if new entrants are to be encouraged.

CHIROPODY TREATMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1971

Clinics	Children			Adults			Total	Sessions
	-5	5-16	OAP	Others	A/N	P/H		
Central	3	34	1031	13	-	28	1109	218
Julia Engwell	8	18	2239	9	-	45	2319	405
Porters Ave.	-	30	2572	5	-	3	2610	433
Greatfields	-	5	2117	1	-	1	2124	350
Thames View	-	26	506	-	-	-	532	82
Ford Road	5	53	2794	13	1	128	2994	453
Annie Prendergast	9	19	2492	20	4	92	2636	462
Oxlow Lane	10	51	2755	4	5	16	2841	417
Totals	35	236	16506	65	10	313	17165	2820

Old Peoples Homes	OAP	Sessions
Mayesbrook	83	12
The Lawns	76	11
Saywood Lodge	79	11
Riverside	84	12
Grays Court	294	43
Totals	616	89
Domiciliary East	976	241
West	960	238
Hospital Car Service to Annie Prendergast Clinic	676	91
Louise Graham House (mentally handicapped)	67	11

GRAND TOTAL FOR YEAR 1971

Section	Number of Treatments	Sessions Worked
Clinics	17165	2820
Old People's Homes	616	89
Hospital Car Service	676	91
Domiciliary	1936	479
Louise Graham House	67	11
Totals	20460	3490

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

SCHOOLS

On 1st April 1971 the Education (Handicapped Children) Act 1970 came into effect. This Act brought within the educational system those children who hitherto would have been ascertained as being unsuitable for education at school, and removed from local health authorities the power to provide day care and training for them.

The newly built Castle School and Training Centre, including the Special Care Unit for the severely handicapped together with its staff was transferred to the Local Education Authority, and was designated a Special School.

The School Health Service continued to be responsible for the health and welfare of the children attending the Castle Special School and in common with the other special schools in the Borough, a school medical officer attends there weekly.

There are 63 primary schools 12 comprehensive secondary schools and 3 special schools in the Borough. The Bentry and Castle Special Schools cater for educationally sub-normal pupils and the Faircross Special School for delicate and physically handicapped pupils.

A unit for partially hearing pupils is established at Eastbury Infants' school.

At the end of the year, numbers on roll were as follows:-

Primary Schools	16,935
Secondary Schools	11,410
Special Schools	370
	<hr/>
	28,715

PROVISION OF FREE SCHOOL MILK.

As from 1st September 1971 Regulations made under the Education (Milk) Act, 1971, required local education authorities to provide free school milk only to certain categories of pupils in their schools viz:-

- (a) Pupils in Special Schools.
- (b) Pupils in other schools up to the end of the summer term next after their seventh birthday.
- (c) Pupils up to the age of 12 years who are certified by the school medical officer to require free school milk by reason of their health.

By the end of the year three children had been nominated to receive free school milk and the necessary arrangements were being made.

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT

Pupils who are recommended convalescent treatment on medical advice are sent away for periods of up to four weeks. 16 cases were recommended treatment during the year.

SCHOOL CONSULTATIVE CLINICS

Minor ailments sessions at which a doctor was present were held at the following clinics:-

Annie Prendergast	Friday a.m.
Becontree Avenue	Monday and Thursday a.m.
Central	Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 9-9.30 a.m.
Five Elms	Monday p.m., Friday a.m.
Ford Road	Monday a.m., Friday a.m.
Julia Engwell	Monday to Friday 9-9.30 a.m.
Leys	Monday p.m.
Marks Gate	Friday a.m.
Oxlow Lane	Wednesday a.m.
Porters Avenue	Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9-9.30 a.m.

A total of 1,292 pupils were seen during the year.

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Routine school medical inspections are carried out on:-

- pupils entering primary school,
- pupils in their last year at primary school, and
- where considered necessary on pupils in their last year at secondary school.

In addition, pupils entering the Borough from other areas and children found to require observation or treatment are followed up as necessary. Particular attention is paid to pupils at the special schools.

Number of special inspections	1,650
Number of re-inspections	2,281
	3,931

Periodic Inspections

<u>Age Groups Inspected</u> (by year of birth)	<u>No. of Pupils</u> <u>Inspected</u>
1967 and later	245
1966	1,101
1965	964
1964	181
1963	100
1962	75
1961	548
1960	1,264
1959	491
1958	24
1957	27
1956	635
	5,655

Pupils found not to warrant medical inspection 912

- External eye diseases and other (excluding errors of refraction and squint)
- Errors of refraction (including squint)
- Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed

PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	Individual Pupils found to require treatment		
	For Defective Vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition	Total Pupils
1967 and later	-	14	13
1966	11	101	93
1965	14	130	134
1964	2	9	8
1963	1	10	10
1962	-	5	5
1961	31	103	103
1960	53	146	178
1959	13	36	45
1958	2	-	2
1957	1	1	2
1956 and earlier	19	53	66
Total	147	608	659

General Condition of Children

Out of 5,655 pupils examined 7 were considered to be of unsatisfactory general condition.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

During the year 41,925 examinations of pupils were carried out, and 315 children were found to require treatment.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

54 pupils were examined for fitness for employment out of school hours and certificates were granted.

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

A Specialist Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant attends weekly at Central Clinic.

Pupils known to have been treated

Received operative treatment:-

- (a) for diseases of the ear 26
- (b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis199
- (c) for other nose and throat conditions 4

Received other forms of treatment158

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:-

- (a) in 1971 14
- (b) in previous years 75

DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Treatment	Observation	Treatment	Observation
Skin	131	194	50	49
Eyes: (a) vision	151	397	87	73
(b) squint	41	45	1	2
(c) other	11	25	8	1
Ears: (a) hearing	25	211	58	224
(b) otitis media	14	77	3	4
(c) other	23	44	16	14
Nose and throat	62	217	27	41
Speech	17	92	34	38
Lymphatic glands	6	108	3	4
Heart	14	110	12	55
Lungs	30	142	7	75
Developmental:				
(a) hernia	8	15	2	3
(b) other	26	137	20	67
Orthopaedic:				
(a) posture	2	34	3	35
(b) feet	45	129	15	30
(c) other	21	101	66	149
Nervous system:				
(a) epilepsy	4	27	2	34
(b) other	10	76	46	163
Psychological:				
(a) development	8	86	22	21
(b) stability	18	195	27	126
Abdomen	8	68	6	11
Other	88	134	57	382

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

An Orthopaedic Consultant attends monthly at Leys Clinic where a whole time physiotherapist is also in attendance.

