PUBLIC HEALTH IN CROYDON

1964

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1964

S.L. WRIGHT. M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
45 WELLESLEY ROAD,
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HEALTH COMMITTEE

1964

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Councillor Mrs. E.M. Maycock *(Vice-Chairman)*
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J.S. Horner, Esq., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H., (Eng.).	*The St. John Ambulance Brigade (Southern Area)*
H.G. Murphy, Esq. - - - - - - -	*The Insurance Institute of Croydon*

Councillor J.A. Keeling served as a Member of the Home Safety Sub-Committee

COUNTY BOROUGH OF CROYDON

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1964

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

I have the honour to present the last Annual Report on the health of the people of the County Borough of Croydon and the relevant services of the County Borough of Croydon, for the year ending December 31st 1964.

Statistics

These show levels of general good health which my predecessor in 1889, presenting his first report to the County Borough Council would have forecast with diffidence. The Registrar General estimated a decrease in the population and there were fewer births than in 1963. This fall in the birth rate may be related to a change in the trend to marriage at earlier ages. The percentage of couples under 21 years of age who were married in 1964 was below the record high figure of the preceding year. The infant mortality and the general death rates equalled the lowest rates yet recorded. There was not a single death due to pregnancy or childbirth. The increase in the percentage of illegitimate babies continued, but infant mortality in this group was fractionally less than that for all babies. Deaths from suicide were fewer than the record high number in 1963. The number of deaths from cancer, amongst those under 65 years of age was lower than in previous years. In 1889 the major public health problems were infectious diseases and infant mortality.

In 1964 it was the degenerative diseases, especially of the heart and blood vessels, and cancer, which demanded attention. Unfortunately the advice which could be given was mainly for self application by individuals and imposed austerity, or frugality, or at least moderation in the enjoyment of pleasurable habits. The cynical could repeat, with truth, that if the advice failed to prolong life, it would certainly make it seem longer.

Communicable Disease

Including tuberculosis deaths from this cause were less than 1% of total deaths. There was no case of poliomyelitis, typhoid or para typhoid, notified throughout the year.

Personal Health Services

Throughout the year there was constant concern over recruitment of staff. Despite the policy of the Corporation to train locally, or to second staff for training courses elsewhere, it was never possible to fill all vacancies for health visitors and social workers, midwives and administrators in home nursing. These shortages were part of a general staffing problem, and were met by re-casting duties, using other grades of personnel and sometimes leaving tasks unattempted. The fall in the birth rate eased the burden on midwives and a rise in the numbers discharged early from hospital units for care at home was met by employing part-time midwives. Health visitors faced again old problems in a new guise in those parts of the Borough housing recent immigrants. One health visitor particularly involved became the department's representative on a local liaison committee. In October the Corporation assumed direct control of the Home Nursing Service in anticipation of local government changes.

The Health Education Officers maintained existing programmes, and were especially concerned with increasing the numbers covered by their courses for school children, by seeking help from all teaching staffs.

The Mental Health Service surmounted the resignation from Warlingham Park Hospital of Dr. MacKeith, who had been concerned with its initial planning and establishment. The steady development of facilities for care and after care of the mentally disordered proceeded, with the commencement of building of a new Adult Training Centre, the opening of the first group unit and acceptance for loan sanction of a purpose built mental health centre.

The Chief Ambulance Officer presents his last annual report of a year of increased demands. The Croydon Ambulance Service was a relatively small organisation, but this had compensatory advantages. It allowed for rank and file identity with a recognised locality and direct approach to management. At a time when staff shortages affect these grades, smaller units can often achieve good staff r lationships more easily than large complex systems.

Chiropody services provided by private chiropodists in their own surgeries were further developed. In the loan of home nursing equipment incontinence pads were introduced as a free issue to necessitous patients and at cost price to others. Disposal of such items after use where home conditions were unsuitable was carried out by the disinfecting service, using the incinerators at local hospitals.

Clean Air

Despite national policy changes, steady progress in the agreed campaign to cover the whole borough with smoke control orders was maintained. This slow and perhaps unnoticed revolution in domestic heating methods was still the major contribution of present day applied sanitary science, to the promotion of good health. As always costs have been exceeding original estimates but the good effects of clean air have been reflected in lower infant mortality rates and increased longevity. It represents capital investment equalled only in returns in good health by past schemes for pure water, sewage disposal and good housing.

Housing

An increase of 455 inhabited houses since 1963 was recorded but unfortunately produced no effect on the demands for priority for re-housing on medical grounds. Furthermore requests for transfer from one Corporation unit to another became so numerous that medical support became necessary before they could be considered. Much time was given to enquiries about the relative merits of these claims, of which the majority were rejected because so few units were available. This necessity of disappointing over 90% was, as always, a painful and onerous duty.

Co-ordination

This was the last year in which the Hospital Management Committee, the Executive Council and the Local Health Authority served approximately the same population and impending changes threatened the close relationships which had been developed. There was happily a carry over of good will and a pattern of mutual assistance to help in solving future problems.

My thanks are due to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Committee for encouragement and support in a very difficult year of impending changes.

I am,
Yours faithfully,

S.L. WRIGHT

Medical Officer of Health
and Principal School Medical Officer

STATISTICS

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1964

Area, 12,672 acres.

Population (Census 1961), 252,501 Total population (estimate of Registrar-General), 253,430 (Midsummer, 1964)

Number of Inhabited Houses: 77,202

Rateable Value of Borough 1964, £14,310,733

Product of a Penny Rate, £59,601

Rate in the £. 8s.6d. (for the year ending 31.12.64)

Live Births:	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
Legitimate	2,166	2,089	4,255
Illegitimate	234	235	469
			4,724

Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total births	9.9
Live Birth Rate (as adjusted by comparability factor 1.00)	18.6
(England and Wales)	18.4
Stillbirths	58
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	12.1
(England and Wales)	16.3
Total Births	4,782
Infant Deaths	72
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	15.2
(England and Wales)	20.0
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate births ...	15.3
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate births ...	15.0
Neo-natal Mortality rate (First four weeks) per 1,000 total live births	11.6
(England and Wales)	13.8
Early Neo-natal Mortality rate (First week) per 1,000 total live births	11.0
Perinatal Mortality rate (stillbirths + deaths during the first week) per 1,000 total live and still births	23.0
Maternal Deaths (excluding abortion)	nil
Maternal Mortality rate (including abortion) per 1,000 total live and still births ...	nil
(England and Wales)	0.25
Deaths, 2,871 Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	11.3
(England and Wales)	11.3
Death rate (as adjusted by comparability factor 0.94)	10.6

Marriages

When supplying these figures Mr. Stevens, the Croydon Superintendent Registrar, kindly analysed recent trends and commented "Of the total number of persons giving me notice of intention to marry at either Church or Register Office in the year 1954, 13.8% were under the age of 21 years rising in 1963 to 23.05% and falling slightly to 21.37% in 1964.

The number of marriages solemnised was 2,040, compared with 2,075 in 1963, 1,987 in 1962, 2,041 in 1961, 1,890 in 1960, 1,888 in 1959, 1,827 in 1958, 1,962 in 1957, 1,947 in 1956, 2,076 in 1955 and 1,882 in 1954. 836 were solemnised in Established Churches, 446 in other places of worship, none by Jewish Ritual and 758 in the Register Office.

Notification of Births

Notifications were received in respect of confinements conducted by:-

	Live Births	*Still Births*	*Total*
Midwives	3,746	32	3,778
Doctors	1,271	23	1,294
	5,017	55	5,072

Accommodation for Confinements

The following table shows where babies were born in Croydon during 1964. 25 fewer were born at home and 182 more were born in hospital than in 1963. 19 fewer residents had babies outside Croydon and 24 more non-residents were confined in Croydon than in 1963.

	Number	*Percentage*
In Private Houses	1,274	25.11
In Public Institutions ...	3,582	70.63
In Registered Maternity Homes	216	4.25
Total	5,072	

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Marriages

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Notifications of Births

Notifications were received in respect of confinements conducted by:-

	Live Births	Still Births	Total
Midwives	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Doctors	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	5,017	55	[illegible]

Accommodation for Confinements

The following table shows where babies were born in Croydon during 1964. 25 fewer were born at home and 182 more were born in hospital than in 1963. 19 fewer residents had babies outside Croydon and 24 more non-residents were confined in Croydon than in 1963.

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COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Measles was the most prevalent infection notified in 1964, thus repeating the pattern of all recent years. There was no fatality amongst nearly 1,500 cases. The last recorded death of a child from measles in Croydon was in 1957. Since that year nearly 15,000 cases have been notified. It is difficult to decide how much emphasis should be placed on active immunisation against this illness. Trials of vaccine were introduced in selected areas of the country and the results, on which a decision may be made, are awaited.

1964 was another year completely free from cases of poliomyelitis and diphtheria. No case was notified of typhoid or para typhoid fever.

There was a small rise in notified cases of food poisoning, but no significant outbreak.

FOOD POISONING

The food poisoning notifications, as corrected, for 1964 were:-

1st Quarter	*2nd Quarter*	*3rd Quarter*	*4th Quarter*	*Total*
17	25	16	7	65

Outbreaks due to identified agents:-

Total Outbreaks	*Total Cases*
Nil	Nil

Outbreaks due to:-

(a)	Chemical poisons ...	Nil	*(d)*	botulinum ...	Nil
(b)	Salmonella Organisms	Nil	*(e)*	welchii ...	Nil
(c)	Staphylococci (including toxin)	1	*(f)*	Other Bacteria	Nil

Outbreaks of undiscovered cause:-

Total Outbreaks	*Total Cases*
Nil	Nil

Single Cases:-

Agent identified	*Unknown Cause*	*Total*
16	50	66

Cases due to:-

Salm. brandenberg	*Salm. typhi-murium*	*Salm. enteritidis*
3	7	2
Staphylococci		*Salm. Untypable*
3		1

Salmonella Infections not food-borne:- ... ... Nil

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REPORT ON CASES ADMITTED TO WADDON HOSPITAL IN 1964

J.J. Linehan, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.
Physician Superintendent, Waddon Hospital

A total of 473 patients were admitted to the infectious diseases' wards giving an average occupancy of 24.55 beds and an average stay in hospital of 19.4 days.

The following are the final diagnoses of patients admitted together with brief details of the common infectious diseases treated. Where patients were admitted from outside the Borough of Croydon, the Croydon cases are shown separately in brackets.

Gastro-enteritis	102 (85)	Laryngitis Stridulosa...	2
Measles	43 (42)	Otitis Media	2
Whooping Cough	36	Laryngo-tracheo-bronchitis	1
Dysentery	34 (21)	Sinusitis	1
Scarlet Fever	30 (28)	Rhinitis	1
Chicken-pox	18	Status Asthmaticus ...	1
Mumps	18 (14)	Tracheitis	1
Infective Hepatitis ...	17	Carcinoma of Bronchus	1
Pneumonia	15 (14)	Appendicitis	2
Glandular Fever	14 (10)	Carcinoma of Pancreas	2
Meningitis	9 (7)	Gall Stones	1
Salmonella Enteritis ...	8	Jaundice	1
Salmonella Contacts ...	4	Carcinoma of Stomach ...	1
Erysipelas	3 (2)	Abscess	4
Encephalitis	2	Lymphadenitis	2 (1)
Paratyphoid B	2 (1)	Cellulitis	1
Typhoid Carriers	2	Osteo-myelitis	1
Herpes Zoster	2	Salpingitis	1
Influenza	2	Varicose Ulcers ...	1
Rubella	2	Impetigo	4
Streptococcal Sore Throat	1	Urticaria	2
Measles Contact	1	Papular Urticaria ...	2
Tuberculous Adenitis ...	1	Allergic Rash	2
Whooping Cough Contact ...	1	Scabies	1
Herpes Simplex	1	Purpura	1
Staphylococcal Endocarditis	1	Infective Polyneuritis	1
Staphylococcal Infection of Face	1	Puerperal Sepsis ...	1
Rheumatic Fever	1	Heart Disease	2 (1)
Bronchitis	23 (19)	Arterio-sclerosis ...	1
Tonsillitis	13 (11)	Coronory Thrombosis ...	1
Quinsy	7 (5)	Drug Toxaemia	1
Pharyngitis	5	P.U.O.	2
Stomatitis	4 (3)	Non-patient Baby ...	1

For details of cases see Appendix Page 125.

THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. R.H.J. Fanthorpe, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Chest Physician

Measures for the prevention and treatment of Tuberculosis are directed from the Chest Clinic and the results during 1964 may be regarded as satisfactory.

The number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis during 1964 was 11 which shows a decrease of 10 when compared with 1963.

The General Practitioner Miniature X-Ray Service continues to function in a satisfactory way and is well used by the Local practitioners.

The results of this service are summarised below:-

Number of miniature films taken	4,588
Number of patients recalled for examination and large film	691
Number of active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	16
Number of cases of lung cancer found	37

Incidence

90 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and 10 cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified on Form A during 1964 (Table I - Formal Notifications). Of these 64 males and 26 females were Respiratory cases and 6 males and 4 females were Non-Respiratory. In addition 44 Respiratory cases and 6 Non-Respiratory cases came to our notice as new cases otherwise than by notification. (Table II - Supplemental Return).

The total number of new cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1964 by notification or otherwise was 150 as compared with 187 in 1963, 200 in 1962, 286 in 1961 and 218 in 1960.

134 of these were cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis; 91 in males and 43 in females. There were 15 fewer males and 29 fewer females than 1963.

There were 3 cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis among children under 15 years. The number of cases in adults was 13 compared with 8 in 1963.

Of the cases notified in 1964, there were no deaths from the Respiratory form of the disease during the year.

The incidence rate of Tuberculosis of all forms was 0.58 per 1,000 of the population; for Respiratory Tuberculosis 0.52 and for Non-Respiratory 0.06 per 1,000 population. The notification rate was 0.39 per 1,000. In 1963 the corresponding figures were 0.74, 0.70, 0.04 and 0.48 per 1,000.

Notification Register

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Notification Register on 31st December, 1964:-

RESPIRATORY			*NON-RESPIRATORY*			
Males	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*	*Total Cases*
876	645	1,521	55	75	130	1,651

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PATIENTS

Respiratory Tuberculosis

During 1964, 84 of the new patients examined at the Clinic were found to be in the undermentioned stages of the disease on the first examination.

A, or T.B. minus (Sputum negative or absent)	53	or 63.1
B, or T.B. plus, 1 (early cases, sputum positive)	10	or 11.9
B, or T.B. plus, 2 (intermediate cases, sputum positive)	20	or 23.8
B, or T.B. plus, 3 (advanced cases, sputum positive)	1	or 1.2
	84	100.0%

Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis

There were 7 cases examined at the Clinic and found to have Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis in the following forms:-

Bones and Joints	1
Abdominal	-
Other Organs	2
Peripheral Glands	4
	7

Ages at Death from Respiratory Tuberculosis

Year	0-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	over 65	TOTAL
1954	-	-	1	6	15	6	28
1955	-	-	-	6	18	9	33
1956	-	-	-	2	11	12	25
1957	-	-	-	6	10	13	29
1958	-	-	-	1	12	6	19
1959	-	-	1	2	9	12	24
1960	-	-	-	3	6	9	18
1961	-	-	-	2	5	14	21
1962	-	-	1	1	6	4	12
1963	-	-	-	1	11	9	21
1964	-	-	-	1	4	5	10

All but 5 cases were notified during life.

Where patients have not been notified during their lifetime a visit is paid by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor to the home of the deceased, to obtain particulars of the contacts and to endeavour to persuade them to attend the Clinic for examination.

In 1964 the death-rate from all forms of Tuberculosis was 0.03 per 1,000 population.

The rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis was 0.03 and the rate for Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis 0.00. Similar figures for 1963 were 0.08 and 0.00.

In 1964 the total number of deaths showed a decrease of 10 when compared with 1963. 90% of the deaths occurred in the age groups 45 years and over. There were no deaths in children of school age.

Deaths from Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis

During 1964 one death was certified to be due to Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis, compared with Nil in 1963, 2 in 1962, Nil in 1961 and 2 in 1960.

Co-ordination with the Health Department

During the year 21 children were referred by the School Medical Service, and 5 cases from the Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the Public Health Department.

Extra Nourishment

Provision of special nourishment in the form of milk was granted to 29 selected cases for varying periods during the year and 21 cases were in receipt of extra nourishment at the end of the year.

Residential Treatment

68 men and 41 women were admitted to Residential Institutions in Croydon during 1964, suffering from tuberculosis.

The Chest Clinic and Home Visiting

2,005 new cases were examined during the year. 91 were found to be definitely tuberculous.

The total number of attendances for examination at the Chest Clinic was 17,344.

The Clinic doctors paid 213 home visits and the Tuberculosis Visitors 1,927 visits for Clinic purposes. In addition the Tuberculosis Visitors made 167 primary visits for the purposes of the Notification Register. There were also 1,134 unsuccessful visits made.

Patients requiring home nursing or surgical dressings are attended to by the nurses from the Croydon Nursing Association, by arrangement with that organisation. Their assistance is a valuable adjunct in the care of domiciliary cases.

Contact Examination

The examination and subsequent supervision of persons coming into contact with patients suffering from Tuberculosis plays an important part in the prevention of the spread of infection. During 1964, 484 persons were examined for the first time as contacts of notified cases of Tuberculosis, giving a contact-case ratio of 5 for each notified case during the year.

Of these contacts, 6 were found to be tuberculous. This is equal to a Tuberculosis rate per 1,000 contacts of 12 compared with 0.58 per 1,000 of the general population. In addition, there were 4 found to be tuberculous who had been under observation from previous years.

The number of new contacts examined, together with the numbers of new cases of Tuberculosis notified in previous years are as follows:-

1963 -	New	contacts	examined	651	New	cases	of	Tuberculosis	121
1962 -	"	"	"	717	"	"	"	"	116
1961 -	"	"	"	742	"	"	"	"	190
1960 -	"	"	"	676	"	"	"	"	139
1959 -	"	"	"	775	"	"	"	"	148

B.C.G. Vaccination

The use of B.C.G. vaccination for contacts has been continued during 1964 and regular sessions are held at the Clinic for this purpose. 260 contacts were successfully vaccinated during the year, compared with 313 in 1963. In addition 7 nurses and domestics were successfully vaccinated, and 58 babies of tuberculous parents were vaccinated in hospital during the neonatal period.

During the year under review the scheme for the B.C.G. Vaccination of all school children between 13 and 14 years of age was continued in Croydon. Staff from the Chest Clinic visit the Schools and carry out the necessary Skin Testing and vaccination with B.C.G. The response by parents to this protection for their children has been satisfactory and there were no untoward difficulties or complications.

The Staff for this scheme are provided by the Local Authority but work under the direction of the Chest Physician, and this affords another practical example of co-operation between those responsible for treatment and prevention of Tuberculosis.

B.C.G. Vaccination for School Leavers

The total number of children skin tested	-	2,560
Number found to be negative	-	2,175
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.	-	2,173

Rehousing of Tuberculosis Patients

3 families were re-housed specifically on the grounds of the presence of infective tuberculosis, so that the patient could have a separate bedroom.

X-Ray Service

It is necessary for all members of the staff of the Corporation whose duties bring them into contact with children to have an X-Ray examination of the chest on their appointment and thereafter annually. In this connection 320 examinations were carried out in 1964.

For detailed figures see Appendices, page 134

MASS RADIOGRAPHY 1964

The following figures kindly supplied by the Medical Director of the Surrey Area of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board Mass Radiography Service include all attendances at public and private sessions:-

	No. of Persons Examined	*Significant Pulmonary Tuberculosis*	*Primary Carcinoma of Lung*
Male	11,108	12	10
Female	8,194	3	3
Total	19,302	15	13

New Addington General Practitioner Chest X-Ray Service

	No. of Persons Examined	*Significant Pulmonary Tuberculosis*	*Primary Carcinoma of Lung*
Male	289	4	3
Female	282	3	-
Total	571	7	3

AFTER-CARE OF THE TUBERCULOUS PATIENT

In 1964, as in previous years, after-care has been given to newly notified tuberculous patients, and this after-care may continue for a very long period. Home visits can establish good personal contact with the patient and his family, and visits to the Clinic for medical check-ups provide an opportunity for the patient to discuss any social problems.

The financial position is a great source of worry to any patient who is the breadwinner of the family and who is not entitled to his salary or wages whilst off sick. The patient is advised about National Insurance and National Assistance, as a person suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis who has given up his employment to undergo treatment, he is entitled to a special rate of National Assistance. The pensioner suffering from tuberculosis will probably receive an extra nourishment grant from the Assistance Board in addition to his normal grant, and a certain number of chronic cases are allowed a pint of milk daily, free of charge, through the Council's Milk Scheme for tuberculous patients.

Heating is a heavy item of expenditure for the sick person at home all day. During the past year or two, many patients have changed from solid fuel to gas or electricity. Some of these patients have found it difficult to learn to budget for the quarterly accounts and have required help and encouragement.

Despite statutory grants, voluntary assistance is still needed. The Care Committee has again given invaluable help with holidays, fares for relatives to visit patients in Hospital, clothing, fuel and other needs. At Christmas £110 was distributed amongst patients for fuel, and grocery vouchers were given away to the value of £60.

1964 has been a good year for employment. Some patients have been recommended for a rehabilitation course before returning to work, and arrangements for this have been made by the Disablement Resettlement Officer. It has been very helpful to have a close liaison with the Ministry of Labour Disabled Section.

Tuberculous patients need practical help and support, and after-care has continued throughout 1964.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

The turnover of patients in the Occupational Therapy Department of the Chest Clinic was rather greater than usual in 1964. There were more short-term patients who were anxious to be kept busy while they were at home before returning to work. It was possible to fit in these extra people mainly because a number of the long-term patients were admitted to hospital from time to time, and in some cases died.

The Occupational Therapy Department has had a good year from the productivity point of view, and most of the patients have been keen to break away from the usual standard crafts. The present trend of 'Gonk-like' creatures has been most useful, and the patients have enjoyed being creative in making up their own versions.

Once again, the Sales Showcase and the Annual Sale have been a great success, and with very few exceptions, the articles made by patients were all sold before Christmas.