Pupils known to have been treated

- (a) at clinics or out-patient departments 225
- (b) at school for postural defects 10

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

Ophthalmic Specialists of the Regional Hospital Board attended weekly at Central, Porters Avenue and Becontree Avenue Clinics.

Pupils known to have been treated

- (a) External eye diseases and other (excluding errors of refraction and squint) 22
- (b) Errors of refraction (including squint) 1321
- (c) Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed . 704

DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness)

Pupils known to have been treated

Ringworm:	
(a) scalp	2
(b) body	-
Scabies	3
Impetigo	51
Other (plantar warts, etc.)	743
	<u>799</u>

SPEECH THERAPY

The two Speech Therapists Miss Eileen Symes and Miss Celia Delaforce report as follows:-

"There has been little change to note in the work of the eight speech clinics which operate in the Borough. The treatment of the Borough's pre-school, and school-children with speech and language disorders continues successfully, and the very fact that there are no changes may be a measure of the therapeutic value of treatment, as carried out in this Borough.

Stability, and a permanence of relationship is an essential factor to successful therapy, where trust has been built up over a long period of time. Miss Symes has been in this Borough since 1951 and Miss Delaforce since 1965.

Nevertheless, we would urge that a real endeavour should be made to appoint at least one more speech therapist as soon as possible as the need for maintaining the high standards of speech therapy in Barking is vital.

Miss Symes

Five Elms Clinic
Leys
Annie Prendergast
Marks Gate
Oxlow Lane

Miss Delaforce

Castle Special School
Julia Engwell Clinic
The Bentry Special School.

SPEECH THERAPY STATISTICS

	<u>Miss Symes</u>	<u>Miss Delaforce</u>
Total No. of Treatments	1,702	1,230
Total No. of Failed Appointments	429	715
Number of New Patients	55	75
Category of Defect:		
Articulatory	41	57
Language Disorder	7	13
Stammer	4	9
Disorder of Resonance	-	1
Cleft Palate	2	-
Other Defect	1	-
Number of patients discharged during year	72	80

Reasons:	<u>Miss Symes</u>	<u>Miss Delaforce</u>
Speech normal	51	36
Left district/transfer to another clinic etc.	3	1
Non-attendance, left school etc.....	16	25
Discharge at Parent's request	2	4
No further progress likely	-	2
Number of patients on Register at end of year	65	141

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

I am indebted to Dr. S. Fahmy, Consultant Psychiatrist for the following report:-

During 1971 the Clinic's work maintained all the basic features outlined in the 1970 report. Despite efforts and funds that were made available, it had not been possible to increase the staff of the psychiatric service in the clinic. However, by the end of the year a Psychiatric Social Worker was appointed and will be expected to take an active role in the next year.

The attached tables covering the four quarters of the year show the current call on the service and give some indication of the response to the call under the prevailing circumstances. The average waiting time of new referrals has gone down to 10 weeks and this made it possible to see some cases at regular intervals: an improvement which remains far short of coping with the real need.

Analysis of the figures also reveals that the reduction in the number of new referrals was all due to the smaller number of adolescents referred by Schools, Educational Psychologists and Courts. This was partially a reflection of the change in legal procedures following the implementation of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1969 and partially due to the change to Comprehensive Education - a change that seemed to reduce (temporarily) the ability of the teachers to observe and report disturbances. However, as noted in previous reports, adolescents cannot be materially helped under the present system of referrals. They can benefit and be better helped if a "Walk in Service" is established - one of the projects that await funds and personnel.

The other projects mentioned in previous reports re work with institutions, nurseries, play groups and running groups of parents had to be postponed until more workers are appointed and until the Social Services settle after the new re-organisation. In this period of change, the effectiveness of the social workers in helping children in distress and their families has been markedly reduced.

In December 1971 a psychiatric social worker was appointed and it is hoped that her work in the clinic will create more time for individual therapy for the children and offer their families more support than they have ever received from this clinic in the past.

It is gratifying to note that the co-operation of educational psychologists, remedial teachers and secretaries has never faltered despite changes in personnel. The smoothness of the work and the ability of the clinic to cope with appointments, follow-ups, records etc., has been as in the past, largely due to the willing, conscientious hard work of the senior secretary.

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE

Statistics 1971

	<u>Quarter Ended</u>			
(a) Cases on the books at end of quarter	31.3.71	30.6.71	30.9.71	31.12.71
(i) Waiting first appointment	45	53	45	50
(ii) Seen at regular intervals	42	28	30	32
(iii) Others seen for re-assessment or surveillance	94	103	93	88
Total	181	184	168	170
(iv) Cases included in (iii) but will not be seen again unless requested	18	10	20	10
(b) Cases referred during quarter	B. G.	B. G.	B. G.	B. G.
Under 5 years	1 -	- 1	1 -	- 1
5 - 12 years	10 3	11 9	4 4	15 9
12 - 18 years	6 4	15 2	9 3	7 5
Total	17 7	26 12	14 7	22 15
(c) Cases closed during quarter				
(i) Treatment complete and case closed	11	18	23	19
(ii) Other treatment cases closed	2	3	3	1
(iii) Cases closed no treatment received	5	14	11	15
Total	18	35	37	35
(d) Treatment carried out during quarter and cases awaiting treatment				
(i) By Psychiatrist,				
Individuals seen	110	119	92	97
Interviews	130	175	128	140
Appointments offered and not kept	51	43	41	40
(ii) By Educational Psychologists				
Individuals seen	30	28	25	11
Interviews	52	55	43	24
Appointments offered and not kept	3	7	6	4

REPORT OF THE HEADMASTER, FAIRCROSS SCHOOL

The school year began with 103 children on roll, 55 physically handicapped, and 48 delicate. Once again I report a successful year after recovering from the effects of the bus drivers' industrial action and of the several break-ins which led to the loss of valuable equipment and teaching time.

The results in the Certificate of Secondary Education Examinations were very gratifying indeed. Entries for the Royal Society of Arts, Pitman and Incorporated Phonographic Society's examinations in Commercial Subjects, yielded excellent results also. Four candidates were successful in the Royal Associated Board Music Examinations.

Christmas School Activities included a visit to Barking Odeon, Inter-School concerts between Faircross, Eastbury Comprehensive and Gurney School, Newham. The Annual Dinner for senior citizens was prepared, provided and presented by the Homecrafts Department.

Mr. R. D. Norman, Deputy Head, was seconded as Acting Headmaster of Castle School, pending the appointment of a Headmaster for that school. In his place Mr. C. Early became responsible for music and our entry to the Barking Schools Music Festival earned us high praise from the visiting adjudicator.