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VENEREAL DISEASES

In 1963 the numbers of cases of syphilis and gonorrhoea diminished. In 1964 the numbers of persons attending the Croydon special clinic and resident in the Borough showed a 10% rise in new cases of gonorrhoea and 65% rise in new cases of syphilis. These percentages are based on relatively few cases e.g. the 65% rise in new syphilis patients was due to 9 more on a previous year's total of 14. It is nevertheless an adverse trend, and while there can be little ignorance about how these infections are acquired, our health education programmes do stress avoidance and the importance of prompt and effective treatment. The venereal diseases are included in general health lectures with other communicable diseases, which individuals can by their own actions prevent.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Very considerable use has been made of the facilities for bacteriological and other laboratory examinations of Public Health nature. I take this opportunity to thank Dr. W.R.G. Thomas, Consultant Bacteriologist, Mayday Hospital, who took over this work on 10th February 1965, for his ready assistance and most helpful advice, which have been available at all times.

For detailed figures, see Appendix page 127.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

There has always been a joint domiciliary midwifery and hospital obstetric service in Croydon, under the unified clinical supervision of the Consultant Obstetricians. A Maternity Liaison Committee has functioned since the inception of the National Health Service, but in recent years has met very infrequently as most major matters of policy have been decided. One of the Consultant Obstetricians serves as a co-opted member of the local authority Health, Maternity and Welfare Sub-Committee.

The percentage of mothers confined in hospital remained the record high figure of 70%. This was possible only by the policy of early discharge for home care. There are many inconveniences in operating such a policy, but it did enable a firm decision as to the place of confinement for every mother attending for ante-natal care, and priority for all who needed institutional care for medical or social reasons. As always there was no question of deliberate use of the Emergency Bed Service.

At ante-natal clinics a total of 4,714 mothers attended during the year. 1,688 mothers attended the post-natal clinic. At relaxation classes 963 mothers made 5,961 attendances. 332 mothers attended Mothercraft courses each consisting of 7 lectures.

Care of Premature Babies

There were 9 more premature babies born than in 1963, and 5 more died. Arrangements continued with the Children's Department of Mayday Hospital for the supervision of premature babies after discharge from Hospital.

Estimations of haemoglobin are made at Infant Welfare Clinics if the mother prefers to visit a local centre instead of returning to hospital. They are referred back should a reading of less than 60% be found at the Clinic.

For detailed figures see Appendix, page 103

Care of the Unmarried Mother.

The Croydon Association for Moral Welfare continued to act for the Corporation and received payment on a capitation basis for cases dealt with by their Social Workers. The Corporation also paid hostel fees in respect of approved cases for whom such accommodation was required.

During the year under review:-

288 cases were dealt with by the Social Workers

54 cases were admitted to Mother and Baby Homes
(This includes mothers who applied for help in 1963 whose babies were born in 1964, and those who applied in 1964 whose babies were not due until 1965)

There were 4 miscarriages, 2 of which were in the 18-year-old group.
(2 who applied as maternity cases were later found not to be pregnant)

The Committee agreed to meet financial responsibility for the stay of unmarried mothers in Mother and Baby Homes for a period of three months. Of the younger mothers their ages when they applied for help were:-

	1964	*1963*	*1962*	*1961*	*1960*
13 years old	-	1	-	-	1
14 " "	1	1	5	6	1
15 " "	6	11	15	15	4
16 " "	6	13	7	17	7
17 " "	3	14	10	18	3
18 " "	16	18	8	19	4
Total	32	58	45	75	20

During 1964, of these girls 25 went to Mother and Baby Homes, 15 being financially assisted by the Local Authority.

The ages of the younger mothers when their babies were born were:-

... ...	*1964*	*1963*	*1962*	*1961*	*1960*
14 years old	-	1	4	2	-
15 " "	3	8	14	10	7
16 " "	4	13	9	11	6
17 " "	4	16	10	9	8
18 " "	10	16	8	8	5
19 " "	3	3	-	-	-
Total	24	57	45	40	26

Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of home confinements during the year under review was less than in 1963. This was due to a deliberate emphasis on careful selection for admission to hospital. The risk to women who have borne four or more children is considerable, and all recommendations about safer midwifery stress the need for these mothers to be confined in hospital. For obvious reasons they are often most reluctant to leave home, but they can usually be persuaded to enter hospital for the delivery of the child, on the understanding that early discharge for subsequent home care will be arranged. That for the third year running there was not a single death in childbirth in Croydon indicates the value of this policy. It did result in 1.173 mothers booked for hospital confinement being referred for subsequent domiciliary care. A small rise on the figure for 1963. The recruitment of midwives to fill vacancies remained difficult, and it was not possible at all times to maintain the permitted establishment.

For detailed figures see Appendices, pages 99 - 102

Midwives Acts 1902-51

The number of midwives who notified their intention to practice as midwives within the Borough (including those in hospitals) and who were practising at the end of the year was 91. All held the certificate of the Central Midwives' Board. The Medical Supervisor of Midwives visits midwives in private practice and nursing homes, and the Superintendent Municipal Midwife carries out these duties for the domiciliary midwives.

Child Welfare Centres

There was a considerable rise in the number of attendances. Toddler clinics and Health Education facilities were steadily augmented during the year. Stress was laid upon the diagnosis of remediable defects at as early an age as possible.

For other detailed figures see Appendix, page 105

Congenital Malformation

In 1963 the Ministry of Health suggested a voluntary scheme for notification of congenital abnormalities apparent at birth, by family doctors, hospital medical and nursing staff, and domiciliary midwives. This was introduced in Croydon in February of that year, and over 30 infants were notified to the department in the following months.

A more formal scheme covering the shole country was introduced by the Ministry of Health in November 1963, and returns were made to the General Register Office on a standard form. This continued throughout 1964, using information added to notifications of births and stillbirths. The purpose of these arrangements is to ensure more understanding of the incidence, distribution, and occurrence of congenital abnormalities, and to add a further safeguard to prevent repetition of the Thalidomide episode.

Welfare Foods

It was always policy in Croydon to sell at Infant Welfare Centres, only National Dried Milk and vitamin preparations. The final distribution was performed almost entirely by voluntary workers. In addition a central office, staffed by members of the Women's Voluntary Services, was open for five and a half days each week.

The issues have altered over the years, following price variations and the availability of branded goods. A table (see Appendix page 111) does show however, the diminishing uptake of cod liver oil. Although a more elegant preparation than formerly, parents tend to prefer concentrated alternatives, perhaps of less nutritional value, but without such obvious fish oil smell. The Ministry might consider either an authorititive statement confirming the vitamin superiority of natural cod liver oil, or its replacement by a concentrate more acceptable to parents.

Issues of Welfare Foods in 1964:-

National Dried Milk	59,185 tins
Cod Liver Oil	5,224 bottles
Vitamin A and D Tablets ...	8,333 packets
Orange juice	73,272 bottles

THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITOR

Miss L.E. Oakley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert
Superintendent Health Visitor.

1964 has been a year in which the Health Visitor's work has gone quietly on. A much depleted staff over the greater part of the year has meant a great effort on the part of all to carry out the essential duties.

The high birth-rate and the numbers of new families coming into the district has made the greatest demand on the Health Visitor's time, but at these visits she has the best opportunity of putting over health education.

The work in the Infant Welfare Centres and Toddler Clubs goes on, and there have been some interesting discussions on health topics in the Mothers' and Parents' Groups.

The problem of the working mother as opposed to that of the mother who is the sole bread-winner for her family, is an increasing one causing concern to the Health Visitor who finds herself in conflict with the national policy on the employment of married women. This is not made easier by her knowledge that staff shortages in her own profession are made worse by early marriages, followed by the birth of children

Perhaps 1964 might be said to be one of consolidation before the changes coming in 1965.

Figures of work carried out are shown in Appendix, page 104.

IMMUNISATION

In 1963 a new schedule was introduced, following fresh advice from the Ministry of Health. The timing of procedures was:

6, 7 and 8 months	-	1st, 2nd and 3rd Oral Polio
9, 10 and 11 months	-	1st, 2nd and 3rd Triple (Whooping Cough/Diphtheria/Tetanus).
12 months	-	Smallpox vaccination
4½ - 5 years	-	Diphtheria/Tetanus Booster
5+ years	-	Polio Booster
8 - 10 years	-	Diphtheria Booster
13 years	-	B.C.G.

I commented last year about variations confusing parents and one reason for choosing the above sequence was the similarity to that previously used. It is an unfortunate fact that the strongest incentive to parents to present children for protection is the reporting of fatal cases of the disease. The success of immunisation creates the major obstacle to persuading new parents of its value. Much credit is due to Health Visitors and Health Education Officers and the staff of the immunisation section, in improving considerably in 1964 the uptake of all forms of immunisation.

A joint advertising campaign was arranged in September to cover the Greater London area.

Tables are given in Appendix Page 128.

HOME NURSING

Since 1948 the Croydon District Nursing Association carried out this service in Croydon as agent of the Corporation, subject to general supervision by the Medical Officer of Health. To meet possible staffing difficulties due to pending changes in local Government, the Corporation assumed direct control on October 1st 1964. The Association with the Queen's Institute for District Nursing was maintained and probably no patients were aware of any changes having occurred.

For detailed statistics see Appendix Page 106.

CONVALESCENCE

The Corporation accepts financial responsibility for convalescence recommended by general practitioners. Each patient recommended must have had a definite illness or accident and must go to a recognised Convalescent Home. The Corporation recovers part or all the cost according to the income of the patient and in accordance with a definite assessment scale. Certain patients may receive convalescent treatment free, including Old Age Pensioners. Every effort is made to suit the patient to the particular Home, as different Homes cater for different age groups and different kinds of medical or surgical condition.

During the year 42 cases were so dealt with, 25 women, 14 men and 3 children under 5 years. There were in addition, 5 cases where the patients cancelled their applications after the arrangements had been made.

These figures do not include school children for whom arrangements are made by the Education Committee.

HOME HELP SERVICE

This remained unchanged in scope and character, but for the first time experienced difficulties in recruiting staff. Plans were prepared for a scheme of formal in-service training. As a first step the semi-basement of the clinic premises 47 St. James's Road a large 19th century house - was adapted to simulate conditions the Home Helps are likely to meet. The introduction of the scheme now awaits the appointment of a training supervisor.

The usual details of work carried out during the year are set out in the Appendix, page 110.

HEALTH EDUCATION AND HOME SAFETY

Miss D.S. Elliott, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., Dip. H.E.
Health Education Officer

All established activities continued during the year. Every opportunity was taken to expand them and to make the health education service better known to those with professional interests in health education and to the general public.

In-Service Training

During the year mixed discussion groups involving public health, hospital and welfare services staffs were enjoyable and important occasions and were of considerable help in promoting co-operation and interest. Repeat sessions led by guest speakers covered the following subjects:-

Youth Services.
"Growing Old" - Health and Retirement.
Dental Health Education.
Psychoprophylactic Preparation for Childbirth.
Modern Paediatrics - with special emphasis on Infant Feeding.

Three courses in Elementary First Aid were organised for members of the Croydon Fire Brigade and a twelve week course in Advanced First Aid for members of the Croydon Ambulance Service.

Food Hygiene

A course in Food Hygiene followed by an examination was given to the staff of a large local bakery and other food hygiene talks to the catering staff of the Fairfield Halls and the Kitchen Staffs of all Croydon Schools.

Members of the Health Department staff also lectured during the certificated course in food hygiene held at Croydon Technical College.

The Training of Students and Those on Post-Graduate Courses

The success of the Health Services in the future will depend on the quality of training given to all types of health service students now. An increasing amount of time was spent in organising practical work for students and visitors to the department; this was made possible by the co-operation of the staff of all sections who undertook the extra work involved in spite of heavy commitments.

Members of the staff also lectured regularly to courses in training establishments of all kinds both in Croydon and London.

Home Safety

Lectures and demonstrations in clinics, schools and other organisations continued steadily.

The work by Croydon Fire Prevention Officers in giving over forty talks in clinics was greatly appreciated and also considered by them to be useful.

A Home Safety Exhibition was arranged at Croydon Central Fire Station on the occasion of a St. John Ambulance Association First Aid Competition.

A Croydon Ambulance Service Officer gave many demonstrations on "Mouth to Mouth Resuscitation", during afternoon and evening health education sessions run by the health visitors.

Because of the increase in the number of children under five years of age taken to hospital following accidental poisoning, greater emphasis was given to warning about poisoning hazards - and these formed the theme for the Home Safety Stand at the Ashburton Flower Show.

Smoking and Health
Venereal Diseases
See School Health Section Pages 6 and 7.

DENTAL TREATMENT (MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE)

P.G. Oliver Esq., L.D.S., Chief Dental Officer

Expectant and nursing mothers are referred for this purpose by Doctors and Consultants at Ante- and Post-Natal Clinics; reference for such patients can also be arranged through their own medical advisors. In the case of children under school age introduction is effected via Welfare Centres or as a result of requests by Health Visitors. By far the greater proportion of such children, however, continue to be seen following application by parents to respective Dental Clinics. Treatment in all categories is carried out at School Dental Clinics and is closely integrated with work on the Education side.

As in the case of the School Dental Service, extended dental provision within the National Health Service has also led to a progressive change in the role of those Local Authority Services catering primarily for the expectant and nursing mother. The ensuing benefits, though not at first apparent to all, are now specially noticeable at the local level.

Improved social environment has during recent years produced a fuller awareness of the value of regular dental supervision in its relationship to personal health, and where adequate "outside" facilities exist this has in turn led to a more extensive use of the General Practitioner Service; as a direct result of this enlightened attitude there has been a corresponding falling off in demand for attention, devoted mainly to the period of pregnancy.

Remarking on this trend in his latest Report the Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health underlines this change and states that "It is more satisfactory that women should be under the regular care of their own dentist than that they should seek priority treatment periodically."

Largely as a result of this reduced patronage staff at local clinics have been relieved of much of the "tedium" of former years and are now better placed to meet the needs of those prospective mothers newly arrived in the district, who for one reason or another are unable to secure the priority which their condition demands; in the case of those approaching their confinement this is of particular importance.

Because of improved working conditions a far fuller range of treatment is now possible for the individual patient and more time can be devoted to the therapeutic and preventive side of the work, for which this Service was originally designed.

With this aspect in mind the existing "procedure" initiated from the medical side, for the offer of a "routine dental check" to all patients in attendance at Ante- and Post-Natal Clinics, has assumed a greater importance, not only in emphasizing this particular need, but in the possible disclosure of early defects in those less prudent with their dental care which, if left untreated, could result in unnecessary suffering at a later stage of pregnancy. In the absence of active clinical requirements, contact with the prospective parent at this particular time can provide a welcome opportunity for guidance relating to those essential measures to secure a sound and functional dentition for the unborn child.

Because of decreasing commitments for adult patients more time is becoming available for meeting the requirements of children under school age, and special efforts are now being made to expand this branch of the Service. During the past year there has been an increase in the number of visits by Dental Staff to Welfare Centres and Toddler Sessions, and a further rise is shown in attendances for treatment by the younger child.

Whilst recent observation of those seen would seem to indicate a general improvement in the oral condition, coverage for such children is at present very incomplete and it would be unwise, therefore, to draw any final conclusions at this point. Unfortunately, certain post war developments such as the increase in employment for the younger mothers, has tended to limit contact with many in the 3 - 5 age group, whilst the progressive closure of Day Nurseries has further reduced routine supervision for these children. Restrictions of this kind continue to pose some difficult administrative problems for which there is as yet no clear solution. For the present the answer would appear to lie in increased publicity at Toddler Sessions and Parents' Clubs, and the establishment of closer links with outside Women's organisations.

The existing policy of including a Dental Unit in newly designed Health and Welfare Centres should provide an opportunity for fuller integration of existing Services, which should in turn favour earlier attention for the pre-school child.

Expectant and Nursing Mothers

The total number of expectant and nursing mothers referred from all sources was 194, compared with 238 in 1963; as was the case in the previous year the greater proportion of these were sent from the Ante-Natal Clinic. Owing to the fact that the bulk of these patients have usually visited pre-natal clinics, few cases are normally referred from the Municipal Midwives' Service.

The percentage of those desiring the initial inspection who failed their appointments tends to show variations, and now stands at 23 per cent., compared with 31 per cent. in 1963.

Expectant mothers examined for the first time numbered 121 against 166 last year. Of these 75.2 per cent. were seen during the first six months of pregnancy. Those attending at later stages of their confinements included some who had but recently arrived in the Borough and had been unable to arrange for prior treatment.

As a result of improved supervision during the pre-natal period, the amount of work for nursing mothers has shown a steady decline during recent years, and has therefore ceased to present any special problem Of those seen, some such cases resulted from late reference from the Ante-Natal Department, which did not permit of treatment until after the confinement.

18 nursing mothers were examined or re-treated during the current year, compared with 22 in 1963.

Treatment

Including those continuing treatment from the previous year, 171 mothers were dealt with, against 223 in 1963. A welcome sign during recent years has been a decrease in the need for wholesale removal of teeth and the large scale provision of dentures. The current generation of expectant mothers also shows an increased awareness of the need for retaining their natural teeth. Certain of those attending volunteer the information that they have visited the same clinic during their school days and have obviously benefited from treatment during this period.

The Pre-School Child

As mentioned earlier in this Report current observation of these children would appear to indicate an improvement in oral conditions compared with pre-war years, but until better coverage can be obtained it would be folly to be too dogmatic. A point of interest, generally agreed by those carrying out routine school inspections for "beginners" is that whilst most children arrive with better teeth, some deterioration is noticeable after the age of about 7 years, possibly due to an increased consumption of sugar and other fermentable substances.

The usual tables are given in the Appendix, page 112.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

A.L. Hill, M.B.E.,

Chief Ambulance Officer

During the year the Service was called upon to deal with 136,763 patients which necessitated 57,528 journeys and a mileage of 490,886.

Compared with 1963 these figures show an increase of 6,372 patients (5%), 44,720 miles (10%), and 3,108 journeys (6%).

There were 18,711 patients conveyed to places outside the Borough and on these journeys 167,301 miles were travelled, which shows an increase of 1,704 patients and 20,160 miles.

The number of patients admitted to Hospitals and Nursing Homes was 9,727 compared with 9,906 the previous year.

A total of 1,142 days sickness was recorded compared with 952 days during 1963. Twelve Driver-attendants resigned and replacements were employed and trained, a further four men were engaged owing to the increase in work.

A First Aid Training Course was held at Headquarter Station and the thirty men who entered the examination passed. I would like to express my thanks to Dr. Horner, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, together with his colleagues who assisted him, for their tuition and demonstrations to my personnel.

Lectures and demonstrations were given by my Officers to various organizations in the Borough, mainly on mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

A Major Incident Exercise was held, with permission from British Railways, in the tunnel adjacent to Coombe Road Railway Station on Sunday, 13th December. This proved successful, with Civil Defence, Police, Fire Brigade, and Hospitals working in conjunction with the Ambulance Service to clear "casualties" supplied by the Casualty Unit.

A conference was held following this exercise from which considerable experience was gained.

For details of work carried out see Appendix Page 118.

CIVIL DEFENCE (Ambulance Section)

The number of Volunteers receiving Civil Defence Training is now 114, an increase of 6 from the previous year.

In February nine members entered for and passed the Standard Test.

On Monday 9th March an Advanced First Aid Course commenced at Mayday Hospital and lasted for eight weeks. The examination took place on Monday and Tuesday 15-16 June, 32 members were successful.

Two week-end exercises were held, one at Aldershot on the 11-12 July, and the other at Thetford, Norfolk on the 26-27 September.

The full First Aid Course commenced on Thursday 22nd October and the examination was held on Thursday 17th December, 28 members entered the examination and 27 members passed

The Hospital Service Reserve Finals were held at the Fairfield Halls on Saturday 28th November, and 12 of the Volunteers assisted.

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MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The expansion and consolidation of the work of the Mental Health Services which was achieved in 1963 has served as a base from which further developments have been possible in 1964. These advances have again extended to many varied aspects of the service including social work, industrial work, residential care and social clubs.

Administration

The Medical Officer of Health is in administrative control, and the Deputy and two Assistant Medical Officers of Health are approved for the purpose of the Mental Health Act. Under arrangements agreed with the Regional Hospital Board, Dr. A. R. May, Consultant Psychiatrist at Warlingham Park Hospital was appointed in succession to Dr. S. A. MacKeith, as Psychiatric Adviser to the Local Health Authority and as Medical Director of their Community Mental Health Services. Dr. B. W. Richards, Consultant Psychiatrist at St. Lawrence's Hospital has continued as adviser in mental subnormality to the Local Health Authority.

The successful operation of the Mental Health Services depends on the help and co-operation of medical colleagues, whether in hospitals or in general practice, and I should like again to record my thanks to all of them for their continued willing support.

Voluntary Associations

Twelve severely subnormal patients are placed with the Guardianship Society and their care by the Society constitutes the only duty delegated to a voluntary organisation. The service continues to have the use of ten beds in the Mental After Care Association short stay home in Croydon. The service also has close and cordial ties with Croydon and District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, who continue to organise excellent social club activities for the Mentally handicapped in the district. Valuable help has also been given by the Croydon Guild of Social Service, and from other voluntary bodies and individuals to all of whom appreciation and thanks are due for their ready assistance.

Mental Health Act 1959

In addition to their social work for patients and their families, the Mental Welfare Officers are concerned with the statutory admission of patients to hospital where necessary. Happily it can be said that the recent slow but steady decline in the number of cases where statutory admissions become necessary has continued during the year. Details of admissions of all categories of patient under different sections of the Mental Health Act are given below:-

			1964	1963
	M.	*F.*	*Total*	*Total*
Informally	51	66	117	129
Under Section 25 (for observation)	9	17	26	42
Under Section 26 (for treatment)	11	19	30	49
Under Section 29 (for observation in emergency)	79	108	187	195
Under Section 136 (Police action)	3	2	5	5
Under Section 60 (Hospital Order through Court)	3	-	3	5
Investigated but not admitted	8	10	18	31
	164	222	386	456

Admissions of mentally subnormal patients to hospital for the year with comparative figures for 1963 are shown below:-

	1964	1963
To psychiatric hospitals - subnormality	24	24
To psychiatric hospitals - mental illness	-	-
Transferred from one hospital to another	9	3
Admitted for short-term case	27	19
Total number of patients in hospital	395	384

On 31st December 1964 eight patients were awaiting hospital beds.

Guardianship

Five patients were placed under the guardianship of the Local Authority and six were discharged from guardianship (two being admitted to hospital) bringing the total to twenty two.

Training Centres

(i) Junior Training Centre

Some difficulties were encountered during the year when part of one wing of the Centre was demolished to make way for a new purpose built adult training centre. Temporary re-organisations have been effected and meanwhile plans are being prepared for a new junior training centre.

Children are transported to the centre by special coach.

A second special care group will open at the centre early in 1965.

Number on register January 1964	61
Number on register December 1964	58
Number of new entrants	11
Number transferred to Adult Training Centre	8
Number left	6
Average attendance per session	53
Times open (whole days)	180
Total attendance (half days)	19,058

(ii) Bensham Adult Training Centre.

This centre provides suitable long term training and work for the more severely handicapped trainees, and gives an initial stage of training for those who are less handicapped. Assessment, stabilisation and introduction to work habits and working conditions are important functions of the centre.

On 31st December 1964, 60 trainees (34 males, 26 females) were on the register comprising 7 subnormal, 51 severely subnormal and 2 mentally ill persons.

Work done included laundering for the three centres, screwdriver assembly, fitting inserts into metal caps, assembling and packing a wide range of plastic toys, filling and despatching various types of bath salts novelties, assembling printed literature into plastic bags, punching rubber washers and soldering leads and components for television sets.

Money earned by the trainees amounted to approximately £1,025, and £1,725 was paid out in incentive pocket money. The centre opens from 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. Mondays to Fridays throughout the year, apart from Bank Holidays. Incentive pocket money paid to each trainee is based on aptitude, ability and regularity of attendance. A bonus scheme operates where the money earned is more than the pocket money payable. Protective clothing is provided and mid-day meals are supplied at a subsidised rate. The Corporation provides special coaches to take trainees to and from the Centre, although those capable of making their own way are encouraged to do so.

Crosfield Industrial Unit

This Unit was transferred to larger but temporary premises in an old factory on 31st March. It now not only provides long term work or rehabilitation facilities for all categories of the severely disabled but also acts as the co-ordinating headquarters for industrial work undertaken by the other Centres in Croydon.

This unified organisation has facilitated the rationalisation of contract seeking and the allocation, control and continuity of work projects throughout the various centres. Needless competition has been eliminated and larger contracts can be accepted whilst the distribution of work and the movement of patients between the centres has been made much simpler.

The Adult Training Centre for the subnormal, the Craft and Industrial Work Centre for the physically handicapped, the Day Hospital for the mentally ill and Warlingham Park Hospital all provide the special services or particular emphasis which their patients require. Each centre also assesses and prepares those patients who need to move on to the more realistic factory setting which the Crosfield Industrial Unit can provide.

At the Crosfield Industrial Unit attention is focused more on the working ability of the trainee and rather less on his particular handicap. This difference of emphasis as compared with the more specialised centres both helps and is helped by the mixture of disabilities represented. This, in turn, is made possible by careful selection and preparation of the trainees.

The Unit has a weekly Works Committee of trainees and an instructor to discuss work problems and policy. Another weekly meeting attended by a psychiatrist, psychologist, disablement resettlement officer, social worker and senior unit staff is concerned with the medical, social and other needs of the trainees and reviews their general progress. A social club is held for the trainees one evening each week. In addition to games, handicrafts and an art group, the club has the help of a qualified teacher to teach elementary arithmetic, reading and writing.

Payment to most of the trainees is by way of incentive pocket money supplementation to state benefits although a group of 7 trainees are paid wages under special schemes. Application has been made to the Ministry of Labour for sheltered workshop recognition which would enable wages to be paid to approved trainees.

During the year contracts were obtained from 14 firms. Work included soldering, taping, assembling radio and television components, filling and packing various toilet requisites (bath salts, soap, talcum powder), wire bending, making concrete blocks, packaging cleaning materials, assembling cardboard boxes and car accessories.

Further information concerning the Unit is given below:

Number of severely disabled persons attending

	1.1.64		31.12.64	
Type of Disability	*M*	*F*	*M*	*F*
Mental Illness	5	-	20*	11*
Mental Subnormality	9	4	9	6
Severe subnormality	10	7	8	9
Physical Handicap	-	-	9	5
	24	11	46	31

* 3 Male and 4 female patients attending daily from Warlingham Park Hospital.

	M	*F*
10 persons transferred to Unit from Adult Training Centre	4	6
17 persons transferred to Unit from Day Hospital	11	6
22 persons transferred to Unit from Centre for Physically Handicapped	16	6

Number placed in open employment	19
Number placed at Remploy	1

	£.	s.	d.
Total amount paid out as pocket money	3,604.	10.	0.
Total Amount paid out as gross wages	1,235.	10.	11.
Total earnings from industry - approximately	9,463.	0.	0.

It is already clear that this type of Unit can undertake most semi-skilled forms of work to high standards.

Two general points emerge of importance to the development of industrial work for the disabled which call for more than local attention:

1. Industry needs to be made aware of the commercial possibilities open to them by giving contracts to workshops for the severely disabled.

2. Research is needed to identify the very many suitable jobs in all kinds of trades which, if they were known about, could be satisfactorily undertaken by workshops for the disabled.

Residential Care

(i) Temporary Care

Short term care in hospital has been arranged for 27 mentally subnormal patients and 11 patients have been provided with convalescent holidays.

The Mental After-Care Association's Hostel in Croydon has continued to provide temporary care for patients recovering from mental illness and the Local Health Authority has made full use of its ten beds in the hostel.

(ii) Long Term Care

(a) The Boarding Out Scheme for mentally disordered patients has continued to expand successfully. On 1.1.64 20 patients were in lodgings under the scheme and during the year a further 41 patients were found accommodation. By the end of the year 40 of the 61 patients were still in lodgings under the scheme and 14 had moved on either to relatives or to accommodation of their own selection. Of the remaining 7, 1 had moved to hostel accommodation, 1 had been admitted and 5 had been re-admitted to hospital. The re-admission rate for patients placed under the scheme was the same as in the previous year, namely about 10%.

The system of allowances and the amount available to the landladies has operated satisfactorily and total expenditure incurred by the Corporation on this account over the year was £2,303. The average weekly cost per patient was £1. 16. 6d.

(b) Group Units

The Local Health Authority this year followed the establishment of the Boarding Out Scheme by initiating the next phase of its programme for residential provision for mentally disordered patients in the community.

These units are normal housing units which provide for the placement of a small group of suitable patients who would not be catered for under the boarding out arrangements.

One such unit was established and the group is made up of five female patients all of whom have recovered from long psychiatric illnesses and are now capable of normal employment in the community, given appropriate accommodation and social support. The group itself which was carefully selected affords some support, but a weekly meeting with mental welfare staff gives further help and supervision. The unit has run very satisfactorily and all the residents have remained well and in work. The house is rented from the Housing Department who maintain the property and the group is supervised by the Boarding Out Officer.

(c) Voluntary Homes

In addition to the 12 patients placed with the Guardianship Society, 10 patients are placed in homes under the Mental After-Care Association, two having been admitted during the year and one having left. One patient is placed in a voluntary home for the mentally subnormal. The Corporation has accepted financial responsibility in all these cases, subject to contributions according to means.

Social Work

The social work service for mentally disordered patients provided jointly by Warlingham Park Hospital and the Local Health Authority has been further developed during the year.

There has been no increase in staff, and in the latter half of the year there has been an effective reduction of two social workers - one having left the service and another being seconded for a period of training. Despite this the number of active cases carried has continued to increase as has also the rate of referral of new cases to the social workers. Figures illustrating these trends are shown below.

Active Caseload of Social Work

Date	*Subnormal and Severely Subnormal*	*Mentally Ill*	*Others*	*Total*
Dec. 1962	379	253	10	642
Dec. 1963	407	420	21	848
Dec. 1964	416	513	48	977

Number of Cases Referred for Social Work Annually

Year	*Subnormal and Severely Subnormal*	*Mentally Ill*	*Others*	*Total*
1962	45	465	63	573
1963	82	637	96	815
1964	67	735	131	933

The above figures reflect the h avy and increasing demands for social work throughout the Mental Health Service. They also underline the value of a flexible and closely knit service covering both hospital and local authority fields of operation and making optimum use of the available staff.

Social Clubs

Three clubs are run at The Oaks Day Hospital, one on Tuesday afternoons for mentally infirm old people and two on Thursday and Monday evenings for psychiatric patients.

Another club is run by the Local Health Authority on Wednesday evenings at the Causton Hall for trainees attending the Crosfield Industrial Unit and other physically or mentally handicapped people. A fifth club is run for severely mentally subnormal people by the Society for Mentally Handicapped children and is held at St. James's Church Hall on Monday evenings.

Students

In January 1964 the first students from the new course of training in social work at the Croydon Technical College started to attend for practical training at the Mental Health Centre, 49 Wellesley Road. They attended for a seven month period and a second group started in September.

Social Science Departments of a number of universities continue to ask for their students to come for periods of practical work to the Mental Health Service and several of the students have been accepted for periods of eight weeks. Another group of psychiatric social work students from the London School of Economics came for a week's visit of observation. In all 16 students attended for periods from one week to seven months in duration.

Visits

In addition to the students referred to above the Mental Health Service has been the subject of visits by a very wide variety of people in different professions and from different countries amounting to over 70 visitors. Seventeen visitors were from 11 different overseas countries.

CORPORATION DAY NURSERIES

One only, situated roughly in the centre of the town, at Whitehorse Road, now remains. It is available for children whose mothers are required to work because they are widows, unmarried, legally separated or divorced. By prior Committee permission, children from families with temporary difficulties - illness of the mother or father - may also be accepted.

The minimum charge is 2/- per day. It may be increased according to net income, on a scale approved by the Corporation. Subject to places being available, children may be accepted at the full rate of 17s.4d. per day.

Details of attendances -

Capacity	... ...	50
Number on books at the end of year		48
Attendances:	... Under 2	3,373
	... Over 2	5,854
	Total ...	9,227
Number of days opened	...	256
Average daily attendance	...	36

DEAFNESS

The scheme for examining children for deafness was reviewed. The "at risk" register was unreasonably loaded with babies included as "premature" because of a birth weight less than 5½ lbs but over 5 lbs. These infants produced no greater incidence of abnormal findings and impeded the assessment of those more likely to show abnormalities. It was consequently decided to define prematurity for the "at risk" register as a birth weight of less than 5 lbs. Furthermore, the testing of all infants at Infant Welfare Centres by clinic medical officers (using "stycar" equipment) was introduced. Those showing any defect were sent for re-assessment to a special central clinic.

For detailed figures see Appendix page 113.

CHIROPODY

The system of using the services of approved Chiropodists working in their own surgeries was continued and attendances rose steadily. Satisfactory reports on the premises and mode of practice of all Chiropodists in the scheme were received from the Corporation's visiting specialist. A few requests for domiciliary treatment were made to the department, but finance available was fully committed to the demands of those able to visit a nearby practitioner.

The scheme covers elderly persons, expectant mothers and the permanently handicapped.

REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Norman Smith, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector.

I have the honour to present my second Annual Report.

Statistical details of the varied duties are set out in the tables which follow.

I would refer in particular to the continued progress in Clean Air, when the Council made its No. 7 Smoke Control Order in December 1964 and which is now awaiting confirmation by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Slum clearance work continues to receive close attention and it is considered that all the remaining unfit houses in the Borough will be dealt with within the next 2 to 3 years.

The Housing Act 1964 came into operation on 16th August 1964. This Act has greatly strengthened the law contained in the Housing Act 1961 respecting houses let in multiple occupation. The new statute gives additional powers as to the carrying out of work in default, prosecutions, stiffer penalties, control orders, and as to the preparation of Registration Areas.

Certain parts of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 came into operation during the year, when it became obligatory on employers to register their premises as from 1st June 1964, and by the and of the year ~~2,300~~ 830 premises were registered, and 783 inspected, where 31,636 persons were found to be employed. In addition to the existing staff of Public Health Inspectors, a Specialist Inspector has been appointed to co-ordinate this work, together with 2 Technical Assistants.

The Croydon Public Abattoir had been in use for over 100 years and it had reached the conclusion of its useful life. The Council therefore gave one year's notice to the operators of its intention to close the premises, and this took effect on 30th September 1964.

I would again wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the various Committees for their kindly support, and to the staff of my Department for their help during the year under review.

HOUSING

Number of parts of houses on which Closing Orders have been made	7
Number of houses on which Closing Orders have been made	6
Number of houses on which Demolition Orders have been made	20
Number of houses where Certificates of unfitness were issued	23

During the year 1,106 houses were rendered fit following the service of notices requiring repairs.

Rent Act, 1957 - Certificates of Disrepair

	Since Commencement of Act	*Applications made in 1964*
Number of Applications for Certificates	926	19
Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	50	-
Number of decisions to issue Certificates	876	19
Number of undertakings given by Landlords	529	10
Number of Certificates issued ...	246	9

****

Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	245	21
Cancellation of certificates refused	50	8
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	195	13
Applications for certificates as to the remedying of defects which the Landlords have undertaken to remedy	130	6
Certificates issued as to the remedying of defects which landlords have undertaken to remedy	130	6

Housing Act, 1961 - Houses in Multiple Occupation

From the date of the commencement of the Act:-

Number of Houses Inspected ...	346
Number of Statutory Notices served	118
Number of Notices complied ...	60
Number of Notices sent to Housing Manager for default action ...	15

****

West Croydon Men's Hostel

This is situated at Pitlake and is available for use by nightly lodgers. It has 104 cubicle beds, four of which are reserved for staff. The charge was 4s.0d. per night or 28s.0d. per week, and 9s.6d. per week for Old Age Pensioners. Cooking facilities are provided. Hot baths may be taken any time after 9 a.m. Clothes may be washed and dried in the wash-house provided. The average number of nightly lettings during the year was 91, and the total number of lettings 33,395. The receipts during the year were £4,233 and the expenditure £6,889.

There are no private common Lodging Houses.

Houses - Sanitary Certificates

House drains and sanitary fittings are tested and examined on request, for a fee of one guinea. During the year 6 such requests were made.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

During the year the under-mentioned inspections have been made and defects were found as set out:-

Part I of the Act

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	*Number on Register* (2)	*Number of*		
		Inspections (3)	*Written notices* (4)	*Occupiers prosecuted* (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	81	17	3	-
(ii) Factories not included in *(i)* in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1,093	105	16	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	189	157	14	-
Total	1,363	279	33	-

Cases in which **Defects** *were found:-*

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prose-cutions were instituted
	Found	Reme-died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	3	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	3	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):-					
(a) Insufficient ...	5	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	15	15	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork	43	33	-	2	-
Total ...	72	52	-	3	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No.of out-workers in August list re-quired by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send-ing lists to the Council	No. of prose-cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of in-stances of work in unwhole-some premises	Notices served	Prose-cutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing Apparel	251	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	48	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace cur-tain and nets	3	-	-	-	-	-
Curtain and fur-niture hangings	11	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	28	-	-	-	-	-

continued on next page.

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.	16	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	22	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	2	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial Flowers	2	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	126	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	23	-	-	-	-	-
Total	533	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

TABLE A - Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Number of Premises Registered during the year	Total Number of Registered Premises at end of year	Number of Registered Premises receiving a general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	783	780	174
Retail Shops	1332	1328	311
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	77	77	8
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteen	137	137	40
Fuel Storage Depots	1	1	-
Totals	2330	2323	533

TABLE B - Number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises

782

TABLE C - Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace.

Class of Workplace	*Number of Persons Employed*
(1)	*(2)*
Offices	18392
Retail Shops	9512
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	1781
Catering Establishments open to the public	1566
Canteens	378
Fuel storage depots	7
Total	31636
Total Males	14466
Total Females	17170

No exemptions were granted or prosecutions instituted under the Act during 1964.

The number of Inspectors appointed under the Act is twenty and three other members of the staff are employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act.

SHOPS ACT

The Shops Act contains provisions for dealing with closing hours, the hours of work, and health and comfort of those employed. Closing hours have during the year given little cause for complaint. The health and comfort of those employed is safeguarded in the matter of shop ventilation, lighting, warming, washing facilities, facilities for taking meals and suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation, and action has been taken in the cases where these fell short of requirements. 700 inspections were made under the Shops Act, and the infringements found were as follows:-

Hours of Closing	4
Insufficient and defective W.C. accommodation ...	2
Defective floors, walls etc.	2
Notices to be exhibited or amended	52
Insufficient heating	4
Washing facilities required	1

Inspection of Schools

The kitchens and serveries, washing facilities and sanitary accommodation are inspected and any defects or amendments requiring attention are referred to the Chief Education Officer.

During the year 92 inspections were made and defects found were referred to the Chief Education Officer.

HAIRDRESSING ESTABLISHMENTS

Legislation now calls for the registration of hairdressers and barbers premises. During the year 21 inspections were made of registered premises to check that the Byelaws, now in force, were being observed. Generally little cause for complaint was found at such inspections.

DRAINAGE

1,940 visits of inspection were made to underground drains in course of repair. Of 468 Statutory Orders served, in 184 cases work was carried out in default of the owners.

POLLUTION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS

During the year 12 inspections were made to ascertain if any evidence of pollution or obstruction was apparent in the water courses within the Borough and in addition samples of the waters were taken for analysis.

It should be remembered that all surface water drainage in the Borough is discharged into streams, and it is an offence to permit a polluting material to enter surface water drainage systems. During 1963 an Effluent Inspector was appointed to the Borough Engineer's Department.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Council has implemented the relevant provisions of this Act in making Smoke Control Orders covering the South, West and Northern areas of the Borough and it is the intention that one Smoke Control Order shall be made each year. The progress of these Orders is shown below:-

Smoke Control Order	*No. of premises (incl. Factories and Commercial*	*No. of dwellings*	*Acreage*	*Date of Order*	*Date of Operation*
No. 1	2,076	1,916	620	22.12.58	1.4.61
No. 2	3,042	2,686	265	26. 2.60	1.10.61
No. 3	4,501	3,915	332	22.11.60	1.10.62
No. 4	5,547	4,112	710	24.11.61	1. 7.63
No. 5	7,042	6,651	570	17.12.62	1. 7.64
No. 6	6,220	5,885	470	18.11.63	1. 7.65
No. 7	8,198	7,788	1,060	21.12.64	1. 7.66

The District Inspectors keep observation on the various factory chimneys within their districts with a view to observing any contravention of the Clean Air Act in respect of Smoke and Grit Emissions. During the year 32 plans showing the construction and heights of new chimneys have been examined and in 24 cases additional height has been requested and agreed. 37 notices of the installation of new furnaces have been received, 33 of these being oil fired plants.

AMUSEMENT HOUSES

60 inspections were made of Theatres, Cinemas, Dance Halls, and premises where stage plays are given. A report is submitted annually to the Licencing Authorities on the sanitary conditions of these premises. Notices are issued to remedy any unsatisfactory conditions.

DISINFECTION

The Borough Disinfecting Station is situated at Factory Lane. Two steam disinfectors are in use supplied with steam from a gas fired boiler within the Station.

The following articles were disinfected at the Disinfecting Station during the year:-

By Steam	8,220	articles
By Formalin Gas	191	"
Total	8,411	articles

153 articles were destroyed on request.

Disinfection of bedding and upholstered articles is carried out for traders, who deliver them to, and collect them from, the Station. For this service a charge is made. During 1964, 32 articles were disinfected, the receipts amounting to £2.6s.6d.

Disinfection was carried out after infectious or contagious diseases at the following premises:-

103 rooms at 26 houses, hospital wards, clinics etc.

60 library and other books were disinfected.

On request disinfection was also carried out for conditions other than notifiable infectious diseases and for which a charge is made. During the year £28. 8s.6d. was paid for such services.

894 Medical Aids in Home Nursing were disinfected.

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS, ETC., PERSONS

The Cleansing Station consisting of a reception room, four bathrooms and a discharge room, is attached to the Disinfecting Station, and is used for dealing with verminous, etc., conditions in adults and children. A woman attendant deals with children and women. During the year 8 adults and 12 children were cleansed of verminous conditions and 7 adults and 5 children were treated for scabies.

DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES

The new insecticides have provided a ready and easily applied remedy for vermin and pest infestation of premises, etc. and occupiers are advised and instructed in their use by the Inspectors. The department assisted in the more difficult cases numbering 90, either by spraying or fumigation. Weekly visits are made to the abattoir when the manure storage and walls adjoining are sprayed with an insecticide.

NOISE ABATEMENT

During the year 23 complaints were made regarding noise alleged to be a nuisance. In 5 cases no action was warranted.

In 5 instances the noise complained of was finally abated, in 8 cases the noise was reduced so as not to be a nuisance and 5 cases are still under investigation.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933

The object is to regulate the sale of certain poisonous substances.

During the year the number of applications granted for entry of names on the list of persons entitled to sell poisons under Part 2 of the Act was 14. In addition, 196 applications were made for the retention of names on the list for a further period of 12 months. No infringements of the Act were found.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The Act regulates the manufacture and sale of materials used as fillings for upholstery, bedding, toys, etc., with the object of compelling the use of clean fillings.

Five samples of various fillings, as listed below were taken. All of these samples conformed with the requirements of the Regulations made under the Act:-

Article	*No. of Samples*
Washed Flock	1
Kapok	1
Curled Feathers	2
Cotton Felt	1

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

22 persons were licenced for the purpose of keeping Pet Shops. During the year 18 inspections were made and there were no infringements of the conditions, specified in the licences.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

Three cases of suspected swine fever notified were confirmed and appropriate action was taken in conjunction with the Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to provide against the spread of the disease.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

This Act is mainly concerned with the destruction of rats and mice and it places a duty on the occupier of any premises to report to the Local Authority any infestation by such rodents. Two rodent operatives are employed to deal with such complaints.

During the year, 2,413 private dwellings were inspected following complaints and in 1,885 instances infestation was confirmed and dealt with by the rodent operatives. 147 business premises were found to be infested with rats or mice and these were all disinfested during the year.. Regular inspections are made of premises where food is prepared or sold and particular attention is given to methods of prevention of rodent infestation. Corporation owned premises including sewage works, refuse tips, depots, school kitchens and serveries, etc., are periodically inspected for the presence of rodents and if infestation is confirmed action is taken by the department to eradicate the pests. 21 infestations at such premises were dealt with during the year.

The baiting of the Corporation's foul water sewers is carried out annually.

During the early part of the year the whole of the sewerage system in the Borough was test baited and showed takes of bait at 50 manholes. These manholes were treated until no further baits were taken.

FOOD SUPPLY

The supervision and inspection of the food supplies is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors who are all qualified in food inspection.

There are 2,577 premises in the Borough where food is stored, manufactured or sold and of these 980 are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, as follows:-

Retail sale of ice-cream	786
Manufacturers of ice-cream	3
Preparation or manufacture for sale of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food ...	191

During the year 5,498 inspections and re-inspections were made of food businesses (for details see Page 79).

INFRINGEMENTS OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 AND FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1960.