Visits have embraced the Science Museum, and Lullingstone Roman Villa, Eynsford, Kent.

Our first swimming Gala was held on the 23rd July, bringing the school year to a successful close.

I am also grateful to the Senior Physiotherapist, Mrs. A. D. Walker for the following report on her work at the school during the year:-

"1971 has been an extremely busy and interesting year. We had 46 children listed for regular treatment grouped as follows:

- (a) 11 Spina Bifida 4 boys and 7 girls
11 Hydrocephalus, 2 have two long calipers
6 have long calipers with pelvic band.
1 walks with Canadian crutches.
6 walk with clumpers.
1 walks without sticks.
3 walk without calipers or sticks.
- (b) 14 Cerebral Palsy 13 boys and 1 girl
10 walk without any aids
3 walk in walking frames
1 does not walk at all
- (c) 10 Asthma 5 boys and 5 girls
2 frequent severe asthma attacks
8 moderately to mild asthma
- (d) 5 Muscular Dystrophy 4 boys and 1 girl
All are wheelchair bound
- (e) 3 Cystic Fibrosis 1 boy and 2 girls
- (f) 1 Congenital Hip 1 girl
- (g) Rheumatoid Arthritis 1 boy
- (h) Congenital Heart 1 boy

The Department is adequately equipped and we have one full-time and one part-time physiotherapists and one ancillary helper.

Our connection with Enfield Technical College has proved very valuable. The walking frame they designed and made for us proved to

be a great help to some of our cerebral palsy children, better in fact than we dared to hope in the beginning.

The co-operation with the hospitals is growing steadily, and in June 1971 Great Ormond Street Hospital organised their first school clinic for children with cerebral palsy. We had four children from the school attending, our school doctor, the class teacher and one physiotherapist. It was a very interesting morning. Another clinic was held in November and we are hoping for twice yearly clinics from now on.

The second half of 1971 was extremely busy as I was away on maternity leave and the remaining staff worked very hard to get through the most important treatment. My sincere thanks to them both. I also wish to express my thanks to Faircross School and the Civic Centre for the co-operation and help they gave me in 1971."

BENTRY SCHOOL

I have received the following report from Dr. K. Fitzpatrick, School Medical Officer:-

"The staff of Five Elms Clinic provide the medical care and supervision of the children at Bentry Special School.

The school nurse is a frequent visitor and well acquainted with the children.

A weekly session is held at the school for the purpose of interviewing parents, discussing their problems and carrying out medical examinations, immunisations, etc. The school is also visited by a Speech Therapist, a Peripatetic Teacher of the Deaf and a School Psychologist.

Major changes in the school have been the introduction of the admission unit and the workshop pilot scheme.

Children requiring special education are being discovered at an earlier age. This is due to the development clinics, Kingsley Hall assessment centre and the use of therapeutic play groups at the Clinics.

The new school building is provided with excellent accommodation for this nursery group and with the help of teachers and two nurses the children are given every opportunity to develop their full potential.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS - 1971

	Blind	Part Sighted	Deaf	Part Hearing	Physically Handicapped	Delicate	Maladjusted	Educationally Sub-normal	Epileptic	Speech Defect	Total
Number of children newly assessed in the year	1	1	-	1	18	4	6	59	-	-	90
Number of children placed in Special Schools in year	1	-	1	1	14	4	11	47	-	-	79
Number of children requiring places in Special Schools	2	2	-	1	19	7	5	71	-	-	107
Number of children included above whose parents had refused consent to their admission.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Number of children on Registers of Special Schools at 20th January, 1972	5	14	4	19	55	54	34	286	2	1	474
Number of children receiving tuition at home or in hospital, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

INCIDENCE OF CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

The notification and classification of congenital abnormalities apparent in children at birth continued during the year, the following defects being noted in 35 babies:-

Central Nervous System

Anencephalus	3
Other specified malformations of brain or spinal cord	1
Spina Bifida	2

Eye and Ear

Accessory auricle	3
Cataract and Corneal Opacity	1

Alimentary System

Cleft Lip	2
Cleft palate	5
Rectal and Anal atresia and stenosis	1

Urino-genital system

Hydrocele	1
Hypospadias, epispadias	1
Indeterminate sex and true Hermaphroditism	1

Limbs

Polydactyly	2
Reduction deformity hand or arm ..	1
Reduction deformity leg or foot ...	1
Talipes	9

Other parts of Musculo-skeletal System

Chondrodystrophy	2
------------------------	---

Other Systems

Exomphalos, Omphalocele (excluding umbilical hernia)	1
Pigmented naevus	3

Other Malformations

Down's syndrome (Mongolism)	1
Other and unspecified congenital malformations	1

DENTAL SERVICES

I am indebted to the Principal Dental Officer for the following report:-

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The School Dental Service was able during 1971 to provide full dental treatment for any school child in the Borough receiving education from the local authority including those in special schools. The number of school roll inspected at school and at clinics was 21,525, of this number 10,890 required treatment and had treatment offered. Children in the Borough paid 12,235 visits to the various dental clinics for treatment.

CONSERVATION AND ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT

There were 7,419 fillings in permanent teeth and 3,650 fillings in deciduous teeth a total of 11,069. This is 709 fillings more than in 1970. The amount of orthodontic treatment carried out during the year was satisfactory; 44 new cases were commenced, six children were referred to the Dental Consultant at Whips Cross Hospital.

DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

The experiment started in 1970 of distributing dental hygiene kits to all new school entrants was continued. The Principal School Dental Officer visited all infant schools and spoke to all head teachers in infant schools. Great interest was shown by head teachers, many asked for dental health posters and dental literature. Others asked for talks and film shows on dental health. All this has been done, all agreed that the distribution of dental hygiene kits was an excellent idea.

STAFFING

The year 1971 had many problems, so far as full time staff was concerned. We started 1971 with two full time officers short, in February one new full time officer commenced duty. She stayed until July 31st when she left as the journey to her home and back each day took over two hours. Two sessional dental officers were employed in August, both proved to be very satisfactory, and requested full-time appointments. One was appointed full-time in September, and one in October. However, the officer appointed in October decided to return to Scotland in November, so we were, so to speak, "back to square one". I would at this point, like to say that in my opinion nothing has a more adverse effect on the dental treatment of children than the continual changing of dental staff.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SERVICES

Dental treatment was available at all dental clinics for expectant and nursing mothers, and children under five years of age. In the year 1971, this service expanded considerably. Comparing inspections with 1969 and 1970 when 417 and 625 children had inspections, in 1971, 775 children were inspected. Of these 775 inspected, 507 commenced a course of dental treatment and 420 completed a course of dental treatment. 772 fillings were completed, the highest number ever in the Borough.