Structural defects in shops and stores	9
Defective condition of walls and ceilings	168
Defective condition of floors, utensils, fixtures, etc. ...	51
Defective or insufficient drainage	14
Insufficient lighting or ventilation	12
W.C. accommodation - repair or cleansing required	35
" " - artificial lighting required	9
" " - want of intervening ventilated space ...	9
Food - not stored 18" off floor	3
" - means to prevent risk of contamination required ...	56
" - store required or defective	6
Accumulations in yard or stores	23
Offal and refuse bins defective or uncovered	21
Yard paving defective	6
Hand washing notice not exhibited	9
Ablutions - Wash basins required	29
" - Hot water supplies required	31
" - Nail brushes, soap and towels required	29
Clothing accommodation required	17
Insufficient or defective sinks	21
Smoking offences	5
Defective or unsuitable table tops, etc.	39
First Aid kits required or insufficient	23
Cleanliness - advice given	4
Cracked crockery	1
Rats/Mice Infestation	3

Condemned Foodstuffs

Summary of meat and other articles of food found to be unfit and condemned by the Inspectors during 1964:-

Article	*Weight in lbs.*
Carcase Meat	47,610
Offal	44,985
Sundry Foodstuffs	1,966
Canned, Bottled and Packeted Foods	21,874
Total ...	116,435

Disposal of Condemned Foodstuffs

Meat condemned at the Public Abattoir, up to 30th September 1964, wholesale meat markets or at shops is disposed of, after being dyed green, to firms of repute for industrial use and some for animal feeding. The disposal is supervised by the Meat Inspectors and those carcases or parts not considered suitable for this type of disposal, and other condemned foodstuffs, are destroyed by incineration.

MEAT INSPECTION

From 1st January to 30th September the following numbers of animals were slaughtered at the Public Abattoir:-

Cattle (excluding Cows)	*Cows*	*Calves*	*Sheep and Lambs*	*Pigs*	*Goats*	*Total*
2,724	551	959	12,110	22,101	33	38,478

The District Public Health Inspectors, all qualified Meat Inspectors, inspect meat at the 8 wholesale Meat Depots in the Borough, and meat exposed for sale in the Butcher's shops.

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

The Order provides that, in general, all waste food must be boiled before feeding to animals to minimise the spread of animal diseases. Licences to operate boiling plants and equipment are issued after inspection of the premises and plants. 16 inspections of licenced plants were made during the year.

MILK SUPPLY

During the year 52 inspections were made of dairies and premises from which milk is sold.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963

The following licences, which are valid for a period of five years, have been granted to dealers distributing milk from premises in Croydon:-

Licences to use the designation "Pasteurised" -

(a) Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licences	... ...	1
(b) Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences	... ...	151

Licences to use the designation "Sterilised" -

(a) Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences	... ...	127

Licences to use the designation "Tuberculin Tested" -

(a) Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested) Licences	...	1
(b) Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences	...	113

Frequent inspection of these licenced premises is carried out during the year to see that the conditions of the licences are observed.

Bacteriological Examinations of Milk

During the year the following samples of milk were examined:

Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised Milk	...	41
Pasteurised Milk	... ...	102
Sterilised Milk	... ...	46
Tuberculin Tested (untreated) Milk	...	12

The following table summarises the results of the bacteriological examinations of Tuberculin-Tested, Pasteurised and Sterilised milk samples during the year:-

Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised Milk	*Methyline Blue Test*		*Phosphatase Test*	
No. Samples Taken	Not Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Satisfied
41	-	41	-	41

Tuberculin-Tested (Untreated) Milk	*Methyline Blue Test*	
No. Samples Taken	Not Satisfied	Satisfied
12	-	12

The above samples of raw milk were also examined for the presence of brucella abortus and antibiotics. In all cases the results of the tests were negative.

	Pasteurised Milk			
	Methyline Blue Test		*Phosphatase Test*	
No. Samples Taken	Not Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Satisfied
102	-	102	-	102

Sterilised Milk		
	Turbidity Test	
No. Samples Taken	Not Satisfied	Satisfied
46	—	46

Bacteriological Examination of Milk Churn and Milk Bottle Rinses

Churn Rinse Samples -	6	Satisfactory -	6
		Unsatisfactory -	-
Bottle Rinse Samples -	23	Satisfactory -	20
		Unsatisfactory -	3

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF CREAM

Sixteen samples of fresh cream were examined and produced satisfactory results.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM

112 samples were taken, the results being as under:-

Grade	*No. of Samples*
1	94
2	9
3	2
4	7

In all cases after the results of sampling are known, the vendors and/or manufacturers are made aware of the results, and where the gradings are 3 or 4, a visit is made, methods of service or manufacture are investigated, faults rectified and further samples taken.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATIONS OF ICE CREAM

Seven samples were taken from local manufacturers and were found to comply with the standard.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

These Regulations provide that liquid egg shall be pasteurised before use in food intended for human consumption. There are no egg pasteurisation plants in Croydon and twelve samples of liquid egg obtained from local bakeries and submitted to the prescribed alpha-amylase test proved satisfactory.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year, 192 samples of Milk and Cream, and 425 other samples were taken, of which number, 14 were found to be "Not Genuine".

Summary of Samples

During 1964 samples were obtained and submitted to the Public Analyst as follows:-

	Total Samples	*Genuine*	*Not Genuine*	*Prosecutions*	*Convictions*
Almond Flavouring	3	3	-	-	-
Apples	1	1	-	-	-
Angelica	1	1	-	-	-
Apple Juice	1	1	-	-	-
Artificial Colour	1	1	-	-	-
Arrowroot	2	2	-	-	-
Ascorbic Acid Tablets ...	2	2	-	-	-
Aspirin Tablets	3	3	-	-	-
Baby Food	2	2	-	-	-
Bacon	2	2	-	-	-
Baked Beans	1	1	-	-	-
Baking Powder	2	2	-	-	-
Batter Mixture	1	1	-	-	-
Beefburgers	1	1	-	-	-
Beer Bitter	9	9	-	-	-
Bicarb. Soda	1	1	-	-	-
Biscuits	3	3	-	-	-
Black Currant Juice	1	1	-	-	-
Black Pudding	2	2	-	-	-
Black Treacle	1	1	-	-	-
Blancmange Powder	2	2	-	-	-
Boracic Ointment	1	1	-	-	-
Brandy	2	2	-	-	-
Brawn	2	2	-	-	-
Brisket of Beef	1	1	-	-	-
Bread Brown	1	1	-	-	-
Bread White	1	1	-	-	-
Bread Wholemeal Brown ...	2	2	-	-	-
Bread Milk	2	-	2	-	-
Bread Mix	1	1	-	-	-

	Total Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Prose-cutions	Convic-tions
Browning	1	1	-	-	-
Butter Australian ...	2	2	-	-	-
Butter Danish	1	1	-	-	-
Butter English	1	1	-	-	-
Butter New Zealand ...	1	1	-	-	-
Butter Unsalted	3	3	-	-	-
Butter Beans	2	2	-	-	-
Buttered Rolls	1	1	-	-	-
Buttered Toast	1	1	-	-	-
Calamine Lotion	1	1	-	-	-
Camphorated Oil	2	2	-	-	-
Calamine Ointment ...	1	1	-	-	-
Candied Peel	2	1	1	-	-
Cake Mix	1	1	-	-	-
Cakes Various	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese Cheddar	3	3	-	-	-
Cheese Cottage	2	2	-	-	-
Cheese Danish Blue ...	2	2	-	-	-
Cheese Spread	3	3	-	-	-
Cheese Biscuits	1	1	-	-	-
Chocolate Biscuits ...	1	1	-	-	-
Chocolate Powder Sweetened	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken Meat Paste ...	1	1	-	-	-
Chocolate	3	2	1	-	-
Chocolate Spread	1	1	-	-	-
Chutney	1	1	-	-	-
Christmas Pudding ...	1	1	-	-	-
Cod Liver Oil	1	1	-	-	-
Cod Liver Oil and Malt ...	1	1	-	-	-
Cocoa	1	1	-	-	-
Coconut Dessicated ...	2	2	-	-	-
Cocktail Cherries ...	1	1	-	-	-
Coffee	1	1	-	-	-
Coffee and Chicory ...	1	1	-	-	-
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	1	-	-	-
Chopped Ham with Pork ...	2	2	-	-	-
Condensed Milk	1	1	-	-	-
Cooking Fat	1	1	-	-	-
Cordial	1	1	-	-	-
Corned Beef	1	1	-	-	-
Cornflour	1	1	-	-	-
Cornflakes	2	2	-	-	-
Cornish Pasty	2	2	-	-	-
Corn Oil	2	2	-	-	-
Cough Mixture	3	3	-	-	-
Cough Pastilles	1	1	-	-	-
Crab Dressed	2	2	-	-	-
Crab Spread	2	2	-	-	-
Cream of Tartar	1	1	-	-	-
Cream Tinned	1	1	-	-	-
Cream Fresh	4	3	1	-	-
Cream Clotted	1	1	-	-	-
Cream Buns and Cakes ...	3	3	-	-	-
Cream Biscuits	1	1	-	-	-
Crumpets	1	1	-	-	-
Curry Powder	1	1	-	-	-
Custard Powder	1	1	-	-	-
Dates	2	2	-	-	-
Dried Milk Powder ...	1	1	-	-	-
Drinking Chocolate ...	4	4	-	-	-
Dripping	2	2	-	-	-
Dyspepsia Tablets... ...	1	1	-	-	-
Evaporated Milk	1	1	-	-	-

	Total Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Prose-cutions	Convic-tions
Fish Cakes	1	1	-	-	-
Figs	1	1	-	-	-
Fish Fingers	2	2	-	-	-
Fish Paste	2	2	-	-	-
Flavour Essence	2	2	-	-	-
Flour (incl. S.R.)	1	1	-	-	-
Friars Balsam	1	1	-	-	-
Frying Oil	1	1	-	-	-
Fruit - washed	1	1	-	-	-
Fruit Pie	1	1	-	-	-
Gees Linctus	1	1	-	-	-
Gelatine	1	1	-	-	-
Gin	10	10	-	-	-
Ginger Ale	1	1	-	-	-
Ginger Beer	1	1	-	-	-
Glauber's Salt	1	1	-	-	-
Golden Syrup	2	2	-	-	-
Grapefruit Juice	1	1	-	-	-
Gravy Powder	1	1	-	-	-
Ground Cinnamon	1	1	-	-	-
Ground Ginger	1	1	-	-	-
Ground Almonds	2	2	-	-	-
Ground Rice	1	1	-	-	-
Ground Nut Oil	2	2	-	-	-
Ham	3	3	-	-	-
Herbs	2	1	1	-	-
Horseradish Relish ...	1	1	-	-	-
Ice Lollies	2	2	-	-	-
Isinglass	1	1	-	-	-
Ice Cream	7	7	-	-	-
Instant Whip	1	1	-	-	-
Insect Bite Lotion ...	1	1	-	-	-
Iodine	1	1	-	-	-
Indigestion Tablets ...	1	1	-	-	-
Jam	3	3	-	-	-
Jelly	2	1	1	-	-
Mint Jelly	1	1	-	-	-
Jellied Veal	1	1	-	-	-
Lard	1	1	-	-	-
Lemonade	1	1	-	-	-
Lemonade Powder	1	1	-	-	-
Lemon Barley Water ...	2	2	-	-	-
Lemon Flavouring	1	1	-	-	-
Lemon Curd	3	3	-	-	-
Lemon Pie Filling	1	1	-	-	-
Luncheon Roll	1	1	-	-	-
Luncheon Meat	3	3	-	-	-
Liquid Paraffin	2	2	-	-	-
Lobster Paste	1	1	-	-	-
Lamb Tongues	1	1	-	-	-
Lambs Liver	1	1	-	-	-
Macaroni	1	1	-	-	-
Macaroni - Creamed ...	1	1	-	-	-
Malted Milk Powder ...	1	1	-	-	-
Milk	188	188	-	-	-
Margarine	3	3	-	-	-
Margarine unsalted ...	1	1	-	-	-
Marmalade	2	2	-	-	-
Marzipan	2	2	-	-	-
Meat Extract Cubes ...	1	1	-	-	-
Meat Extract Spread ...	1	1	-	-	-
Meat Paste	1	1	-	-	-
Meat Pie	1	1	-	-	-
Mentholated Balsam ...	1	1	-	-	-

	Total Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Prose-cutions	Convic-tions
Meringue	1	1	-	-	-
Milk of Magnesia	1	1	-	-	-
Milk Filled Chocolate Eggs	1	1	-	-	-
Mincemeat	1	1	-	-	-
Minced Beef	1	1	-	-	-
Minced Meat	3	3	-	-	-
Mint Sauce	2	2	-	-	-
Mixed Spices	1	1	-	-	-
Mixed Herbs	1	1	-	-	-
Tinned Mushrooms	1	1	-	-	-
Mustard French	1	1	-	-	-
Mustard	1	1	-	-	-
Mustard Sauce	1	1	-	-	-
Nutmegs Ground	1	1	-	-	-
Oatmeal	1	1	-	-	-
Olive Oil	1	1	-	-	-
Orange Squash	1	1	-	-	-
Orange Juice	1	1	-	-	-
Ox Tongue	2	2	-	-	-
Parish's Food	1	1	-	-	-
Pasty Meat	1	-	1	-	-
Orange Crush	1	1	-	-	-
Peanut Butter	2	2	-	-	-
Pearl Barley	1	1	-	-	-
Pepper	2	2	-	-	-
Pepper Cayenne	1	1	-	-	-
Pickled Onions	1	1	-	-	-
Pickled Cabbage	1	1	-	-	-
Pickled Gherkins	1	1	-	-	-
Pickles	1	1	-	-	-
Pineapple	1	1	-	-	-
Pork Pies	2	2	-	-	-
Pork Sausage Meat ...	1	-	1	-	-
Porridge Oats	3	3	-	-	-
Puff Pastry	1	1	-	-	-
Red Cabbage	1	1	-	-	-
Roes Tinned	1	1	-	-	-
Rice	1	1	-	-	-
Rice Creamed Pudding ...	1	1	-	-	-
Raspberry Pie Filling ...	1	-	1	-	-
Rose Hip Syrup	1	1	-	-	-
Rum	8	8	-	-	-
Rum Essence	1	1	-	-	-
Sago	1	1	-	-	-
Salad Cream	1	1	-	-	-
Sandwich Spread	1	1	-	-	-
Sauerkraut	1	1	-	-	-
Salami	1	1	-	-	-
Salmon Paste	1	1	-	-	-
Sausage Beef	3	2	1	-	-
Sausage Breakfast ...	2	2	-	-	-
Sausage Pork	2	1	1	-	-
Sausage Liver	3	3	-	-	-
Sausage Frankfurt ...	3	3	-	-	-
Sherry Cooking	1	1	-	-	-
Shrimps	1	1	-	-	-
Split Peas	1	1	-	-	-
Steak and Kidney Pie ...	1	1	-	-	-
Steak and Kidney Pudding	0	0	-	-	-
Steak Pie	1	1	-	-	-
Suet Packed	2	2	-	-	-
Sponge Mixture	1	1	-	-	-
Sponge Pudding Tinned ...	2	2	-	-	-
Sweets	2	2	-	-	-

	Total Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine	Prose-cutions	Convic-tions
Surgical Spirit	1	1	-	-	-
Sugar Castor	1	1	-	-	-
Sugar Brown	2	2	-	-	-
Sugar Icing	1	1	-	-	-
Soup Powder	2	2	-	-	-
Stewed Steak Tinned ...	3	3	-	-	-
Stuffing sage and onion ...	2	2	-	-	-
Stuffing Parsley and Thyme	1	1	-	-	-
Stout canned	1	1	-	-	-
Sulphur Ointment	3	3	-	-	-
Syrup of Figs	2	2	-	-	-
Table Salt	2	2	-	-	-
Tapioca	2	2	-	-	-
Tea	2	2	-	-	-
Tinned Asparagus	3	3	-	-	-
Tinned Runner Beans ...	1	1	-	-	-
Tinned Marmalade	1	1	-	-	-
Tinned Jam	1	1	-	-	-
Tinned Broad Beans ...	1	1	-	-	-
Tinned Fruit	10	10	-	-	-
Tinned Peas	2	2	-	-	-
Tinned Sweet Corn	1	1	-	-	-
Tinned Vegetables	1	1	-	-	-
Tinned Pork Sausages ...	1	1	-	-	-
Tinned Vegetable Salad ...	1	1	-	-	-
Tinned Soup	2	2	-	-	-
Tinned Fish	2	1	1	-	-
Tinned Salmon	1	1	-	-	-
Tinned Rhubarb	1	1	-	-	-
Tomato Ketchup	1	1	-	-	-
Veal and Ham Roll	1	1	-	-	-
Veal and Ham Pie	1	1	-	-	-
Vinegar	1	1	-	-	-
Vitamin Iron Tablets ...	1	1	-	-	-
Vitamin A. & D.	1	1	-	-	-
Vodka	2	2	-	-	-
Whisky	9	9	-	-	-
Vitamin C. capsules ...	1	1	-	-	-
Walnuts	1	1	-	-	-
Witch Hazel	1	1	-	-	-
Yeast Tablets	2	2	-	-	-
Yoghurt	1	-	1	-	-
Ice Cream Mix	1	1	-	-	-
Essence of Rennet	1	1	-	-	-
Vienna Steaklets	1	1	-	-	-
Currants	1	1	-	-	-
Dried Apricots	1	1	-	-	-
Whole Kernel Oil	1	1	-	-	-
Ham and Chicken Roll ...	1	1	-	-	-
Totals	616	602	14	-	-

Result of Analysis of Milk Samples

The samples of milk were obtained as follows:-

Taken on Milk Rounds	79
Taken at Dairies	102
Taken at Institutions	7
Total ...	188

Average composition of samples:-

Milk (excluding South Devon and Channel Island Milks)

Solids not Fat	8.67
(Legal standard is 8.5%)	
Milk Fat	3.58
(Legal standard is 3%)	

South Devon and Channel Island Milk

Solids not Fat	8.86
(Legal standard is 8.5%)	
Milk Fat	4.33
(Legal standard is 4%)	

DETAILS OF NON-GENUINE SAMPLES TAKEN

Article	*Nature of Adulteration or Deficiency*	*Remarks*
Milk Bread (2 samples)	Both samples had been made with skimmed milk powder and were not entitled to the description "Milk Bread".	Manufacturers warned
Milk Chocolate	Consisted of skimmed milk chocolate substitute.	Vendor warned. Article withdrawn from sale.
Cream, Fresh	This sample was .4% deficient in milk fat.	Samples taken simultaneously by producer proved satisfactory.
Balmony Herbs	This article was infested with insects.	Vendor warned. Remainder of stock removed from shop and destroyed.
Jelly	The ingredients of this article were not specified on the label in accordance with the Labelling of Food Order, 1953.	The label on this article has now been amended by the Packers.
Meat Pasty	Consisted of a meat and potato pasty of low meat content.	Vendor warned. Manufacture of this article has been discontinued.
Pork Sausage	Consisted of preserved pork sausage meat.	A notice declaring the presence of preservative in this article has now been exhibited on the Vendor's premises.

Article	*Nature of Adulteration or Deficiency*	*Remarks*
Raspberry Pie Filling	The ingredients of this article were not specified on the label in the manner prescribed by the Labelling of Food Order, 1953.	This article has now been labelled correctly.
Sausages, Beef	Consisted of preserved beef sausages.	A notice declaring the presence of preservative in this article has been exhibited on the Vendor's premises.
Sausages, Pork	This article contained 620 parts per million of sulphur dioxide whereas the sulphur dioxide content must not exceed 450 parts per million.	Vendor warned
Tinned Fish	The label on this article did not comply with the Labelling of Food Order, 1953.	The label has now been amended by the Packers.
Yoghurt	Consisted of a low fat milk product not entitled to the description "Yoghurt" unqualified.	The label on this article has now been amended to include the words "low fat content".
Candied Peel	The ingredients of this article were not specified on the label in accordance with the Labelling of Food Order, 1953.	The label has now been amended by the Packers.

Summary of Inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors, and other Departmental work.

Total number of houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	3,856
Houses inspected where zymotic diseases have occurred ...	156
Houses inspected following applications for certificates of disrepair	19
Inspections of underground rooms	26
Special inspections in connection with the Housing survey ...	184
Houses inspected for overcrowding conditions	61
Re-inspections of work outstanding on housing notices ...	8,106
Number of visits regarding infectious diseases	414
Number of visits regarding food poisoning	70
Inspections of drainage work during repair	1,940
House drains tested with smoke and colour - routine and complaint	1,199
House drains tested with smoke (on written application) ...	6
House drains tested with smoke during repair	30
House drains tested with water during repair	130
Inspections of cesspools and earth closets	10
" " schools and school sanitary conveniences ...	67
" " public conveniences	94
" " verminous premises	46
" " ponds and ditches	12
" " yards, stables and passages	103
" " theatres, cinemas, halls, etc.	60
" " pig styes	24
" " tents, vans and similar structures	68
Inspections and re-inspections in connection with Smoke Control Orders	11,755
Sundry visits regarding Smoke Abatement	738
Smoke Observations	291
Visits regarding exhumation	3
Visits to premises for food condemnation	443
Inspections of swimming baths	13
" " wells	3
" " gathering grounds of water supply	20
" " gipsy encampments, camps, fairs, etc. ...	2

Inspections of rivers and streams for pollutions	12
" " hairdressers	21
Food and Drugs Acts: Food and drugs samples taken	617
Food and Drugs Acts: Milk samples taken (special designations)	192
Ice Cream samples taken (bacteriological)	112
Samples taken of Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs	26
" " swimming baths water	214
" " drinking water (bacteriological and chemical)	265
" " subsoil water	6
" " private wells	84
" " rag flock and other filling materials ...	5
" " sundry specimens (food poisoning etc.) ...	28
Inspections under Merchandise Marks Act	211
" " of butchers premises	284
" " meat premises (wholesale)	1,247
" " poultry and game dealers premises	212
" " fishmongers premises	52
" " fried fish premises	23
" " grocers premises	639
" " fruiterers and greengrocers premises ...	585
" " bakers premises - including bakehouses ...	157
" " dairies	28
" " Milk shops	24
" " general shops and their premises	31
Inspections of premises where cooked meats etc. are prepared or sold	140
Inspections of confectioners premises	161
" " confectionery manufacturers premises	9
" " cafes, snack bars, canteens, hotels and their kitchens	554
" " school kitchens and serveries	75
" " hospital kitchens	9
" " ice cream manufacturers premises	6
" " ice cream vendors premises	140
" " ice cream barrows and carts	5
" " market and barrows	104
" " other food premises not enumerated above ...	140
Re-inspections of food premises	662
Inspections of premises where offensive trades are conducted	3
" " factories with mechanical power	105
" " factories without mechanical power	17
" " works of building and engineering	157
" " shops (under Shop Acts)	397
Special early closing, evening and Sunday trading patrols of shops	303
Appointments kept with owners, builders, etc.	2,227
Investigations of complaints other than housing matters ...	1,734
Re-inspections of works outstanding (other than houses) ...	2,357
Inspections under Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act ...	5
" " Diseases of Animals Act	18
" " Pets Act	18
" " Pharmacy and Poisons Act	36
" " Noise Abatement Act	444
Sundry Inspections and Visits	2,208
Visits regarding rats and mice infestation	10,388
Informal Notices outstanding 31.12.62	974
Informal Notices served	1,450
Informal Notices complied	1,158
Informal Notices outstanding 31.12.63	1,266
Statutory Notices outstanding 31.12.62	522
Statutory Notices served	797
Statutory Notices complied	564
Statutory Notices outstanding 31.12.63	755
Total number of callers and complaints received at the office	5,864
Total number of letters received at the office	16,155

Nuisances, Infringements of Acts, Byelaws, Regulations or Orders, ascertained by the Public Health Inspectors during the year 1964 and for which action was taken to enforce compliance:

(1) NUISANCES AND HOUSING DEFECTS AT HOUSES, ETC.