GENERAL COMMENTS

The year 1971 was a successful year from a dental point of view, when one considers the numerous set-backs experienced. Staffing difficulties have already been mentioned. The re-flooring of Julia Engwell Dental Clinic required arrangements to be made during this period to do extra school inspections in order to keep the staff of this clinic fully occupied. However at one period during this time, 26 schools were closed or part closed owing to lack of heating, arising from a strike of oil delivery drivers and many inspections had to be re-allocated. During the postal strike great difficulties were experienced in getting appointments to parents.

Finally I wish to thank head teachers, teachers in all schools, medical and dental staff in clinics and last, but by no means least, the School Health Section of the Health Department for their co-operation and help, during the year 1971.

The amount of orthodontic treatment carried out during the year was 105 fittings in permanent teeth and 110 in deciduous teeth. This is 105 fittings more than in 1970. The amount of orthodontic treatment carried out during the year was 105 fittings in permanent teeth and 110 in deciduous teeth. This is 105 fittings more than in 1970.

The experiment started in 1970 of distributing dental health leaflets to all new school entrants was continued. The Principal School Dental Officer visited all infant schools and spoke to all class teachers in infant schools. Great interest was shown by head teachers, class teachers and dental health officers and dental health officers. All this has been done and the distribution of dental health leaflets was an excellent idea.

Leaflets Polystyrol
The year 1971 had very few problems. As far as dental health staff was concerned we started 1971 with two full-time officers absent, in February one new full time officer commenced duty. She stayed at home for a few days but returned to her home and back each day for two hours. Two seasonal dental officers were employed in August. The dental health staff was very enthusiastic and requested full-time appointments. One was appointed full-time in September and one in October. However, the officer appointed in October returned to hospital in November, so we were, so to speak, "back to square one". I would like to mention that the dental health staff has a more adverse effect on the dental health staff than the continual changing of dental staff.

Other Malformations
Dental treatment was given to all dental clinics for expansion and during 1971, and children's dental clinics for expansion in the year 1971. This service expanded considerably. During inspections with 1969 and 1970 when 417 and 522 children had inspections, in 1971 715 children were inspected. Of these 715 inspected, 507 commenced a course of dental treatment and 430 completed a course of dental treatment. 715 fittings were completed, the highest number ever in the Borough.

DENTAL SERVICE STATISTICS

Sessions ($\frac{1}{2}$ days) worked

1. Sessions devoted to inspection	164
2. Sessions devoted to dental health education ..	161
3. Sessions devoted to treatment	2,126
4. Sessions devoted to treatment of mothers and young children	200
	<u>2,651</u>

School Dental Inspection

5. Number of pupils first inspected at school	20,094
Number of pupils first inspected at clinic	1,304
Number of pupils found to require treatment ..	10,890
Number of pupils offered treatment	10,890
Number of pupils re-inspected at school or clinic	127
Number of pupils found to require treatment ..	98

Treatment

6. Number of pupils actually treated	4,617
7. Number of attendances made	12,235
8. Number of fillings in permanent teeth	7,419
9. Number of fillings in deciduous teeth	3,650
10. Permanent teeth extracted	753
11. Deciduous teeth extracted	2,654
12. General anaesthetics given	1,120
13. Number of pupils x-rayed	364
14. Number of pupils supplied with dentures	7

Orthodontics

15. New cases commenced	44
16. Cases remaining from previous year	163
17. Cases completed	15
18. Cases discontinued	9
19. Number of appliances fitted	50
20. Pupils referred to hospital consultant	6

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL TREATMENT

<u>Numbers of Cases</u>	<u>Expectant and</u>	<u>Children under</u>
	<u>Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>5 years</u>
1. Number of persons examined	26	775
2. Number of persons treated	34	507
<u>Treatment Provided</u>		
3. Scalings and other prophylaxis ..	17	247
4. Fillings	43	772
5. Teeth otherwise conserved	-	125
6. Crowns and inlays	-	-
7. Extractions	19	239
8. General anaesthetics	3	99
9. Dentures provided	5	-
10. Patients x-rayed	4	7

REPORT OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

(a) Nature and number of visits:-

Rent Act	26
Housing and Public Health Acts:-	
Dwelling houses	4,696
Other premises	1,136
Overcrowding and housing applications	25
Improvement Areas	452
Improvement Grants	953
Qualification Certificates	1,113
Multiple Occupation	69
Bakehouses	16
Milkshops and Dairies	61
Foodshops, markets, stalls and delivery vehicles	1,191
Licensed premises	161
Cafes and Canteens	283
School Kitchens and Feeding Centres	84
Infectious Disease enquiries	2,078
Child Minders Premises	102
Number of Complaints investigated	2,476
Noise Nuisance	166
Clean Air Act:-	
Survey	-
Other inspections	72
Atmospheric Pollution	1,870
Food Factories	424
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	1,010
Gypsy Sites and Fairgrounds	317
Pet Shops	18
Hairdressers	58
Ice Cream Premises and Vehicles	118
Houses Disinfested	90
Rodent Control	515
Other Visits	3,305

(b) Notices served:-

Complied with:-

Statutory	42	49
Informal	793	621

WATER

The water supply still continues to be satisfactory both in quality and quantity. During the year six bacteriological, two chemical and six bacteriological/chemical samples were taken from the Company's mains in the borough.

The water does not have plumbo-solvent properties and no action was called for in respect of any form of contamination. There is a piped supply inside all houses.

During the year the total length of new mains laid was 2,669 yards, and 558 new supplies were connected in the borough.

The General Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Essex Water Company has furnished the following report:-

"Bacteriological and chemical examinations are made of the raw water, the water in its various stages of treatment, and the water going into supply. A total exceeding 10,000 chemical, bacteriological and biological examinations have been made and all water going into supply was wholesome. Analyses have also been made of samples obtained from consumers' taps in the various parts of the Company's district, including that of your Council, and all proved to be satisfactory."

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer, Surveyor and Planning Officer who has supplied the following information:-

"The drainage systems of the borough function adequately, although infiltration at times of high intensity storms causes difficulties in isolated instances. Improvements to the Dagenham trunk foul systems are at present under construction and progressive improvement can be expected as the work proceeds with completion of the current contract anticipated later this year. Allied with the recent completion of the Riverside Sewage Works the foul drainage system for the Eastern section of the borough will cater for present flows and will contain some spare capacity for future requirements.

Drainage improvements in the Western sector of the borough are concentrated in the Barking Central Area. Work is progressing on the detailed design with implementation anticipated in 1972, giving relief to both surface water and soil systems and incorporating a new pumping station and outfall into the River Roding."

SWIMMING BATHS

There are three open air and one indoor public swimming pools in the borough. In addition there is a pool at the North East London Polytechnic Barking Precinct and four of the schools are provided with small pools. All swimming pools take their water from the mains of the Essex Water Company.

Regular samples were taken during the year and all results were satisfactory with the exception of one which was from a School Pool. The water had a high content of ammoniacal nitrogen with appreciable organic impurity, substantial residuum of chlorine present and bacteriological results were inferior for a swimming pool. The pool was temporarily closed and re-opened after thorough cleansing.

HOUSING

Slum Clearance

The year showed a further reduction in the action taken to clear unfit houses from the borough. The Council's comprehensive Slum Clearance Programme drawn up in 1957 is now all but exhausted and the small areas remaining present special features and difficulties which require careful consideration before representation is made.

The worst slum conditions have now been swept away.

During this year one small clearance area comprising two dwelling houses was represented and, in addition, representations concerning three individual unfit houses were received by the Council.

A Public Local Enquiry was held during the year as a result of an objection to the Council's proposal to compulsorily purchase a terrace of 14 dwellings and shop dwellings considered to be unfit for human habitation.

The objection was subsequently upheld on the grounds that the premises in question had lost its character as a dwelling house.

Improvement and Conversion Grants

During the year 55 improvement grants, 67 standard grants and one special grant were approved.

Preparations for the declaration of two further General Improvement Areas were continued. Problems in providing qualified staff to carry out the surveys of properties are never completely overcome due to constant demands in other fields. It is essential that experienced officers be used for this work since they must be able to answer all questions arising from the exercise and provide accurate information concerning items eligible for grant.

Work in the existing General Improvement Area appears, at first sight, to be disappointingly slow but it should be remembered that much improvement was done in the area before declaration as a result of advance publicity.

Difficulty is being experienced in finding builders to carry out work since demand for improvement is increasing all over the borough.

Qualification Certificates - Housing Act 1969

During the year 292 applications were received and 102 were approved.

These figures indicate the generally unsatisfactory conditions found in houses that, in many cases, have obviously received no visit by the owners for years.

It is significant that many applications have been refused, not only on grounds of disrepair, but also because of missing amenities.

The time of professional staff which is wasted by these irresponsible applications has to be borne by the Council and no redress even in monetary terms is available.

If some kind of penalty were imposed in cases where the application should never have been made, for obvious reasons, the number of refusals might be effectively reduced.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

69 visits were paid to these properties during the year.

As reported in previous years, there is relatively no multiple occupation problem within this district since few areas of the borough contain houses of sufficient size to provide the accommodation required.

Conditions generally were found to be satisfactory and it was not necessary to institute legal proceedings in cases where contraventions were discovered.

Particular attention was paid during all visits to means of escape in case of fire.

Gypsy Sites and Fairgrounds

128 visits have been made by my staff during the year and problems still arise.

At the beginning of the year a temporary caravan site was opened at The Chase, Dagenham Road, Dagenham, pending the construction of a permanent encampment.

Despite this temporary provision, caravans continued to occupy land which had recently been cleared of unfit properties and complaints were received from nearby residents.

It was necessary to institute long drawn out procedures in the High Court to obtain an Order to secure the eviction of some 27 trespassers and the sites were eventually cleared and made safe.

In June the Health Committee recommended to the Council that a permanent Gypsy Encampment be constructed to meet the Authority's obligations under the Caravan Sites Act, 1968.

Travelling Fairs which visit the borough on several occasions during each year have again proved responsible and clean in their mode of living. Sites are often cleaner after their departure than before their arrival.

LAUNDRY SERVICE

This service still continues with a once weekly collection. The helpful, co-operative attitude of the department's drivers and the laundry staff at the Goodmayes Hospital in carrying out what is sometimes an unpleasant task, ensures a very satisfactory service.

An average of 33 cases used the service at any one time, which shows a slight increase on last year's figures.

In conjunction with this service several requests were made for the collection and destruction of soiled dressings (e.g. inco pads, paddy pads, etc.) in cases of incurable diseases.

During the year an average of six collections were made.

The main reason for collection is that the burning of dressings is impossible or difficult and neighbours complain of constant smoke nuisance.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year the following visits were paid to premises as a result of noise, a slight increase on last year's figure:-

Industrial premises	72 visits
Commercial premises	42 "
Private premises	52 "

Complaints are still being received from residents regarding (i) private clubs, (ii) power machinery in private dwellings, (iii) pneumatic drills, (iv) packaging warehouses and (v) wood cutting machines.

The complaints were all visited with satisfactory results.

In the case of (iv) legal proceedings were taken and a nuisance order obtained; no further trouble has arisen. This type of nuisance highlights one of the problems associated with the planning classification surrounding the word 'warehouse' where often the plans submitted give no indication of the type of work which may occur within the warehouse. In respect of (v) the noise level is still considerably reduced after modifications were made but complaints persist.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

As in the past few years no progress was made in respect of smoke control areas during the year. The Council felt that the extension of smoke control areas in the borough must be deferred due to the continued financial crisis.

The present position is as follows:-

Dagenham

<u>Order No.</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>
1	1,000 (Marks Gate)	1st September, 1959
2	3,722 (L.C.C. Estate)	1st November, 1961
3	3,230 (" ")	1st November, 1962
4	4,562 (" ")	1st November, 1963
5	1,542 (Chadwell Heath)	1st August, 1964
6	3,046 (L.C.C. Estate)	1st November, 1964
7	2,690 (G.L.C. Estate)	1st July, 1966

Barking

1	4,558 (1,756 L.C.C.)	1st January, 1962
2	1,864 (L.C.C. Estate)	1st November, 1962
3	2,365	1st November, 1962
4	1,728 (L.C.C. Estate)	1st November, 1963
5	2,949 (Private)	1st November, 1963
6	1,421 (L.C.C. Estate)	1st November, 1964
7	1,569	1st November, 1964
8	2,446	1st November, 1964
9	589	1st July, 1966
10	1,337 (G.L.C. Estate)	1st July, 1966
11	1,976	1st November, 1966

In all 42,594 premises out of a total of 55,013 premises in the borough are now within smoke control areas.

At the end of 1970 problems arose in respect of the shortage of smokeless fuel and a relaxation of approximately 40% of Smoke Control Orders was made for a period of three months. This expired on the 31st March; no further trouble was experienced during the year.

Industry still continues to play its part in the general improvement. 37 smoke observations were carried out during the year resulting in only one contravention and this was due to a mechanical failure; a warning letter was sent.