Insufficient means of ventilation:	
Defective ventilators, windows and sashcords ...	363
Conditions causing dampness:	
Defective roofs	295
Defective window frames	261
Defective walls, etc.	304
Want of efficient damp-proof course	26
Defective gutters and downspouts	235
Other structural defects:	
Defective plaster	353
Cleansing and redecorating required	34
Defective floors and stairs	248
Insufficient ventilation under floor	24
Defective brickwork, sills, lintels, chimneys ...	186
Defective stoves and fireplaces and flues ...	63
Defective drains, sanitary fittings, etc:	
Defective sinks and waste pipes	37
Defective W.C's	184
Defective drainage	144
Stoppages in drains	105
Defective water services and tanks	6
Domestic nuisances:	
Want of cleanliness	14
Verminous conditions	10
Other nuisances and infringements:	
Offensive accumulations	103
Overcrowding	7
Sundry nuisances or defects	16
Particulars not inserted in Rent Book (Housing Act)	36
Public Urinals	6
Noise	18

(2) INFRINGEMENTS OF CROYDON CORPORATION ACT

Food cupboards defective or required	104

(3) INFRINGEMENTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, PAVING, ETC.

Defective Yard Paving	95
Want of a sanitary dustbin	22

(4) INSPECTION OF AMUSEMENT HOUSES

Defective sanitary fittings	7
W.C. defective or dirty	1

(5) KEEPING OF ANIMALS

Nuisances arising from the keeping of animals ...	-

(6) SMOKE ABATEMENT

Nuisances observed	15

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PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

WATER

I am indebted to the Water Engineer, W.C. Knill, Esq., B.Sc., M.I.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E., for the following data:-

About nine-tenths of the Borough is supplied with water by the Corporation. The districts of Spring Park and New Addington, comprising about two square miles in area, are supplied directly by the Metropolitan Water Board, this water being derived from wells in the Chalk.

Public supply mains are laid throughout the Borough and every dwelling house is connected to them; the entire population thus receives piped supplies from statutory supply authorities. The supplies have been satisfactory in quantity and quality throughout the year. None of the waters in supply have "plumbo-solvent" characteristics.

Most of the Corporation's supplies are drawn from deep wells in the Chalk, but a supplementary supply, of Thames-derived water, is purchased in bulk from the Metropolitan Water Board and distributed by the Corporation in the northern part of the Borough. The wells are situated at the Surrey Street, Stroud Green, Waddon, Selhurst and Addington pumping stations. The water from all of the wells is treated by the addition of chlorine, and ammonia is added after chlorination to the Surrey Street, Waddon and Addington supplies. Owing to the occasional occurrence of turbidity in the raw water from the Addington Well, this water is filtered before chlorination.

The quantity of water supplied during the year 1964 was:-

From Corporation Wells ...	2,610,740,000	gallons
Purchased in bulk from M.W.B.	855,805,000	gallons
	3,466,545,000	gallons

(a) Bacteriological Examinations.

Regular bacteriological examinations were made of the raw waters going into supply following treatment. 509 samples of raw waters and 1,026 samples of treated waters were examined by the Chemist and Bacteriologist of the Water Undertaking. In addition, 10 samples of raw waters and 20 samples of treated waters were bacteriologically examined by the Consultants to the Corporation. Further samples were submitted by the Medical Officer of Health for examination by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

The results of the bacteriological examination of the raw waters were typical of waters derived from the Chalk, some of which showed the normal deterioration in quality which occurs after heavy rainfall. In all cases the results indicated that the waters were suitable for treatment. Bacteriological examinations of the treated waters indicated that these were of uniformly satisfactory quality.

(b) Chemical Analysis.

The arrangements for chemical analyses are similar to those for bacteriological examinations. The total numbers of samples analysed in the laboratory of the Water Undertaking and by the Consultants were 89 samples of raw waters and 114 of treated waters going into supply. The results of these analyses were uniformly satisfactory.

For results of samples tested by the Public Health Laboratories see Appendix page 127.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN FOR THE CHILDRENS' DEPARTMENT

During the year 257 children were medically examined prior to admission to a Childrens' Home or private foster home.

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

The registered Minders receive children for the day. They are not encouraged to take children under 2 years.

	Number registered 31.12.64	*Number of children provided for*
Premises	13	336
Daily Minders ...	21	209

All child minders are required before registration to show by a satisfactory X-ray of the chest, that they are free from pulmonary tuberculosis. Annual re X-rays are also required if the daily minder is under 30 years of age - over that age appointments are made every 3 years.

BLINDNESS

I am indebted to the Chief Welfare Officer for access to his records regarding blind persons registered during the year.

These show that of the 99 cases registered:-

11 were due to glaucoma and
52 to cataract.

Of the cases where surgical treatment had been recommended, subsequent follow-up showed it had either been performed or would be carried out except:-

1 patient had died.

1 patient had removed from the Borough.

EPILEPTICS

Reference is made in the School Health section regarding number of cases known to the department. In addition the Chief Welfare Officer informs me that 65 adult cases are registered with his Department, 9 of whom are in special Homes.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

During 1964 no order for compulsory removal was required. 8 cases (six women and two men) were reported as possibly requiring this action, but on investigation were dealt with by other means.

Admitted to Queen's Hospital voluntarily	...	1
Admitted to Mayday Hospital voluntarily	...	-
Admitted to local authority Hostel voluntarily	...	-
Awaiting admission to a Hostel (on 31.12.64.)	...	-
Admitted to private Nursing Home	...	-
Provided with additional help (e.g. Home Help and/or Nurse) and remaining under observation	...	5
Died before action could be taken	...	-
Statutory action not appropriate - no further action necessary	...	2
Total	...	8

APPENDIX TABLES

BLINDNESS

I am indebted to the Chief Welfare Officer for access to the records regarding blind persons registered during the year.

These show that of the 98 cases registered:-

11 were due to glaucoma and

82 to cataracts.

Of the cases where surgical treatment had been recommended subsequent follow-up showed it had either been performed or would be carried out except:-

1 patient had died.

1 patient had removed from the Borough.

EPILEPTICS

Reference is made in the School Health section regarding number of cases known to the department. In addition the Chief Welfare Officer informs me that 55 adult cases are registered with his Department. 8 of these are in residential homes.

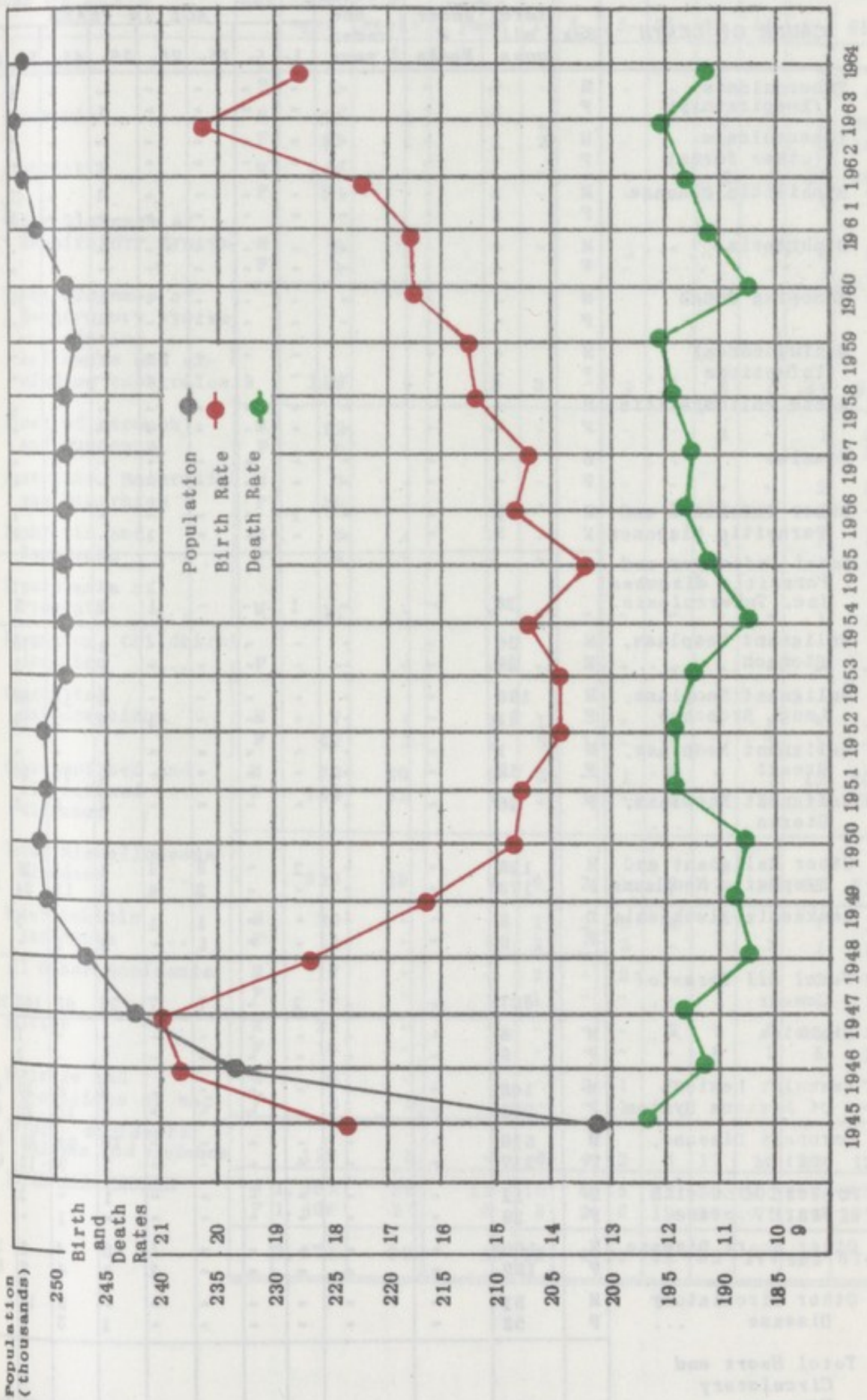
APPENDIX TABLES

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

During 1964 no order for compulsory removal was required. Cases (six women and two men) were reported as possibly requiring this action, but on investigation were dealt with by other means.

Admitted to Queen's Hospital voluntarily	...
Admitted to Warden Hospital voluntarily	...
Admitted to local authority Hostel voluntarily	...
Awaiting admission to a Hostel (on 31.12.64.)	...
Admitted to private Nursing Home	...
Provided with additional help (e.g. Home Help and/or Nurse) and remaining under observation	...
Died before action could be taken	...
Statutory action not appropriate - no further action necessary	...
Total	...

VITAL STATISTICS - 1945 - 1964



REGISTRAR GENERAL'S TABLE OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO CAUSE, AGE AND SEX

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	75 & over
1. Tuberculosis, (Respiratory)	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
2. Tuberculosis (other forms)	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
4. Diphtheria ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections ...	M	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		-	-	2
Total Infective and Parasitic diseases inc. Tuberculosis.		26	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	9	7	6
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	M	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	16	7
	F	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	9	13
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	56	64	20
	F	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	10	7	9
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	20	18	19
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	F	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	3	5	7
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	128	-	-	2	-	3	1	4	11	29	37	41
	F	173	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	12	34	44	75
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	1
	F	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	3
Total all forms of Cancer ...		667	-	-	2	-	7	7	23	63	168	201	196
16. Diabetes ...	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	20	41	77
	F	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	20	40	186
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	33	89	81	103
	F	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	13	63	130
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	5
	F	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	21
20. Other Heart Disease	M	100	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	8	16	66
	F	183	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	7	32	137
21. Other Circulatory Disease ...	M	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	9	27
	F	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	9	35
Total Heart and Circulatory Diseases ...		1,384	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	77	177	306	797

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
12. Influenza ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
13. Pneumonia ...	M	73	4	7	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	20	34
	F	95	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	71
14. Bronchitis ...	M	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	23	39	38
	F	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	39
15. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	-
	F	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total diseases of Respiratory system - including influenza and excluding tuberculosis		336	5	8	3	-	1	-	3	6	41	86	183
16. Ulcer of stomach and Duodenum	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	5
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
17. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
	F	10	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	5
18. Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
19. Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9
20. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Congenital Malformations	M	7	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	10	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
22. Other Defined and ill-defined ... diseases	M	93	20	2	2	-	1	3	7	5	12	20	21
	F	158	22	2	2	1	-	2	3	10	15	26	75
Total Miscellaneous diseases ...		329	49	9	6	2	1	6	13	19	36	62	126
23. Motor Vehicle accidents ...	M	23	-	-	1	2	6	4	1	2	1	3	3
	F	11	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	3
24. All Other Accidents	M	17	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	2	2	1	6
	F	24	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	19
25. Suicide ...	M	31	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	5	11	2	4
	F	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	5	3	3
26. Homicide and operations of war	M	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - accidents, suicide and violence		129	1	-	6	4	12	6	17	12	21	12	38
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	1,382	28	11	10	4	15	12	50	102	297	377	476
	F	1,489	27	6	8	2	6	10	33	75	155	297	870
		2,871	55	17	18	6	21	22	83	177	452	674	1,346

CANCER

Deaths from Cancer occurred at the following Ages: -

Age Period	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Under 25 years ...	5	3	8
25 and under 35 years	2	6	8
35 and under 45 years	10	14	24
45 and under 65 years	132	104	236
65 years and over	184	207	391
Total ...	333	334	667

Sites of Fatal Cancer

Site	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*	*Percentage of Total*
Skin	-	3	3	0.45
Oesophagus	5	2	7	1.05
Stomach	36	28	64	9.60
Liver	5	5	10	1.50
Bowel	19	41	60	9.00
Rectum	17	17	34	5.10
Bladder	13	8	21	3.14
Prostate	10	-	10	3.02
Larynx and pharynx	3	4	7	1.05
Uterus	-	26	26	7.78
Breast	1	68	69	10.34
Ovary	-	32	32	9.60
Pancreas	6	14	20	3.00
Gall Bladder and Duct	1	1	2	0.30
Tongue and Mouth	4	2	6	0.90
Bones	2	6	8	1.20
Lungs and Bronchus	160	31	191	28.64
Kidney	2	6	8	1.20
Brain and Nervous System	14	12	26	3.90
Lymphatic Glands and Connective Tissue	1	-	1	0.15
Haematopoitic Tissues	4	4	8	1.20
Hodgkin's Disease	4	3	7	1.05
Leukaemia	8	8	16	2.40
Genital Organs	2	3	5	0.75
Antrum	4	1	5	0.75
Spleen	1	-	1	0.15
Thyroid	-	2	2	0.30
Muscle	-	1	1	0.15
Undefined	6	11	17	2.55
Total ...	333	334	667	

WARD STATISTICS

	Estimated Population	Births (live)	*Birth Rate	Deaths	*Death Rate	Deaths under 1 year	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births	Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	*Death Rate from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Deaths from Bronchitis and Pneumonia	*Death Rate from Bronchitis and Pneumonia	Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	*Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	*Death Rate from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Deaths from Heart and Circulatory Diseases	*Death Rate from Heart and Circulatory Diseases	Deaths from Cancer	*Death Rate from Cancer	Natural Increase of Births over Deaths
Upper Norwood ...	18621	345	18.5	196	10.5	5	15	-	-	17	0.9	-	-	-	-	68	3.6	52	2.8	149
Norbury	16146	330	20.0	166	10.3	1	3	-	-	15	0.9	1	0.06	-	-	69	4.5	30	1.9	164
West Thornton ...	15243	266	17.4	176	11.6	3	11	-	-	16	1.1	-	-	-	-	46	3.0	57	3.8	90
Bensham Manor ...	15827	266	16.8	185	11.7	4	15	-	-	20	1.3	-	-	-	-	81	5.1	45	2.8	81
Thornton Heath ...	15302	300	19.6	163	10.7	7	23	-	-	19	1.2	-	-	-	-	47	3.1	39	2.5	137
South Norwood ...	16388	482	29.4	198	12.1	9	19	-	-	30	1.8	-	-	-	-	60	3.7	52	3.2	284
Woodside	14103	297	21.1	159	11.3	7	23	-	-	25	1.8	-	-	-	-	45	3.2	33	2.3	138
East	16239	206	11.3	187	10.3	4	19	-	-	12	0.7	1	0.06	1	0.06	77	4.2	32	1.8	19
Shirley	13592	204	15.0	147	10.8	2	10	-	-	11	0.8	-	-	-	-	57	4.2	37	2.7	57
Addiscombe ...	15302	315	20.6	212	13.9	4	13	-	-	28	1.8	1	0.07	-	-	88	5.8	49	3.2	103
Whitehorse Manor	13202	282	21.4	145	11.0	4	14	-	-	20	1.5	1	0.08	-	-	51	3.9	34	2.6	137
Broad Green ...	13395	263	19.6	148	11.0	1	4	-	-	25	1.9	3	0.22	-	-	55	4.1	33	2.5	115
Central	9118	192	21.1	121	13.3	3	16	-	-	12	1.3	1	0.11	-	-	44	4.8	31	3.4	71
Waddon	15403	276	18.5	185	12.0	5	18	-	-	23	1.5	1	0.07	-	-	60	3.9	41	2.7	93
South	16473	256	15.5	263	15.9	4	16	-	-	30	1.8	1	0.06	-	-	85	5.2	29	1.8	- 7
Addington	27076	442	16.3	123	4.5	9	20	2	0.02	8	1.03	-	-	-	-	25	0.9	47	1.7	319
The Borough ...	253,430	4,724	18.4	2,871	11.3	72	15.2	2	0.01	325	1.3	10	0.04	1	0.01	961	3.8	667	2.6	1,853

*Death Rate per 1,000 population and excluding those who died in Queen's Hospital

MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY FOR THE YEARS 1945 - 1964

Year	Births (Live and Still)	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1945 ...	3,675	9	2.45	41
1946 ...	4,937	3	0.61	31
1947 ...	5,211	10	1.92	38
1948 ...	4,597	2	0.44	27
1949 ...	4,102	5	1.22	29
1950 ...	3,787	2	0.53	26
1951 ...	3,697	3	0.81	19
1952 ...	3,548	2	0.56	20
1953 ...	3,526	3	0.85	21
1954 ...	3,649	3	0.82	19
1955 ...	3,408	2	0.59	21
1956 ...	3,604	-	-	19
1957 ...	3,510	3	0.84	18
1958 ...	3,928	4	1.02	18
1959 ...	3,874	1	0.26	21
1960 ...	4,069	1	0.25	20
1961 ...	4,243	1	0.24	15
1962 ...	4,505	-	-	16.9
1963 ...	5,165	1	0.19	18.5
1964 ...	4,782	-	-	15.2

DETAILS OF INFANT MORTALITY

The following table gives the cause of death during the first month of life (Neo-natal mortality):-

(1) Complications of Labour -	
Trauma at Birth	3
Anoxia	5
(2) Foetal States -	
Congenital Malformities	7
Atelestasis	3
Haemorrhagic Disease of Newborn ...	2
(3) Prematurity	29
(4) Post-Natal Causes	6
Total ...	55

	Percentage Deaths under 1 year per Total Infantile Deaths		*Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births*	
	1963	*1964*	*1963*	*1964*
Injury at Birth and Congenital	25.3	18.1	4.51	2.75
Premature Births	39.5	40.3	7.06	6.14
Respiratory Diseases	19.8	4.2	3.53	0.63
Atelectasis, Debility and Marasmus	1.1	4.2	0.20	0.63
Diseases of Digestion*	2.2	2.8	0.39	0.42
Other Causes	12.1	30.5	2.16	4.66

These from Gastro Enteritis

Perinatal Deaths

Stillbirths - 58 Perinatal rate - 23.0 per 1,000
Deaths in first week - 52 Total (live and still) births

Causes of Death in first week

Prematurity	- 28	Asphyxia	- 5
Congenital conditions	- 6	Haemorrhagic Disease of the Newborn	- 2
Atelectasis	- 3	Murder	- 1
Birth Trauma	- 3	Meningitis	- 1
Pneumonia	- 3		

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR, ARRANGED IN DAYS, WEEKS AND MONTHS

CAUSES OF DEATH	1st day	2nd day	3rd day	4th day	5th day	6th day	7th day	8th - 14th day	15th - 21st day	22nd - 28th day	Total Under 1 month	1 + months	2 + months	3 + months	4 + months	5 + months	6 + months	7 + months	8 + months	9 + months	10 + months	11 + months	TOTAL
All Causes	36	7	5	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	55	7	1	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	1	1	72
Meningo-Encephalitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicken Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria and Croup ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis (not tuberculous)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laryngitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	12
Diarrhoea and enteritis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Gastritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rickets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations ...	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
Premature Birth	20	4	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Atrophy, Atelectasis, Debility and Marasmus ...	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Injury at Birth	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Haemorrhagic disease of newborn	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Causes	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
TOTALS ...	36	7	5	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	55	7	1	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	1	1	72

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The work of the municipal midwives was as follows:-

1. Number of deliveries			1,267
2.	Primigravida ...	204	
	Multipira ...	1,063	
3. Midwifery cases			931
Maternity cases			336
4.	Live Births ...	1,261	
	Still Births ...	6	
5. Forceps			6
6. Neonatal deaths			1
7. Premature births			5

(1) 2 lbs. unbooked emergency Transferred to Hospital
(2) 4 lbs. 36 weeks Transferred to Hospital
(3) 4 lbs. 4 ozs. and 4 lbs. 8 ozs. 36 weeks twins Transferred to Hospital
(4) 3 lbs. 8 ozs. and 4 lbs. 36 weeks twins Transferred to Hospital
(5) 3 lbs. 12 ozs. 35 weeks Transferred to Hospital

8. Trilene given			9
9. Gas and Air given			1,115
10. Post partum haemorrhage cases			31
11. Manual removal of placenta at home			nil
12. Blood transfusions at home			2
13. Flying squad calls			6
14. Toxaemia of pregnancy treated at home			6
15. Prolonged labour (over 24 hours)			9
16. Breech deliveries			2
17. Twins			(3 (sets
18. Puerperal Pyrexia			11
	Genital ...	2	
	Extra Genital	9	
19. Congenital Malformations			8
	Mongols ...	3	
	Spina Bifida	1	
	Hare lips ...	2	
	Talipes ...	2	
20. Patients given Pethedine			702
21. Patients sent to hospital			286
	Ante natal	201	
	During labour	70	
	After delivery	15	
22. Patients sent home for nursing			1,173
	Home booked	264	
	Hospital booked	909	

The following table gives the details of the reasons for Midwives summoning medical aid:-

FOR COMPLICATIONS DURING PREGNANCY

Abortion	-	Other Causes	29
Miscarriage	-		
		Total ...	29

FOR COMPLICATIONS DURING LABOUR

Breech	7	Episiotomy	6
Malpresentation ...	6	Post-partum haemorrhage ...	21
Premature Labour ...	9	Adherent and Retained Placenta	5
Delayed Labour ...	5	Torn Perineum	78
Ante-partum haemorrhage	15	Other Causes	19
		Total ...	171

FOR COMPLICATIONS DURING PUERPERIUM

Pyrexia	14	Pain in Breasts	9
Pain in Legs	9	Other Causes	9
Rhesus Negative Blood	14		
		Total	55

FOR COMPLICATIONS IN REGARD TO THE BABY

Inflammation of Eyes	24	Still Birth	3
Other Causes	3		
		Total	30
		Grand Total	285

	Mileage	Deliveries	Mid-wifery		Mater-nity		Gas and Air	Ante-Natal Visits		Post-Natal Visits		Bookings	Office Bookings	Home Visits
			Normal	Abnormal	Normal	Abnormal		Midwife	Pupil	Midwife	Pupil			
1.	4693	79 + 5	50	1	28	-	73	794	373	1028	789	126	96	19
1.	2733	61	53	5	2	1	53	433	211	968	768	85	76	2
1.	916	15	10	-	5	-	15	238	-	254	-	20	34	5
1.	3499	85 + 6	56	2	25	2	82	852	-	1210	-	56	64	7
1.	3329	59 + 5	46	2	9	2	49	539	-	1027	-	78	86	30
1.	5131	86 + 14	63	2	18	3	72	1052	503	842	1146	186	188	37
1.	2160	22	18	-	4	-	10	307	-	531	-	39	43	6
1.	2878	82	53	-	27	2	75	616	288	1044	1026	131	144	29
1.	2471	26	22	3	1	-	24	202	-	692	-	42	41	-
1.	6121	85 + 8	49	5	29	2	69	1140	578	1074	739	159	157	21
1.	3634	79 + 11	62	1	16	-	66	558	-	1090	-	76	84	17
1.	4679	107 + 4	58	1	41	7	102	1237	359	1259	1140	136	150	17
1.	2355	44	25	-	19	-	34	483	-	735	-	55	54	2
1.	1203	9	8	-	1	-	6	81	-	331	-	21	24	-
1.	2898	59 + 4	56	3	-	-	52	506	212	759	716	89	105	22
1.	4602	98 + 8	76	2	20	-	93	1007	441	1207	1019	116	105	18
1.		Commenced 1/1/65												
1.	2131													
1.	4269	57	55	1	-	1	56	564	48	976	162	58	55	10
1.	2593	47	34	3	9	1	40	559	-	769	-	59	52	19
1.	1876	47 + 5	31	1	15	-	45	492	-	654	-	37	31	12
1.	2894	27	9	-	18	-	27	475	56	384	482	58	51	9
1.	3439	68	48	-	20	-	64	753	169	916	581	88	82	18
1.		25	24	-	1	-	24	189	-	564	-	23	20	1
Time Midwives														
1.	4493	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	1610	-	-	-	29
1.	4675	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1611	-	-	-	30
1.	4676	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1662	-	-	-	14
1.	2306	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	697	-	-	-	10
Tal	86654	1267 + 70	906	32	308	21	1131	13190	3238	23894	8568	1738	1742	384

(Continued on next page)

* No. 22 Left service 31/8/64 replaced by No. 3. 1/10/64

X No. 21 Left service 31/10/64

\+ No. 24 Left service 7/10/64

* No. 23 Retired 3/9/64

* No. 25 Left service 31/7/64 replaced by No. 14. 3/8/64

|| No. 19 Retired 31/12/64 replaced by No. 1 = 1/1/65 who has not yet been replaced.

// No. 20 Left service 30/12/64 - not yet replaced

\# No. 9 Commenced 24/2/64

\\ No. 7 Commenced 1/5/64

N.B. No. of deliveries + = no. of cases sent into hospital during labour.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

(1) Number of live premature babies notified during 1964 who were born* -

(i) at home or in a nursing home	48
(ii) in hospital*	259

(2) The number of those born at home or in a nursing home -

who were nursed entirely there	45
who were transferred to hospital on or before the 28th day	3
who died during the first 24 hours	3
who died in 1 and under 7 days	-
who died in 7 and under 28 days	-
who survived at the end of one month ...	36

(3) Number of those born in hospital -

who died during the first 24 hours	30
who died in 1 and under 7 days	8
who died in 7 and under 28 days	-
who survived at the end of one month	221

(4) Number of premature still births who were born

(i) at home or in a nursing home	-
(ii) in hospital	29

*The group under this heading will include cases which may be born in one hospital and transferred to another.

HOME VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS 1964

Visits / Names of Visitors	Miss Batt	Miss Bird	Mrs. Blackburn	Miss Butcher	Mrs. Collins Left October	Miss Devaney	Miss Eldridge	Miss Evans	Miss Gabain	Mrs. Gluckmann	Miss Grace	Miss Hall	Mrs. Hargreaves Com. December	Mrs. Harton Left October	Mrs. Hazlett Com. December	Mrs. Hastings	Miss Hawkins	Miss Hill Com. August	Mrs. Ivens	Mrs. Laing	Miss Llewellyn	Mrs. McDaniel Part Time	Miss Martin	Mrs. Mayo	Mrs. Odewale Com. August	Miss Otway	Miss Partridge	Miss Valentin	Miss Vince	Mrs. Wilson	Totals 1964	Totals 1963
Infants born 1964 -																																
First Visits ...	100	72	130	190	131	190	181	174	167	314	165	167	17	169	2	203	189	81	278	233	263	47	162	286	54	142	147	214	241	190	4899	5055
Re-Visits ...	197	194	218	248	55	239	295	350	300	436	385	414	52	286	-	344	345	94	246	253	372	185	554	402	141	246	246	153	555	455	8260	8893
Children born 1963 -																																
First Visits ...	86	179	41	150	115	355	106	102	91	156	235	112	1	137	6	207	133	17	46	69	140	105	79	137	7	130	127	138	203	126	3536	4685
Re-Visits ...	135	238	282	216	54	128	184	274	213	350	118	159	33	237	6	366	140	38	196	47	264	203	463	413	133	241	295	78	351	351	6206	7155
Other children under 5 years -																																
First Visits ...	246	246	54	271	249	361	388	115	202	223	398	208	7	356	13	232	295	18	93	97	297	149	95	205	9	241	212	209	157	150	5796	7057
Re-Visits ...	83	141	305	320	50	139	314	367	587	520	242	370	60	575	7	351	194	48	522	83	184	126	449	438	354	343	587	149	294	420	8622	8892
Expectant Mothers -																																
First Visits ...	3	8	5	21	9	4	11	23	28	62	17	32	-	38	-	13	19	5	13	6	55	-	56	13	11	24	23	27	15	55	596	734
Re-Visits ...	-	-	17	6	-	5	5	24	8	22	11	26	-	13	-	14	15	2	2	5	8	1	12	*25	9	8	27	3	2	18	288	327
Still Births ...	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	17
Deaths under 1 year	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	19
Miscellaneous Visits	136	272	76	115	71	308	182	160	127	115	139	516	10	658	9	122	433	86	308	107	137	24	34	44	47	146	110	52	61	188	4793	8841
Ineffective Visits	119	277	404	276	186	269	192	138	386	340	466	317	48	415	4	287	311	179	161	350	210	61	220	206	111	386	109	362	104	108	7002	7075
TOTALS - 1964	1105	1628	1536	1813	920	1998	1859	1728	2109	2539	2178	2323	228	2885	47	2142	2075	568	1865	1250	1932	901	2126	2169	877	1907	1883	1386	1983	2061	50021	-
TOTALS - 1963	1024	1333	2057	1936	1619	2384	1812	2107	2024	3170	2346	2511	-	3799	-	2602	2840	-	1499	1070	2112	970	578	1583	-	2308	1965	946	2858	2306	-	58750

*Includes Health Visitors who left in 1963

ATTENDANCES AT INFANT CENTRES - 1964

	Addington Wednesday A.M.	Addington Wednesday P.M.	Bensham Manor Monday A.M.	Bensham Manor Monday P.M.	Boston Road Thursday P.M.	Brighton Road Wednesday P.M.	East Croydon Tuesday A.M.	East Croydon Friday P.M.	Fairchildes Friday P.M.	Falconwood Wednesday (Alt.) P.M.	Lodge Road Thursday A.M.	Lodge Road Thursday P.M.	Monks Hill Thursday P.M.	Monks Orchard Monday P.M.	Norbury Wednesday A.M.	Norbury Wednesday P.M.	St. Albans Wednesday P.M.	St. Andrew's Monday P.M.	St. Jude's Tuesday A.M.	St. Jude's Tuesday P.M.	St. Oswald's Thursday P.M.	St. Paul's Friday P.M.	Selhurst Monday P.M.	Shirley Thursday P.M.	South Croydon Thursday P.M.	South Norwood Tuesday P.M.	South Norwood Friday P.M.	Spring Park Monday P.M.	Spring Park Friday P.M.	Upper Norwood Wednesday A.M.	Upper Norwood Wednesday P.M.	Waddon Wednesday P.M.	Woodside Friday A.M.	Woodside Friday P.M.	TOTAL - 1964	TOTAL - 1963	General Practitioner Wednesday P.M.
New Cases Born During 1964	104	142	94	142	124	153	109	180	18	29	186	181	40	59	101	111	44	161	84	80	107	145	170	54	150	221	233	53	67	88	146	93	107	141	3917	3733	20
No. of Re-Attendances	952	752	799	930	1236	1315	1028	1418	233	189	1446	1357	269	356	1099	880	199	1227	791	722	879	1096	946	605	1384	1266	1244	269	464	731	827	734	695	671	29009	27210	131
New Cases Under 5 Years	254	298	306	284	280	213	223	297	82	47	250	307	213	179	159	154	15	311	193	201	214	190	173	104	89	126	212	161	200	216	219	125	176	295	6768	4604	60
No. of Re-Attendances	1330	1151	1337	1750	1610	1587	1088	1846	512	393	1335	1304	1031	625	1442	1364	98	1586	1216	1063	1519	1667	1110	689	932	997	1122	541	622	932	875	1012	790	982	37458	31467	298
Consultations with Doctor	1012	836	953	1082	1158	900	778	969	325	279	1295	1261	698	552	899	962	153	1022	929	954	1129	798	760	212	585	952	883	605	612	625	700	607	686	759	26930	22698	250
No. of Sessions	53	53	48	47	50	52	46	50	44	27	53	51	52	47	53	53	15	47	51	49	51	50	45	50	53	50	50	42	48	53	52	53	50	49	1643	1665	39
Total Attendances	2640	2343	2536	3106	3250	3268	2448	3741	845	658	3217	3149	1553	1219	2801	2509	356	3285	2284	2066	2719	3098	2399	1452	2555	2612	2811	1024	1353	1967	2067	1964	1768	2089	77152	67014	509
Average Per Session 1964	49.8	44.2	52.8	66.1	65.0	62.8	53.2	74.8	19.2	24.3	60.7	61.7	29.9	25.9	52.8	47.3	23.7	69.9	44.8	42.2	53.3	62.0	53.1	29.0	48.2	52.2	56.2	24.4	28.6	37.1	39.8	37.1	35.4	42.6	47.0		13.1
Average Per Session 1963	39.6	40.0	46.2	63.6	51.3	53.4	52.3	63.0	11.9	32.5	53.3	50.2	29.4	24.6	52.2	47.6		56.3	36.9	39.9	50.3	46.1	48.6	22.7	44.2	42.8	51.0	25.7	14.6	33.8	33.2	29.0	26.6	35.6		40.2	

* Opened - September 1964

HOME NURSING

Staff at 31.12.64.

Superintendent
Deputy Superintendent
2 Assistant Superintendents
47 Queen's Nurses (including 6 males)
3 S.E.N. Nurses
2 Queen's Students

Summary of work carried out during the year 1964:-

Patients remaining on books from 1963	1,009
New Patients	3,241
Total ...	4,250

New Patients:-

Medical	1,784
Surgical	1,427
Gynaecological	17
Obstetric	3
Maternity	10
Total	3,241

Specially classified:-

	Cases	*Visits*
Tuberculosis	72	2,350
Pneumonia	53	607
Maternity Complications	19	181
Infectious Diseases:	-	-
Typhoid Carrier	1	9
E.R.Y	5	145
Children under five years	72	573
Over 65 years old	2,588	96,254

Visits:

Termination of Cases:-

Convalescent	1,943
Hospital	716
Died	411
Removed for other causes	153
Still on books	1,027
Total	4,250

	Total Visits
January	12,797
February	11,772
March	12,215
April	11,961
May	11,514
June	10,878
July	10,783
August	10,502
September	10,135
October	11,107
November	11,151
December	11,161
Total ...	135,976

REHABILITATION OF ELDERLY PERSONS

Patients visited by Rehabilitation Nurse, 1964:-

Female	45
Male	16
	61
Admitted to hospital	5
Recoveries (Rehabilitated) ...	29
No success	1
Died	7
Remaining on books	19
	61

Ages:

30 - 39 years	3
40 - 49 years	-
50 - 59 years	5
60 - 69 years	10
70 - 79 years	21
80 - 89 years	19
90 - 95 years	3
	61

Illnesses:

Hemiplegia	31
Paraplegia	1
Arthritis, Rheumatism & Fibrositis	17
Fracture of Lower Limb	4
Other Conditions (Parkinson's Disease, Carcinoma, Cardiac & Disseminated Sclerosis	8

In the age group 30 - 59 years.

1 case of Fractured Fibula - Infra Red and Massage. Patient making steady progress.

3 cases of Disseminated Sclerosis - Walking Exercises. All patients walking better.

2 cases of Hemiplegia - 1 patient admitted to hospital, the other is walking better.
(1 also with C.A.)

1 case of Carcinomotosis - Massage & exercises. Treatment given for psychological reasons. Patient deteriorated and died.

1 case of Carcinoma of Lung/Kidney. - Massage & exercises. Treatment given for psychological reasons. Patient deteriorated and died.

In the age group 90 - 95 years.

1 case of Fractured Femur - Walking exercises. Patient walking fairly well with Zimmer Walking Aid.

2 cases of Arthritis - Walking exercises. Patient with Arthritis only making steady progress, the other is making fair progress considering her condition.
(1 also had a stroke)

LOAN OF NURSING EQUIPMENT

The Corporation loans equipment and makes a small weekly charge, with exemption for incomes below a certain figure.

During the year the undermentioned loans were made:-

Air Cushions	115
Air beds	1
Bed Pans	154
Bed Tables	8
Bedsteads	5
Bed Pulley	5
Bed Rests	97
Bed Blocks	1
Bed Cradles	31
Commodes	105
Cotton Sheets (draw)	28
Crutches	10
Dunlopillo Cushions	3
Dunlopillo Mattresses	4
Dunlopillo Bath Pillow	Nil
Enerusis Machines	58
Feeding Cups	8
Fracture Boards	7
Foot Suction Pump	2
Hydraulic Hoists	3
Mackintosh Sheets	74
North Pads	19
Pifco Massager	Nil
Sputum Mugs	1
Urinals	53
Walking Aids	36
Walking Machines	Nil
Walking Sticks	1
Wheel Chairs	38

2,250 Incontinence Pads were sold at 4d. each

HOME HELP SERVICE

Staff at 31.12.64.

Supervisor
4 Assistant Supervisors
2 Clerks
11 Whole Time Home Helps
173 Part Time Home Helps

Summary of work carried out during the year under review:-

Patients remaining on books from 1963	1,304
New Applicants	1,085
Patients carried forward to 1965 ...	1,311

New Applicants

(a) Maternity	386
(b) Sickness	799
(c) For Night Service	1

Classification of Cases Attended

(a) Maternity	301
(b) Tuberculosis	8
(c) Chronic Sick including Old Age	1,964
(d) Others including Acute Sick ...	132

Number of Hours of Service Given	203,728

Average Duration of Service Given

(a) Maternity	10 days
(b) Acute Sickness	10-21 days
(c) Chronic Sickness	Indefinitely

Amount Recovered for Service	£6,651. 3. 2

Rate of Remuneration of Home Helps at 31.12.64.

4/4⅞	per hour	-	Home Helps
4/2⅞	"	-	Sick Room Helpers
4/2¼	"	-	Washing Service
4/9½	"	-	Problem Family Helps
£11.0.8d	per week	-	Family Helps
10/-d	"	-	Disinfestation

ISSUE OF WELFARE FOODS

Year	National Dried Milk	Orange Juice	Cod Liver Oil	Vitamin A & D Tablets
1954	67,391	102,887	18,173	6,248
1955	114,880	195,421	32,000	12,761
1956	111,470	199,582	27,077	13,523
1957	82,632	208,572	22,274	13,169
1958	73,664	129,644	14,744	13,185
1959	68,925	125,594	14,080	13,672
1960	63,217	125,069	13,968	14,123
1961	64,077	85,955	10,301	11,917
1962	61,663	61,610	5,580	8,645
1963	58,637	68,112	5,412	9,057
1964	59,185	73,272	5,224	8,333

M. AND C.W. PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINIC

The following figures relate to the work carried out at the above clinic during the year:-

Complaint	No. of Cases		Total
	M	F	
Bow Legs	2	-	2
Knock Knees and Flat Feet	8	8	16
Valgus Ankles	6	4	10
Asthma	2	3	5
Kyphosis	1	1	2
Torticollis	1	-	1
Pigeon Toes	2	6	8
	22	22	44

Total Attendances 1,271

DENTAL TREATMENT - M. AND C.W.

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	*Young Children*
Number of persons examined during the year	159	364
Number of persons commenced treatment during the year	121	261
Number of courses of treatment completed during the year	136	362
Attendances	355	633
Fillings	106	317
Extractions	113	166
Gas Cases	39	82
Local Anaesthesia	34	10
Scaling and Gum Treatment	82	-
Dressings	22	152
Denture Dressings	84	-
Silver Nitrate	-	108

Number of Sessions (treatment) 243
Dentures Fitted 22
Dentures Repaired 7

	Mothers	*Young Children*		*Mothers*	*Young Children*
Ante-Natal	147	-	South Norwood	-	-
Municipal Midwives	1	-	South Croydon	-	-
Post Natal	3	-	St. Alban's	-	-
Welfare Centres:			Woodside	-	-
Municipal	1	-	Norbury	-	-
East Croydon	2	2	Addington	-	4
Upper Norwood	-	-	St. Andrew's	-	-
Holy Trinity	-	-	Waddon	-	3
St. Oswald's	-	-	Boston Road	-	-
Bensham Manor	-	-	St. Jude's	-	-
Fairchildes	-	-	St. John's (Shirley)	1	2
Good Shepherd	-	-	Monks Hill	-	1
Falconwood	-	-	Referred by Dental Officers:		277
West Croydon	-	1			

Mothers: 155 Young Children: 290 Total: 445

DEAFNESS

Children registered "at risk" during the year - 316

Tested during year at Infant Welfare Centres - 167

Prematurity	100
Rh. Negative mothers ...	27
Family History of deafness	3
Severe illness in infancy ...	4
Birth injury	2
Delay in Speaking	7
Jaundice	9
Illness of mother	3
Difficult Labour and Toxaemia	9
Doctor's Request. a) Mongol	3
b) Retarted	-
c) ?deafness	-

Of these 149 were found to have normal hearing and no further recommendation was made.

Of the remaining 18:-

Prematurity 7

6 were referred to Dr. Morgan's Clinic - poor responses.
1 was to be seen again in 3 months at Infant Welfare Centre (not yet attended).

Delayed Speech 5

3 were referred to Dr. Morgan's Clinic
1 is to be kept under observation at Infant Welfare Centre
1 was referred to Mr. Parsons

Jaundice 1

1 - Responses poor (retarded) - for further test when condition permits.

Rh. Negative Mother 1

1 - To be seen in 3 months. (catarrhal throat infection when tested).

Difficult Labour and Toxaemia 2

1 - To be seen again in 1 week (was then referred to Mr. Oakley and from there to Dr. Morgan where hearing was found to be normal).
1 - To be seen in 1 month at Dr. Morgan's Clinic.

Suspected Hearing Loss 5

3 - Normal hearing

1 - Referred to Mr. Parsons - Doubtful responses.

1 - To be seen again in 3 months

E.N.T. Infections 1

1 - Normal responses - but in view of history to keep under observation for 1 year.

Prematurity 15

13 - Normal responses. No further action

1 - Doubtful responses - To come again 1 month.

1 - To come again

Mother Deaf 1

1 - Normal responses. No further action.

Mother Epileptic 1

1 - Normal responses. No further action.

Toxaemia in pregnancy 2

2 - Normal responses. No further action.

Cold Syndrome 1

1 - Normal responses. No further action

Parent's Request 3

3 - Normal responses. No further action.

Referred to Clinic from Infant Welfare Centres 24

Of these:-

Doubtful responses to tests in Infant Welfare Centres 10

7 - Normal responses. No further action.

2 - Poor responses - To Mr. Parsons.

1 - To come again in 3 months - Doubtful responses.

Delayed Speech 8

5 - Normal responses.

1 - for follow up - retarded

2 - Poor responses - to Mr. Parsons.