The Council take part in the National Survey on Air Pollution and continue to take readings at the eight stations in the borough. The readings are transferred to the Ministry for their use.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

The total number of Hairdressing Establishments in the borough is 93. Of this number only 14 gave rise to complaint in respect of the hygiene standards of the Byelaws but these contraventions were of a minor nature and were all remedied as a result of informal action.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

9 licences were issued during the year; the extent of the livestock in these premises is very small.

During the year regular visits were paid to all premises to ensure no nuisances occurred or breaches of the licensing conditions. The premises are of a high standard and no statutory action was found to be necessary.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

During the year 854 notifications of infestations were received of which 366 concerned rats. The remaining 488 were in connection with mice. This is an increase on the figures for the previous year.

All cases were treated by the two Rodent Operatives with satisfactory results.

PROTECTION OF BIRDS ACT, 1954

Infestation by feral pigeons was the subject of complaint in the early part of the year and was found, on investigation, to be widespread, high rise blocks of flats being particularly affected.

Several methods of control were carried out, including trapping, shooting and narcotisation. This latter method was new and was operated at first under the control of the Pest Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who, after supervising the first two incidents, granted a license to a member of the Department who has since supervised this method of control.

During the year a considerable reduction in numbers has been effected, particularly at the Clarksons and The Shaftesbury flats and at Sebastian Court. However, there appears to be no short term remedy to eliminate this pest. Often infestations are encouraged by residents throwing waste food, particularly bread, to the one or two feral pigeons which begin to frequent the building and very quickly the numbers are augmented by breeding and influx of other pigeons so that in a short time a sizeable infestation exists. Efforts to persuade residents to cease feeding the birds have met with only minimal success and the policy of controlling these birds remains very controversial.

BEEES AND WASPS

From time to time complaints were received concerning swarms of bees and wasps. The co-operation of bee keepers has been sought in the past but difficulties were being experienced in obtaining their help and, therefore, alternative arrangements had to be made.

After many enquiries the services were acquired of two people who agreed to be available at all times to deal with these matters.

These arrangements have proved to be very advantageous to the department.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACTS, 1964 and 1970

The one riding establishment continued to operate and the staff of the Corporation of London who administer the Act on our behalf were satisfied with the manner in which it was run.

No complaints from residents were received during the year.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Corporation of London Officials deal with the routine prevention on behalf of the borough and, during the year, there were no contraventions of the Act.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections

	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
Factories without mechanical power ..	70	71	3	3
Factories with mechanical power ..	531	563	37	3
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	21	28	-	-
TOTAL ..	622	662	40	6

Defects Found

	Number of Defects				Number of Prosecutions Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	8	6	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	1	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	1	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
Insufficient	5	2	-	1	-
Unsuitable or defective	36	38	-	4	-
Not separate for sexes	1	-	-	-	-
Other offences	13	5	-	1	-
TOTAL ..	66	52	-	6	-

Outwork

Number of outworkers in August list 169

Nature of work - Making, etc. wearing apparel, Christmas novelties and boxes.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following statistics indicate the work done by the Public Health Inspector:-

	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	24	284	143
Retail shops ..	25	921	661
Wholesale shops, warehouses	5	54	20
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	94	78
Fuel storage depots	-	4	-

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	3,823
Retail shops	4,621
Wholesale departments, warehouses	535
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	907
Fuel storage depots	16
TOTAL	9,902
TOTAL MALES ..	4,981
TOTAL FEMALES ..	4,921

During this period 38 notifications of minor accidents were received in respect of employees in registered premises. No legal proceedings were instituted.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The number and types of food premises in the borough are as follows:-

4	Bakehouses
48	Bakers
146	Confectioners
84	Butchers
44	Fishmongers
98	Fruiterers and Greengrocers
99	Grocers
32	Multiple Stores
45	Public Houses
14	Public Houses with Restaurants
41	Off-licence Premises
74	Cafes, Restaurants and Snack Bars
85	Factory Canteens
43	School Canteens
22	Clubs

1,688 visits were made to these premises during the year. In addition to verbal warnings, suggestions and advice to managements and staff during the routine visits, 120 informal notices were served upon the owners and occupiers.

196 inspections were carried out in connection with markets, stalls and delivery vehicles and 19 informal notices were served.

The following are premises which have been registered under the Food and Drugs Act 1955 for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food:-

<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Visits</u>
46	Butchers	185
33	Fish Shops	116
29	Other Food Shops	57

Milk

All milk which is distributed in the area is produced and bottled outside the borough. The number of registered distributors is 121 operating from 109 premises. 61 visits were paid to dairies and distributors premises.

Ice Cream

The total number of registered premises selling ice cream is 208. Of these one is registered for the manufacture of ice cream. 173 visits were paid to these premises. During the year 27 applications for the storage and sale of ice cream were granted. 45 inspections in connection with itinerant vendors were carried out.

During the year 102 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination; they were graded as follows:-

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	TOTAL
71	18	11	2	102

In addition to ice cream, 24 lollies were submitted for examination. All were satisfactory.

Unsound Food

During the year the Committee considered 56 complaints concerning unsound food purchased by residents and the following action was taken:-

26	Cases	- Prosecutions resulting in fines
16	"	- Warning letters sent
11	"	- No action possible
1	"	- Absolute discharge
1	"	- Conditional discharge
1	"	- Case dismissed

Registration of Food Hawkers

Under the provisions of the Essex County Council Act 1952, Section 103, 8 persons were registered as food hawkers during the year. The vehicles used in connection with the businesses were inspected and action taken in appropriate cases.

Imported Food Regulations, 1968

The volume of imported food being received at depots in the borough continued to increase in volume and variety.

The amount of time being required to inspect and take samples reached the point where the Health Committee recommended that the establishment of the inspectorate be increased to meet the situation.

Clerical resources are also coming under strain since the volume of documents and certificates requiring attention corresponds to the amount of trade passing through the transit depots.

A small amount of food for export was certified as fit for human consumption following examination.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Sampling

Article	Number Examined		Number Adulterated	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Beverages	1	5	-	1
Biscuits	-	2	-	-
Bread	-	14	-	10
Butter	2	3	-	1
Cakes and Pastries	-	4	-	1
Cereals	1	6	-	1
Cheese	-	2	-	-
Condiments	-	1	-	-
Confectionery	-	17	-	-
Cordials	1	6	-	-
Cream	-	2	-	-
Custard Powder	-	1	-	-
Dessert	-	1	-	-
Fat	2	-	-	-
Fish	2	5	1	-
Flavourings	-	14	-	1
Flour	-	3	-	-
Fruit Juices	-	13	-	2
Fruit and Nuts	-	5	-	1
Fruit, Tinned	-	3	-	1
Grills	-	1	-	-
Herbs	-	2	-	-
Jelly	-	2	-	-
Meat	11	9	1	5
Meat, Tinned	-	3	-	-
Medicines	-	4	-	3
Milk	10	1	-	1
Milk, Tinned	-	2	-	-
Preserves	-	2	-	-
Puddings	-	2	-	1
Sauce	-	5	-	-
Savouries	-	3	-	-
Seasonings	-	1	-	1
Soup	-	2	-	-
Spices and Pickles	-	11	-	-
Spreads	-	4	-	-
Sweets	1	19	-	2
Vegetables	-	11	-	2
Wines and Spirits	4	1	-	-

Sample No.	Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
751A	Bacon Grill	Informal	Contained two fragments of cotton thread discoloured by iron sulphide.	Legal proceedings. Fined £5. and £5. costs.
763A	Glass found in milk	Informal	Contained numerous glass fragments in bottom of bottle and one large piece.	Legal proceedings. Fined £15. and £10. costs.
764A	Steak and Kidney Pie	Informal	Contained the remains of a very small spider.	No action possible. Insect not cooked in pie.
765A	Medium Sliced Loaf	Informal	Contained patches of burnt dough with a quantity of vegetable oil.	Warning letter to manufacturer.
781A	Fresh Garden Peas	Informal	Contained a Laemostenus beetle.	Legal proceedings. Fined £5. and £10.65 costs.
782A	Orange Juice	Informal	Contained fragments of leaf tissue with some mould growth.	Warning letter to manufacturer.
783A	Iced Finger Cake	Informal	Contained a torn off piece of finger nail.	Legal proceedings. Manufacturer fined £5. and £10.50 costs.
809A	Happy Tuesday Loaf	Informal	Contained fragment of oily dough and traces of iron.	Legal proceedings. Manufacturer fined £10. and £15.65 costs.
810A	Sausages	Informal	Bluish green bands on surface due to iron contamination.	Warning letter to manufacturer.
813A	Happy Weekend Medium Sliced Loaf	Informal	Contained streaks of discoloured dough containing traces of iron and oil.	Legal proceedings. Manufacturer fined £25. and £15.65 costs.
814A	Thin Sliced Wrapped Loaf	Informal	Contained a pellet of oily dough with a high proportion of iron rust.	Legal proceedings. Manufacturer fined £10. and £15.65 costs.

Sample No.	Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
815A	Butter	Informal	Contained a piece of stainless steel weighing about 0.5 grams.	Legal proceedings. Packers fined £25. and £20.65 costs.
826A	Tomatoes, Tinned	Informal	Contaminated with mineral oil.	Warning letter.
828A	Back Bacon	Informal	Slices showed traces of products due to bacterial decomposition and had an off odour - out of condition.	Legal proceedings. Manufacturer fined £10. and £10. costs.
836A	Orange Juice	Informal	Contained mould growth and traces of grit.	Warning letter to manufacturer.
837A	Happy Weekend Loaf	Informal	Contained particles of burnt crust.	Legal proceedings. Manufacturer fined £20. and £20.65 costs.
838A	Brawn	Informal	Some of the pieces of meat contained starch which indicated the presence of luncheon meat.	Formal sample taken - See No. 74
849A	Mug of Tea	Informal	Contaminated with washing-up powder.	Legal proceedings. Canteen caterers fined £10. and £15. costs.
850A	Sliced White Loaf	Informal	Contained a length of coarse string caught up in a crack in the outer crust.	No action taken. String not baked in bread.
854A	Light Brown Kidney Beans	Informal	Contained 0.7% earthy matter.	Imported Food - Sieving of beans to be undertaken.
856A	Italian Salad Dressing Mix	Informal	Contained the antioxidant B.H.A. which is not permitted by The Antioxidant in Food Regulations 1966	Imported Food - to be re-exported to Denmark.
864A	Blackberries, Tinned	Informal	Contained a sliver of wood - 4.5cm long.	Legal proceedings. Cannery fined £10. and £10. costs.

Sample No.	Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
865A	White Medium Sliced Loaf	Informal	Contained fragments of a moth.	Insufficient evidence for legal proceedings.
879A	Alpha-Bits	Informal	Insufficient iron and phosphorus to justify claims. Vitamin B1 not declared in correct form.	Imported Food. Future consignments will be prevented from entering the country unless labelling is amended.
884A	Powder Nutramigen	Informal	Vitamin and minerals declared in form contrary to Labelling of Food Order 1953.	Imported Food. Future consignments will be prevented from entering the country unless labelling is amended.
885A	Powder Sustagen	Informal	Vitamin and minerals declared in form contrary to Labelling of Food Order 1953.	Imported Food. Future consignments will be prevented from entering the country unless labelling is amended.
889A	Bottle of Tablets	Informal	Bottle labelled '100 Soluble Aspirin Tablets' but was found to contain 16 Aspirin 300 mg tablets of the non-soluble variety.	Warning letter to manufacturer.
923A	Christmas Pudding	Informal	Contained a small piece of plastic (polythene) material.	Insufficient evidence for legal proceedings.
925A	Hosta (Sweets)	Informal	Contained a non-permitted red colouring matter.	Imported Food. Withdrawn from sale and destroyed.
931A	Jumbo Loaf	Informal	Had a hollow in one end which extended through three slices due to a baking fault.	Warning letter to manufacturer.

Sample No.	Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
932A	Small Tin Loaf	Informal	Contained a sweet wrapper.	Legal proceedings. Manufacturer fined £15. and £10. costs.
933A	Saturdays Loaf	Informal	Contained brown discoloured dough.	Case dismissed. No costs.
944A	Sausages	Informal	Contained a piece of stainless steel weighing 1.05 grams.	Legal proceedings. Manufacturer fined £40. and £16. costs.
947A	Solid Milk Chocolate 'Santas'	Informal	A taint resembling paint solvent was present in some of the chocolate figures.	Legal proceedings. Retailer was conditionally discharged for 12mths. Costs £6.
74	Brawn	Formal	Some of the pieces of meat contained starch which indicated the presence of luncheon meat.	Warning letter to manufacturer.
75	Red Salmon	Formal	Misdescribed as Red Salmon as contents of can were of a pinkish brown colour and not red as depicted by the illustration on the label.	Case pending. Further sample to be taken.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)

	Under 1 yr.	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -	10 -	15 -	Over 25 yrs	TOTAL
Measles	3	19	26	24	22	119	9	8	4	234
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	5	10	40	14	4	-	73
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis:-										
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	9	5	5	4	5	16	3	1	-	48

	Under 5 yrs	5 - 14	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	TOTAL
Encephalitis, Acute:-						
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	2	-	-	-	-	2
Food Poisoning	-	1	1	7	1	10
Malaria	-	-	1	1	-	2
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	-	-	-	-	6
Infective Hepatitis	1	18	27	9	2	57
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-

Type of Salads:

Salads:

Senior Medical Officers and Public Health Inspectors were very concerned with an outbreak of 25 cases which developed from six different wedding receptions on the same day. The caterer, a local firm, was the common denominator, having provided full services to all the functions.