Referred for retest from Wimbledon (Transfer.) 1

1 - Normal responses

Illness of Babe 2

1 - a) Mongol - failed tests - to Dr. Morgan's clinic
1 - b) retarded - Failed tests - to Dr. Morgan's clinic

Of the number registered:-

Died or removed from Borough 23

Appointments offered - not kept 92

Of these:-

Tested in Hospital - Normal	3
Hearing appears normal	5
Parents so far unco-operative	68
Parents refuse test absolutely	16

Children added to register - transfers in from other boroughs:- 19

Prematurity - Birth Weight 5lbs. to 5lbs.8ozs.
(NOT included in other figures.)

Tested-Normal.	8
Appointments not kept.	8
Removed from Borough.	3

Cases Referred to Dr. Morgan's Special Monthly Session

Total Number of Appointments sent out during year ... 99

Non Attendances ... 36

Of the 63 seen:-

Referred to Clinic from sources other than Infant Welfare Centres 39

Pneumonia 2

1 referred to be seen again in 2 months - slow responses.
1 - Normal responses

Rh. Negative Mothers 4

All four found to have normal hearing - No further action.

Delayed Speech 3

2 - Normal responses
1 - No responses - to Mr. Parsons

Jaundice 1

1 - Normal response

Mongol Child 1

1 - Normal responses.

Referred back to Clinic from Mr. Oakley (impossible to test) ... 1

1 - Satisfactory responses.

Family History of Deafness 1

1 - Normal responses.

Jaundice 1

1 - Normal responses.

Difficult Labour 1

1 - Normal responses.

HOME SAFETY

Accidents taken to Hospital by Ambulance during 1964

Type of Accident	Age Groups					Sex		
	Under 5	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+	M	F	Total
Falls ...	131	85	64	61	138	213	266	479
Burns and Scalds	30	11	19	7	6	43	30	73
Poisoning	44	2	12	6	11	40	35	75
Suffocation	4	1	2	-	-	4	3	7
Miscellaneous	49	68	68	23	11	119	100	219
Totals	258	167	165	97	166	419	434	853

Deaths from accidents in the Home

Cause	*No.*	*Details*
Falls ...	19	There were 15 women between 69 and 92 years of age and 4 men over 70 years.
Burns and Scalds	nil	
Poisoning	7	5 women between 61 and 95 years of age died of accidental carbon monoxide poisoning. One woman - age 51, died from inhalation of smoke and fumes (carbon monoxide poisoning) One girl - age 1 year - poisoning by migral tablets.
Suffocation	2	1 boy - age 19 months - asphyxia from smothering in a plastic bag. 1 man - age 81 years - asphyxia following inhalation of stomach contants.
Total	28	

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Classification of Patients, Journeys and Mileage

	Patients*		Journeys		Mileage	
	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963
Health Service Removals	79,871	(77,570)	48,427	(46,174)	382,808	(356,618)
Accidents	5,501	(4,984)	5,226	(4,869)	30,048	(26,408)
Spastics (Bramley Hill)	5,374	(3,416)	476	(454)	13,265	(8,424)
Mental Health (Occupational Centre)	42,971	(41,095)	1,828	(1,621)	45,251	(40,676)
London Road Day Centre	3,046	(3,326)	512	(474)	9,748	(7,398)
Services Not Required (Accidents)			552	(327)	2,157	(1,363)
Vehicles to Repair Depots, Testing, etc.			179	(197)	1,368	(1,552)
Service Requirements, Oxygen, visiting sub-stations, parks, etc.			313	(304)	3,685	(3,727)
Major Incident Exercise					246	
	136,763	(130,391)	57,513	(54,420)	488,576	(446,166)
Civil Defence			170	(184)	5,210	(2,850)
	136,763	(130,391)	57,683	(54,604)	493,786	(449,016)

*These figures do not represent individual cases.

Classification of Accident Calls

			1964	1963
Home Accidents ...	(Children)	...	443	414
	(Adults)	...	471	552
Miscellaneous Accidents	(Children)	...	17	9
	(Adults)	...	74	30
Recreational Accidents	(Children)	...	114	87
	(Adults)	...	120	88
School Accidents and Illness ...		...	321	300
Street Accidents ...	(Children)	...	232	225
	(Adults)	...	1,342	1,367
Work Accidents ...		...	317	300
Home Illness ...	(Children)	...	62	54
	(Adults)	...	577	389
Street Illness ...	(Children)	...	13	19
	(Adults)	...	796	699
Work Illness ...		...	127	124

	1964	1963
Attempted Suicide	20	38
Suicide	11	7
Common Assault	169	167
	5,226	4,869

Comparison of Patients, Journeys and Mileage since 1959

Year	*Patients*	*Journeys*	*Mileage*
1959	114,790	51,974	413,199
1960	115,257	51,704	416,436
1961	120,053	53,194	423,602
1962	125,331	53,325	425,955
1963	130,391	54,420	446,166
1964	136,763	57,513	488,576

Details of Ambulance Service Vehicles

Four new Karrier-Dennis ambulances were delivered replacing three Daimler ambulances and one Humber ambulance. Two new Bedford "Utilecon" sitting case vehicles were delivered and two disposed of. The Vauxhall "Wyvern" car was replaced by a new Vauxhall "Victor" car.

A new Bedford coach for Mental Health Patients was delivered replacing one of the old coaches.

List of Serviceable Vehicles at 31st December 1964

Four Daimler Ambulances
Two Karrier Ambulances
Two Dennis Ambulances
Two Karrier-Dennis Ambulances (Pnuride Suspension)
Two Karrier-Dennis Ambulances
Ten Bedford "Utilecon" Sitting case vehicles
One Vauxhall "Victor" car
One Austin Breakdown vehicle
Three Bedford Coaches (Large) (Mental Health)
Two Karrier Coaches (Mental Health)
Two Karrier Sitting case vehicles
One Karrier Coach

Total Mileage of Ambulance Vehicles at 31st December 1964

Daimler Ambulances

LRK 555	1953	190,511
NBY 501	1954	221,187
ORK 9	1955	186,879
ORK 8	1955	192,726

Karrier Ambulances

WVB 293	1959	77,532
1110 BY	1960	48,821

Dennis Ambulances

1883 VB	1962	52,407
5261 RK	1962	55,329

Karrier-Dennis Ambulances

60 BOY	1964	21,990
59 BOY	1964	21,278
756 DOY	1964	4,148
757 DOY	1964	4,236

Austin Breakdown (Since 1955/6)

GLR 801	1940	16,969

Karrier Coaches (Mental Health)

3111 RK	1961	27,138
1547 RK	1961	29,317

Karrier Coach

WVB 291	1959	73,060

Karrier Sitting case vehicles

802 AOY	1963	16,248
807 AOY	1963	15,689

Bedford "Utilecon" Sitting case vehicles

UBY 329	1958	119,859
UBY 325	1958	123,213
WBY 247	1959	108,917
4676 BY	1961	75,974
3117 RK	1962	58,885
4181 VB	1963	45,283
51 BOY	1963	22,176
53 BOY	1963	23,372
16 DBY	1964	9,426
17 DBY	1964	9,016

Vauxhall "Victor" car

42 CBY	1964	5,892

Bedford Coaches (Mental Health)

KRK 252	1952	124,121
350 AVB	1963	11,652
932 EBY	1964	1,193

Nursing Homes - Nursing Homes Act, 1964.

	Number of Homes	Number of beds provided for:-		
		Maternity	Others	Total
Homes registered during the year	-	-	-	-
Homes on the Register at the end of the year	12	10	313	323

There were no changes during the year under review.

NURSES AGENCIES REGULATIONS, 1945

There is one agency on the Register which supplies nurses for home nursing on a private patient paying basis.

CREMATION ACTS, 1902 and 1952

During the year 2,429 certificates were completed by the Medical Officer of Health in the capacity of Medical Referee under the above Acts. The following table shows the certificates completed during the last ten years:-

Year	*Certificates*
1955	2,362
1956	2,250
1957	2,165
1958	2,327
1959	2,222
1960	2,202
1961	2,320
1962	2,465
1963	2,742
1964	2,429

PUBLIC MORTUARY AND CORONER'S POST MORTEM ROOM 1964

Total number of Bodies received	605
Total number of Post Mortem Preparations ...	558
Total number of Post Mortem Examinations for Coroner	557
Total number of Post Mortem Examinations for Medical Officer of Health	1

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1964

Notifiable Disease	Cases notified								Total cases notified in wards																		
	At all ages	At ages - years							Upper Norwood	Norbury	West Thornton	Bensham Manor	Thornton Heath	South Norwood	Woodside	East	Addiscombe	Whitehorse Manor	Broad Green	Central	Waddon	South	Addington	Shirley	M	F	Total
		Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over																			
Scarlet Fever ...	142	1	44	93	4	-	-	-	11	4	8	5	13	9	6	4	16	4	9	3	12	13	21	4	74	68	142
Diphtheria ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	14	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	6	8	14
Meningococcal Infection ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric and Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	10	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ...	103	2	22	46	8	18	7	-	15	2	-	5	6	3	21	10	23	2	-	1	-	-	9	-	55	48	103
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia ...	13	-	1	2	1	1	3	5	-	1	-	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	7	6	13
Food Poisoning ...	65	2	15	11	14	8	11	4	8	5	2	6	5	5	7	2	12	-	3	1	5	2	2	-	28	37	65
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1456	39	661	745	7	4	-	-	66	82	40	87	147	196	82	41	111	28	41	15	27	28	316	149	787	669	1456
Whooping Cough ...	328	30	147	144	3	4	-	-	17	18	22	7	41	23	15	21	27	9	13	20	36	14	27	18	151	177	328
	2131	74	890	1041	45	41	26	14	118	112	72	116	215	239	136	84	191	43	74	41	81	57	379	173	1108	1023	2131

The tuberculosis notifications are shown in the section relating to that disease

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES 1964

Notifiable Disease	*Jan.*	*Feb.*	*Mar.*	*April*	*May*	*June*	*July*	*Aug.*	*Sept.*	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*	*Total*
Respiratory Tuberculosis	7	8	6	8	11	9	5	6	13	4	7	6	90
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	3	1	-	10
Scarlet Fever	5	11	18	10	13	19	10	4	2	16	18	18	142
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	2	2	1	14
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric and Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	3	-	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	9	5	6	3	26	17	2	4	8	-	2	21	103
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Pri. and Ac. Inf. Pneumonia	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	13
Food Poisoning ...	10	1	1	5	8	13	3	6	11	4	1	2	65
Acute Encephalitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	34	27	35	55	14	19	14	43	41	149	276	749	1456
Whooping Cough ...	17	18	43	62	33	42	37	22	31	12	5	6	328
													2231

DETAILS OF CASES ADMITTED TO WADDON HOSPITAL

Gastro-enteritis: - 102 cases were admitted in the following age groups:- Under one year - 47; 1 - 4 years - 36; 5 - 15 years - 2; adults - 17. 13 were gravely ill, 44 moderately severe and 40 were mild cases. Except for two cases each of E. Coli 055 and staphylococcus aureus and one case each of E. Coli 0111 and E. Coli 026, no pathogens were isolated from faecal culture. Associated illnesses were 6 cases of bronchitis, 5 cases of anaemia, 2 cases each of otitis media and rhinitis and one case of eczema, severe napkin rash, thrush, thrombosis, Parkinsonism, and post auricular abscess. There were no deaths.

Measles: - The 43 cases of measles were due to an early start in the current epidemic. No cases were admitted in the year up till September. 3, 6, and 5 cases were admitted in September, October and November respectively. During December the epidemic got under way and 29 cases were admitted. The numbers in the different age groups were:- under one year - 4 cases; 1 - 2 years - 9 cases; 2 - 4 years - 19 cases; 5 - 15 years - 11 cases; adults nil. The following complications were present:- pneumonia 18 cases, bronchitis 5 cases, enteritis 3 cases, tonsillitis 3 cases and one case each of encephalitis, epistaxis, anaemia, post-auricular fissure and blepharitis. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough: - 36 cases were admitted in the following age groups:- Under one year - 16; 1 - 2 years - 8 cases; 2 - 4 years - 7; 5 - 15 years - 3; and adults 2 cases. 29 of the 36 patients were admitted in the first seven months of the year. Complications were present as follows:- bronchitis - 10 cases, pneumonia - 9 cases, lobar collapse 2 cases, and one case each of emphysema and subconjunctival haemorrhage. Associated conditions present were anaemia 2, drug poisoning 2 and one case each of cerebral spasticity and haemoglobinopathy.

Dysentery: - 34 cases, all of the Sonne type, were admitted. There were no severely ill cases. They were in the following age groups:- 0 - 1 years - 1; 1 - 4 years 16; 5 - 15 years 9; and adults - 8 cases. They tended to occur in spasmodic outbreaks. Thus in April there were 7 cases. In September 8 cases, and in December, 11 cases. 22 cases came from childrens' homes or other communal dwellings, 6 cases from their own homes, 4 cases from hospital and two cases from residential schools. Of the intestinal antibiotics in common use, the dysentery bacilli were resistant to tetracycline in 4 and streptomycin in 3 cases. There were no old people admitted this year the oldest being 37 years.

Co-existing illnesses were bronchitis 2 cases and one case each of anaemia and valvular heart disease.

Scarlet Fever: - 30 patients were admitted in the following age groups:- 0 - 4 years - 5; 5 - 15 years - 24; and one case 16 years of age. Of the 24 five to fifteen year olds, 16 were 5 or 6 years of age. Thus the preponderence of cases were of the early school age. Months of greatest prevalence were March, October and November during which 20 of the 30 cases were admitted. Complications were bronchitis - 2 cases and one case each of boils, sores on nostrils, cracked lips and transient albuminuria.

Chicken-pox: - 18 cases were admitted in the following age groups:- 0 - 4 years - 7; 5 - 15 years - 4; adults - 7 cases. 13 of the patients were admitted in the first 3 months of the year. Most of the adults were members of the hospital nursing staff. Complications consisted of two cases of bronchitis and conjunctivitis and one case each of tonsillitis, stomatitis, adenitis and tetany. Co-existing illnesses consisted of one case each of spastic paralysis, tuberculosis and foreign body in the eye.

Infective Hepatitis: - Of the 17 cases admitted 3 were severe. Two of the severe cases, both male adults, had a long relapsing jaundice and were in hospital 82 and 103 days respectively. They were treated with corticosteroids. The patient who was in hospital 82 days had still slight jaundice on discharge from hospital. The third severe case, a woman of 30 years, became comatose the day after admission and died within four days.

Pneumonia: - 15 cases were admitted in the following age groups:- 0 - 1 year - 7; 1 - 4 years - 1; 5 - 15 years - 2; and adults 5 cases. There were four deaths at the ages of 5 weeks, 10 months, 1 year and 75 years respectively. The 5 weeks old child had congenital coarctation of the aorta, the ten months old child was a mongol, the 1 year old was admitted in a comatose condition and died the same day and the 75 year old man had hyperpiesia and heart block.

Other Infections: - The meningitis cases consisted of three patients with pyogenic meningitis of uncertain origin, two patients with pneumococcal meningitis, two patients with aseptic meningitis, one patient with meningococcal meningitis and one patient with haemophilis influenza meningitis. The three cases of uncertain pyogenic origin had all had antibiotics before admission. The haemophilis influenza meningitis got paralysis of an arm which recovered. The other patients also made a good recovery. Of the eight salmonella infections, four were salmonella enteritidis isolated in August from members of the same family. Two salmonella Brandenberg infections were isolated in June and two salmonella typhi-murium infections in September.

SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION - 1964

Faeces outfits	1,428
Drinking Water samples	253
Public Swimming Bath Water samples	111
Private Swimming Bath Water samples ...	103
Private Wells	84
Milk samples	201
Cream samples	16
Ice Cream samples	112
Sundry Food Specimens	28
Blood	31
Urine	29
Nose and Throat Swabs	12
Total ...	2,408

Samples of Drinking Water

During the year under review the total number of examinations performed were:-

Bacteriological	253
Chemical	12

Unsatisfactory Samples

The Health Department is warned by telephone whenever preliminary results of bacteriological tests show presumptive coli. The Water Engineer is immediately notified. If there is no apparent cause, simultaneous re-sampling by the Water and Health Departments is performed. Further action depends on the findings of these re-tests.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

A total of 3,720 children were immunised against whooping cough, comprising 3,656 under school age and 64 school children.

In addition 878 children were given reinforcing injections.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST TETANUS

A total of 3,865 children were immunised against Tetanus, comprising 3,682 under school age and 183 school children.

In addition 3,470 children were given reinforcing injections.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALL-POX

A total of 2,573 persons were vaccinated against Small-pox.

	Under 1 year of age	*1*	*2-4*	*5 - 14*	*15 or over*	*Total*
Successful Vaccinations	71	1,367	629	51	99	2,217
Successful Re-vaccinations	-	-	20	55	254	329
Insusceptible to Vaccination	2	5	18	2	-	27
						2,573

DIPHTHERIA
IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

Number of children at 31st December, 1964 who completed a course of Immunisation during the year.

Age at 31.12.64 i.e. Born in Year	*Under 1 1964*	*1960-1963*	*1955-1959*	*1950-1954*	*Total*
Completed course of injections	529	3,136	92	43	3,800
Reinforcing Injections	-	515	3,850	326	4,691
Total	529	3,651	3,942	369	8,491
Estimated mid year child population	4,620	16,580	34,400		55,600

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

This year, the 30th anniversary of the commencement of public clinics offering diphtheria immunisation in Croydon, the total numbers of children immunised exceeded all previous figures.

	DIPHTHERIA					
	PRIMARY	*BOOSTER*	*TOTAL*			
5/2/1934	185	-	185			
1935	781	-	781			
1936	1,264	-	1,264			
1937	1,222	-	1,222			
1938	1,152	-	1,152			
1939	1,201	-	1,201			
1940	419	-	419			
1941	5,833	-	5,833 - (Commencement of Publicity Campaigns)			
1942	5,511	-	5,511			
1943	5,854	-	5,854			
1944	1,851	-	1,851			
1945	2,707	-	2,707			
1946	3,934	32	3,966			
1947	3,638	641	4,279			
1948	3,704	1,667	5,371			
1949	4,216	2,898	7,114			
1950	3,014	4,512	7,526			
1951	3,436	2,921	6,357			
1952	2,833	3,144	5,977			
1953	2,634	1,775	4,409			
1954	2,824	2,373	5,197			
1955	2,459	1,637	4,092	TETANUS TOXOID		
1956	2,969	2,094	5,063	*PRIMARY*	*BOOSTER*	*TOTAL*
1957	2,297	865	3,162	1,137	19	1,156
1958	2,309	738	3,047	1,647	67	1,714
1959	2,461	978	3,439	1,727	169	1,896
1960	4,137	3,786	7,923	3,016	498	3,514
1961	4,635	2,917	7,552	4,207	1,254	5,461
1962	3,103	1,286	4,389	3,017	1,014	4,031
1963	3,086	4,073	7,159	3,060	2,015	5,075
1964	3,800	4,691	8,491	3,865	3,470	7,335

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

The following table gives the number of persons who received a course of primary vaccination during the year.

Vaccinated	*Children born 1964*	*Children born 1963*	*Children born 1962*	*Young persons born 1961-44*	*Persons born 1943-34*	*Persons over 30 years of age*
With Salk Vaccine	**108**	**21**	**9**	**6**	**3**	**17**
With Oral Vaccine	**2406**	**448**	**236**	**543**	**173**	**416**
With Quadruple Vaccine	**99**	**20**	**5**	**8**	**3**	**-**

Number of persons who received a reinforcing vaccination as at 31st December, 1964

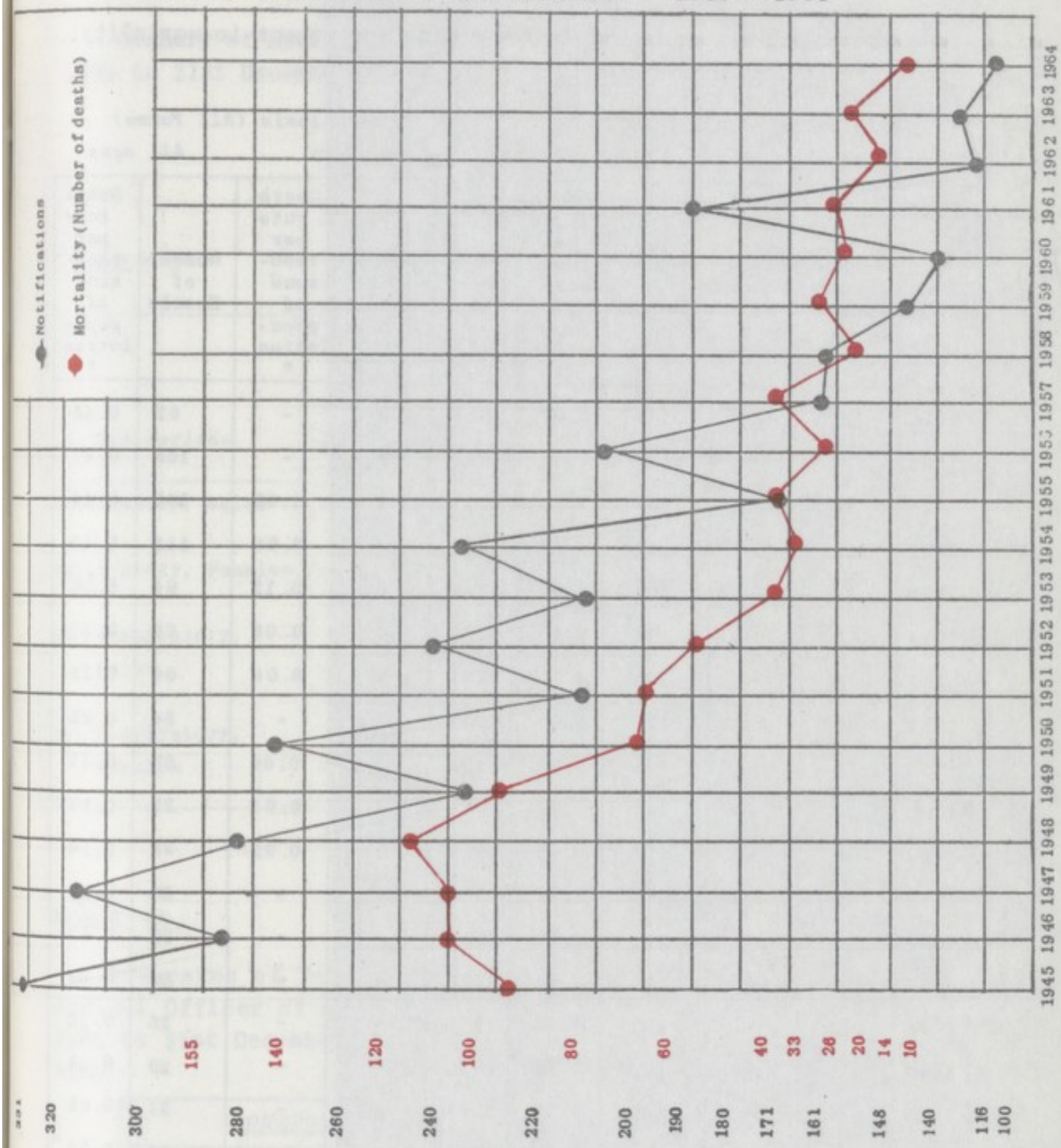
Vaccinated	*Persons given a first reinforcing Vaccination during 1964*	*Persons given a second reinforcing Vaccination during 1964*
With Salk Vaccine	**221**	**140**
With Oral Vaccine	**92**	**3,911**
With Quadruple Vaccine	**56**	**39**
Annual Total	**369**	**4,090**
TOTAL since Vaccination began	**82,996**	**27,508**

INTERNATIONAL VACCINATION CERTIFICATES

During the year 2,894 certificates were authenticated, 2,474 Smallpox, 308 Cholera, 78 T.A.B., 34 Yellow Fever.