However, after investigations by this and neighbouring authorities of some 20 guests, and tracing the food supplies, the likely infection was located at a butcher's premises in a neighbouring borough.

	Notified	Admitted to Rush Green Hospital	Admitted to other Isolation Hospitals	Admitted to Other Hospitals
Dysentery	4	4	-	-
Encephalitis, Acute:-				
Infective	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	10	2	4	-
Measles	234	1	-	-
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis:-				
Paralytic	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	73	-	-	-
Typhoid	2	1	1	-
Whooping Cough	48	1	-	-
Malaria	2	2	-	-
Hepatitis:-				
Infective	56	10	1	-
Serum	1	1	-	-

Year	Notified	Admitted to Rush Green Hospital	Admitted to other Isolation Hospitals	Admitted to Other Hospitals
1950	10	1	1	-
1951	10	1	1	-
1952	10	1	1	-
1953	10	1	1	-
1954	10	1	1	-
1955	10	1	1	-
1956	10	1	1	-
1957	10	1	1	-
1958	10	1	1	-
1959	10	1	1	-
1960	10	1	1	-
1961	10	1	1	-
1962	10	1	1	-
1963	10	1	1	-
1964	10	1	1	-
1965	10	1	1	-
1966	10	1	1	-
1967	10	1	1	-
1968	10	1	1	-
1969	10	1	1	-
1970	10	1	1	-
1971	10	1	1	-
1972	10	1	1	-
1973	10	1	1	-
1974	10	1	1	-
1975	10	1	1	-
1976	10	1	1	-
1977	10	1	1	-
1978	10	1	1	-
1979	10	1	1	-
1980	10	1	1	-
1981	10	1	1	-
1982	10	1	1	-
1983	10	1	1	-
1984	10	1	1	-
1985	10	1	1	-
1986	10	1	1	-
1987	10	1	1	-
1988	10	1	1	-
1989	10	1	1	-
1990	10	1	1	-
1991	10	1	1	-
1992	10	1	1	-
1993	10	1	1	-
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2002	10	1	1	-
2003	10	1	1	-
2004	10	1	1	-
2005	10	1	1	-
2006	10	1	1	-
2007	10	1	1	-
2008	10	1	1	-
2009	10	1	1	-
2010	10	1	1	-
2011	10	1	1	-
2012	10	1	1	-
2013	10	1	1	-
2014	10	1	1	-
2015	10	1	1	-
2016	10	1	1	-
2017	10	1	1	-
2018	10	1	1	-
2019	10	1	1	-
2020	10	1	1	-
2021	10	1	1	-
2022	10	1	1	-
2023	10	1	1	-
2024	10	1	1	-
2025	10	1	1	-
2026	10	1	1	-
2027	10	1	1	-
2028	10	1	1	-
2029	10	1	1	-
2030	10	1	1	-

Food Poisoning

The following is a copy of the annual return submitted to the Department of Health and Social Security:-

Causative Agent	Incidents and Cases				
	General Outbreaks		Family Outbreaks		Sporadic Cases
	No. of separate outbreaks	No. of cases notified or ascertained	No. of separate outbreaks	No. of cases Notified or ascertained	Notified or ascertained
S. typhimurium	-	-	-	2	6
Other Salmonellae	-	-	-	-	1
Cl. welchii	-	-	-	-	-
Staph. aureus	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	-	-	-	-	-
Cause unknown	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	2	7

Details of Food Poisoning due to Salmonellae other than S. Typhimurium

Type of Salmonellae					
Enteriditis	-	-	-	-	1

Salmonella Infections (Not Food Borne)

S. typhimurium	-	-	-	-	-
Other Salmonellae	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	1

Salmonella Infections Due to Salmonellae Other Than S. Typhimurium (Not Food Borne)

Type of Salmonellae					
Salmonellosis	-	-	-	-	1

Senior Medical Officers and Public Health Inspectors were very concerned with an outbreak of 25 cases which developed from six different wedding receptions on the same day. The caterer, a local firm, was the common denominator, having provided full services to all the functions.

However, after investigations by this and neighbouring authorities of some 500 guests, and tracing the food supplies, the line of infection was located at a butcher's premises in a neighbouring borough.

The causative organisms, *S. saint-paul*, a common occurrence in poultry, was found in the shop and the practice of storing cooked and uncooked turkeys allowed for the cross contamination of the poultry served at some of the weddings.

During these investigations it was noted that some of the halls used for weddings and other forms of reception were poorly equipped. It seems that the public, when seeking a cheap premises, often subject caterers to small dingy kitchens lacking hot water and suitable working surfaces. This is so prevalent that mobile caterers in fact carry their own washing, cooking and preparation equipment. The whole matter requires most careful investigation and evaluation, and I am calling for a report from my inspectors with a view to improving existing halls.

Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	1. Typhimurium
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	Other Salmonellas
Scarlet fever	7	1	-	-	-	St. typhimurium
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	-	Other salmonellas
Hooping cough	4	-	1	-	-	Other salmonellas
Shingles	-	-	2	-	-	Other salmonellas
Unspecified	2	-	-	-	-	TOTAL
Infants	2	-	0	-	-	

Total of food poisoning for salmonellas other than *S. typhimurium*

Type of Salmonellas					
Enteritidis	-	-	-	-	1

Salmonella infections (Hot Food Borne)

2. Typhimurium	-	-	-	-	-
Other Salmonellas	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-

Salmonella infections due to salmonellas Other than *S. typhimurium* (Hot Food Borne)

Type of Salmonellas					
Salmonellosis	-	-	-	-	1

Senior Medical Officers and Public Health Inspectors were very concerned with an outbreak of 25 cases which developed from six different wedding receptions on the same day. The caterer, a local firm, was the common denominator, having provided full services for all the functions.

However, after investigation by this and neighbouring authorities of some 200 guests, and tracing the food supplies, the line of infection was located at a butcher's premises in a neighbouring borough.