TUBERCULOSIS (All Forms)

PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY - 1945 - 1964



TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the great improvement in mortality from tuberculosis over the last forty years.

	Tuberculosis (All Forms)					*Tuberculosis (All Forms)*			
	0-15 years		*All ages*			*0-15 years*		*All ages*	
Year	*Number of Deaths*	*Death rate per thousand of population **	*Number of Deaths*	*Death rate per thousand of population **	*Year*	*Number of Deaths*	*Death rate per thousand of population **	*Number of Deaths*	*Death rate per thousand of population **
1924	18	-	188	0.96	1945	9	-	92	0.46
1925	27	-	181	0.91	1946	7	-	105	0.47
1926	27	-	208	0.01	1947	4	1.08	105	0.44
1927	15	-	203	0.96	1948	3	0.06	111	0.45
1928	24	-	206	0.96	1949	6	0..12	94	0.38
1929	21	-	178	0.80	1950	4	0..08	65	0.27
1930	15	-	175	0.79	1951	3	0.06	64	0.25
1931	18	0.36	177	0..75	1952	-	-	54	0.22
1932	10	-	166	0.70	1953	2	0.04	37	0.15
1933	13	-	184	0.77	1954	1	0..02	32	0.13
1934	10	-	157	0.65	1955	1	0.02	35	0.14
1935	9	-	176	0.71	1956	-	-	26	0.10
1936	11	-	151	0.60	1957	-	-	33	0..13
1937	11	-	155	0.64	1958	-	-	20	0.08
1938	12	-	137	0..56	1959	-	-	25	0.10
1939	6	-	107	0.46	1960	-	-	20	0.08
1940	8	-	146	0.74	1961	-	-	21	0.08
1941	10	-	111	0.59	1962	-	-	14	0.06
1942	8	-	116	0.63	1963	-	-	21	0.08
1943	9	-	120	0.62	1964	-	-	11	0.03
1944	9	-	105	0.57					

**Prior to 1947, rates only available for Census years*

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952

Summary of notifications during the period from 1st January, 1964 to 31st December, 1964.

TABLE I **Formal Notification**

Age Periods	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis													
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males	-	-	2	1	1	1	9	9	9	16	10	5	1	64
Respiratory, Females	-	-	2	1	2	3	4	3	6	4	1	-	-	26
Non-Respiratory, Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	6
Non-Respiratory, Females	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4

TABLE II. **Supplemental Return**

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period from 1st January, 1964 to 31st December, 1964 otherwise than by formal notification:-

RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
Males	Females	Males	Females
27	17	3	3

Chest Clinic Register of Tuberculosis Cases

Number on Chest Clinic Register on 1st January, 1964	1,634
Transfers in from other areas	42
"Lost sight" cases returned during the year ...	-
New cases diagnosed as definite during the year ...	91
	1,767

Number of cases written off the Chest Clinic Register during the year as:-

Recovered	245
Died	26
Removed to other areas	48
"Lost sight of" and other reasons	22
	341

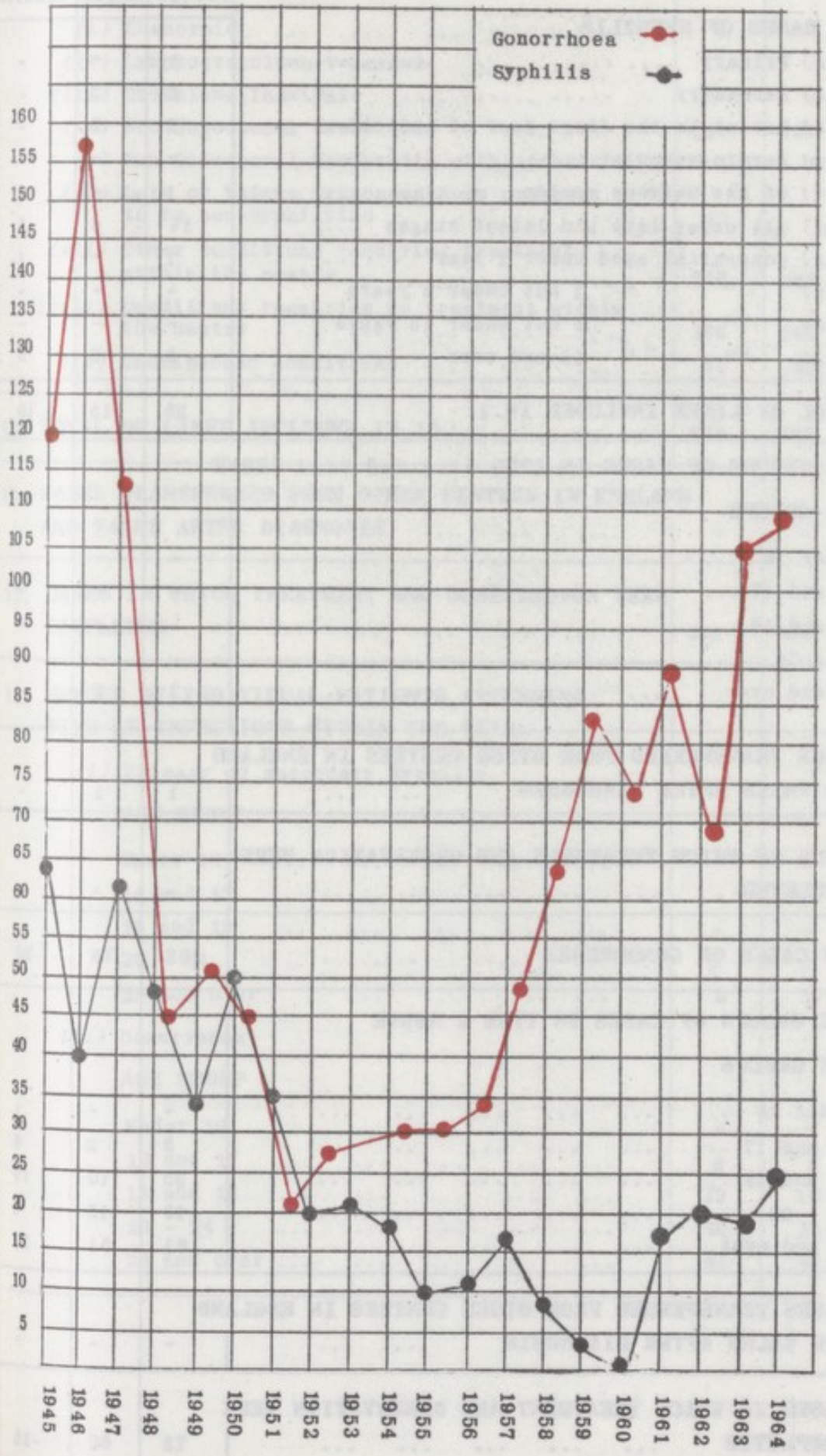
Remaining on Register as at 31st December	1,426

The following particulars give a summary of the work done in connection with the Clinic:-

Number of patients examined for the first time, excluding inward transfers, *i.e.* patients who have removed from other areas	2,453
Number of visits paid by Clinic doctors to homes of patients	213
Number of visits paid to homes of patients by Tuberculosis Health Visitors	2,094
Attendances of patients at the Clinic -	
At ordinary sessions	17,344
Number of X-Ray films taken	19,234

*Includes 4,588 miniature film attendances

VENEREAL DISEASES - NEW CASES 1945 - 1964
RESIDING IN CROYDON



VENEREAL DISEASES

	Totals	Males	Females
SYPHILIS			
1. NEW CASES OF SYPHILIS			
(i) Primary	-	-	-
(ii) Secondary	2	2	-
(iii) Latent in the first year of infection	2	2	-
(iv) Cardio-vascular	-	-	-
(v) of the nervous system	1	-	1
(vi) All other late and latent stages ...	14	9	5
(vii) Congenital aged under 1 year ...	1	-	1
(viii) " " 1 but under 5 years	-	-	-
(ix) " " 5 but under 15 years	-	-	-
(x) " " 15 and over ...	5	2	3
2. TOTAL OF LINES INCLUDED IN 1 ...	25	15	10
3. AGE GROUPS OF CASES IN ITEM 1(i) and (ii) ABOVE			
AGE GROUPS			
Under 16	-	-	-
16 and 17	-	-	-
18 and 19	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-
25 and over	2	2	-
4. CASES TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER CENTRES IN ENGLAND AND WALES AFTER DIAGNOSIS	1	1	-
5. CASES IN WHICH TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION WERE COMPLETED	-	-	-
GONORRHOEA			
6. NEW CASES OF GONORRHOEA	108	78	30
7. AGE GROUPS OF CASES IN ITEM 6 ABOVE			
AGE GROUPS			
Under 16	-	-	-
16 and 17	8	2	6
18 and 19	20	10	10
20 - 24	19	15	4
25 and over	61	51	10
8. CASES TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER CENTRES IN ENGLAND AND WALES AFTER DIAGNOSIS	-	-	-
9. CASES IN WHICH TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION WERE COMPLETED	75	60	15

	Totals	Males	Females
10. NEW CASES OF OTHER CONDITIONS			
(i) Chancroid	-	-	-
(ii) Lymphogranuloma Venereum	-	-	-
(iii) Granuloma Inguinale	-	-	-
(iv) Non Gonococcal Urethritis	167	167	-
(v) Non Gonococcal Urethritis with Arthritis	1	1	-
(vi) Late or Latent Treponematoses presumed to be non-Syphilitic	12	-	12
(vii) Other conditions requiring treatment within the centre	210	130	80
(viii) Conditions requiring no treatment within the centre	256	141	115
(ix) Undiagnosed conditions	32	20	12
11. TOTAL OF LINES INCLUDED IN 10	678	459	219
12. CASES TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER CENTRES IN ENGLAND AND WALES AFTER DIAGNOSIS	-	-	-
13. CASES IN WHICH TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION WERE COMPLETED	581	402	179
14. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PATIENTS ATTENDING WITH RE-INFECTIONS WITHIN THE YEAR:			
(i) Primary or secondary Syphilis			
AGE GROUP			
Under 16	-	-	-
16 and 17	-	-	-
18 and 19	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-
25 and over	2	2	-
(ii) Gonorrhoea			
AGE GROUP			
Under 16	-	-	-
16 and 17	8	2	6
18 and 19	19	10	9
20 - 24	18	14	4
25 and over	59	49	10

	Totals	Males	Females
15. LOCALITIES IN WHICH INFECTIONS TOOK PLACE			
(i) Primary or secondary Syphilis ...			
(a) In locality of Centre	1	1	-
(b) Elsewhere in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	-
(c) Outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	-
(d) Not known	1	1	-
(ii) Gonorrhoea			
(a) In locality of Centre	15	10	5
(b) Elsewhere in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	17	10	7
(c) Outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	-	1
(d) Not known	75	58	17
16. ATTENDANCES AND DIAGNOSES OF CONTACTS			
(i) Contact slips issued to patients with			
(a) Syphilis, primary and secondary	-	-	-
(b) Gonorrhoea	22	22	-
(ii) Contacts attending with			
(a) Syphilis, primary and secondary	-	-	-
(b) Gonorrhoea	11	11	-
(c) Other conditions	46	46	-
17. TOTAL ATTENDANCES OF ALL PATIENTS			
(i) Syphilis	699	481	218
(ii) Gonorrhoea	419	216	203
(iii) Other conditions	3,032	2,163	864
(iv) ALL CONDITIONS (TOTAL OF 17(i), (ii) and (iii)	4,150	2,865	1,285
18. Cultures for the Gonococcus	532	2	530

Services Rendered at the Treatment Centre during the Year showing the Areas in which Patients dealt with for the First Time (Items 2, 6 and 11) resided.

County, County Borough (England and Wales) and Others	*Syphilis*	*Gonorrhoea*	*Other Conditions*	*Totals*
Croydon	23	60	425	508
Surrey	2	22	140	164
Kent	-	6	50	56
London	-	18	59	77
Others	-	2	4	6
Totals (to agree with Items 2,6 and 11)	25	108	678	811

COUNTY BOROUGH OF CROYDON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1964

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

This is the 61st and final Annual Report of the work of the School Health Service in the County Borough of Croydon. The Service began in January 1904 when the appointment of the Medical Officer of Health as Medical Adviser to the School Board was confirmed by the County Borough Council. In the early years infectious disease and infestation were prominent in the reports. In 1904, 17 separate school departments were closed at least once because of measles - a step not considered necessary during the past year despite the anticipated prevalence in the Autumn Term. Infestation has also ceased to be a significant problem - only 1.1% last year compared with some 40% sixty years previously.

School Medical Inspections

Routine school medical inspections were introduced in 1908 when national legislation made such examinations compulsory. Some exceptions were made if "complete examinations were likely to be resented" or where there was "lack of privacy". A total of 3,659 children were inspected in 1908 and the attendance of parents was 35%. In 1964, 12,798 children were examined and 52.3% of the parents attended.

Originally Croydon had experimented with a form of selective inspection. In 1905 measurements of height and weight were made in selected schools in the hope that such preliminary investigations might reduce the number of children "concerning whom an expert medical opinion was desirable" to 25% of the total. The current Report includes a summary of an experiment in selection from which I must conclude that at present the general inspection of all children is to be preferred to the selective examination of a smaller number.

Dental Health

In 1905, defective teeth were found amongst 75% of the children who were medically examined. Although this figure is not strictly comparable, the Principal School Dental Officer's observation that 33.5% of the children inspected last year were referred for treatment does indicate the improvement which has taken place, especially since it continues the downward trend of recent years. Nevertheless determined dental health education will be necessary to counter the rising consumption of refined sugar which is an important factor in the aetiology of dental caries.

Health Education

The very first annual report to the Education Committee drew attention to the need for hygiene and the simple rules of health to be taught in schools. The view was expressed that teachers should be taught hygiene and pass an examination in the subject. It is disappointing that even today, health education is not a compulsory subject in the examinations at some Teacher Training Colleges. In Croydon we enjoy the confidence of most teachers and I am convinced that this comment from 1904 is just as apposite today:- "Until the whole subject is grasped by the teachers very little can be done, as the appointment of mere peripatetic instructors will have comparatively little effect on the habits of the children and on the school atmosphere". During 1964 preliminary discussions between officers of the Health and Education Departments have attempted to define a comprehensive programme of health education which could be integrated into the general life of the schools.

Handicapped Pupils

In 1907 a special auxiliary class for backward children was created at Whitehorse Road and after a transfer to Grange Wood, this became St. Christopher's School for educationally subnormal pupils. This year the Head Master draws attention to the need for more day places for children in this category and this is a matter which must command the urgent attention of the new Borough. Other forms of learning difficulty are now recognised and these are usually referred by the medical officer to the School Psychological Service for further investigation.

In 1922, a class was established at Woodside School where "during the Summer 30 children selected from those who have some physical disablement have their lessons in a shed in the playground". Three years later a school for 40 physically defective children was opened adjacent to Winterbourne School and when it was moved to Addington, St. Luke's School was established from a special class for myopic children which had been created in Thornton Heath Library. The provision of additional accommodation on the St. Giles' site so that St. Luke's School may be transferred there was made possible by one of the last decisions taken by the County Borough.

The work of the Unit for maladjusted children was extended, in spite of staffing difficulties, by the formation of an additional class. Partially hearing children have been less fortunate: although the unit in Kingsley Infants' School which was opened in 1964 has been very successful, the anticipated opening of a second unit for Junior School children later in the year did not take place owing to the lack of a suitable teacher.

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The Chief Education Officer and his staff have been most generous in their advice and help, and special thanks are due to Head Teachers for continued co-operation. I am particularly grateful to my deputy, Dr. Horner, who deals with the detailed medical administration of this service, for enthusiasm, initiative and efficiency in the discharge of these heavy responsibilities. Finally it is my pleasure to thank once again the Members of the Committee for their essential support and encouragement which provide the basis for all progress and development.

Public Health Department,
Croydon.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

*Medical Officers	...	8 (full time)	- (40%)
*Medical Officers	...	8 (part time)	
*Dental Officers	...	9 (including 3 part-time)	- (80%)
*Physiotherapists	...	4 (including 1 part-time)	
Speech Therapists	...	5	
*School Nurses and Nurse/Assistants	...	37 (including S.H.V. and Deputy)	(59%)
*Dental Attendants	...	11 (including 4 part-time)	(80%)

*Also performing duties in other sections of Public Health Department. Percentages in brackets show proportion of time given to school work.

PARTICULARS OF CLINICS HELD

as at 31.12.1964.

The following Clinics are provided by the Education Committee; attendance thereat, with the exception of the Minor Ailments Clinic, is by appointment arranged by the Principal School Medical Officer:-

Clinic	*Address*
Minor Ailments	Lodge Road, Broad Green, Croydon. (Daily, Monday to Saturday, a.m.). Ashburton School, Shirley Road, Croydon. (Monday and Thursday, 9 a.m.). Rockmount School, Rockmount Road, Upper Norwood. (Monday and Thursday, 2 p.m.). Waddon Clinic, Coldharbour Road, Waddon. (Daily, Monday to Friday, a.m.). Salcot Crescent, New Addington. (Daily, Monday to Friday, a.m.).
Dental	Lodge Road, Broad Green, Croydon. 206, Selhurst Road, South Norwood. Overbury School, New Addington. Shirley Road, Croydon. Waddon Clinic, Coldharbour Road, Waddon.
Inspection	Lodge Road, Broad Green, Croydon. Weekly. Salcot Crescent, New Addington. Once a month. Rockmount School, S.E.19. Once a month. Ashburton School, Shirley Road, Croydon. Once a month. Waddon Clinic, Coldharbour Road, Waddon.
Remedial Exercises and Massage	47, St.James's Road, Broad Green, Croydon. Daily at 1 p.m. Salcot Crescent, New Addington, Weekly.
Speech Defects	47, St.James's Road, Broad Green, Croydon. Salcot Crescent, New Addington. Waddon Clinic, Coldharbour Road, Waddon.
Audiology Clinic	Lodge Road, Broad Green, Croydon. Salcot Crescent, New Addington. Thursday p.m.
Enuresis	Lodge Road, Broad Green, Croydon. Weekly. Salcot Crescent, New Addington. Once a month.

MEDICAL INSPECTION IN SCHOOLS

The system of routine medical inspection is as follows:-

Primary and Modern Secondary Schools

(1) Entrants	*i.e.,*	Children admitted for the first time to a maintained school and not already examined as Entrants, i.e. normally between 5 and 6 years
(2) 8-Year-old Group	*i.e.,*	Children in their second year in a Junior School, unless previously examined in the Junior School.
(3) Entrants to Secondary School	*i.e.,*	Children in their first year in a Secondary School who have not already been examined as Primary Leavers.
(4) Final Leavers	*i.e.,*	Children in their last year of attendance at a Maintained Secondary School who have not been medically examined in that year.
(5) Special Cases	*i.e.,*	Children of other ages with possible defects and whom the Head Teacher and parents wish the Medical Officer to see at his next visit.

A total of 12,798 children were examined as compared with 12,806 in 1963, and 6,696 parents attended the examinations.

The total percentage of parents attending was 52.3 against 49.0 last year. (See Appendix B, Table VIII)

549 special inspections and 547 re-inspections of children were carried out.

HEALTH EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Miss D.S. Elliott, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., Dip. H.E.
Health Education Officer

Secondary Schools

The established Community Health, Nursing and Parentcraft Courses in Grammar and Secondary Schools continued satisfactorily during the year and an increasing number of teachers visited the Health Education Section for information and a preview of various visual aids.

Primary Schools

Evening sessions on "Growing Up" continued to be held for the parents of boys and girls in the fourth year. These were followed as usual by second sessions a week later for mothers and daughters only.

Home Safety talks were given to some parent-teacher associations and Pierre Picton, the television clown, emphasised care with fireworks during performances at ten junior and infant schools.

Six schools were also visited by the Oral Hygiene Service.

With the co-operation of the headmistress and health visitor at Wolsey Infants' School, New Addington, one of the school medical officers undertook an excellent piece of health education. During a series of entrants' examinations he had observed a number of ear infections. An invitation was sent to each parent to return on the last day for a half-hour talk and short films on the prevention of these conditions. Seventy-four mothers attended at 3.00 p.m. and were in the school and able to collect their children at 3.30 p.m. to take them home. Because the doctor had examined their children, the mothers felt he had a personal interest in them and were only too happy to come and listen to his advice.

Smoking and Health

Following a year when no particular emphasis was put on this subject, a concentrated effort was made again in Secondary Schools. Sessions with the new film "Smoking and You" followed by discussion were held in thirty Secondary Departments. Selhurst Girls' Grammar School organised a week's campaign making use of a survey among staff and pupils, a poster campaign, displays and a series of lectures and discussions.

The film "The Smoking Machine" made for Primary Schools was successfully pre-tested in two schools. It has since been purchased and it is hoped that it will be shown generally by 1965.

Venereal Diseases

Information continued to be given during the talks to parents on "Growing Up", to Secondary School and Grammar School children taking the Community Health Course and to teachers in some schools during special lunch-time sessions. Other teachers visited the Health Education Department for information and a preview of visual aids.

Miscellaneous

During the year a small working party from the Health and Education Departments began planning a health education guide for teachers. This is based on the mental, physical and social growth and development of children and will be offered to Head Teachers for discussion during 1965.

HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS

The figures of average heights and weights are recorded in Appendix B, Table II and show once again that the post-war trend of yearly increases has ceased and a new level of averages has been reached. For the two intermediate age groups presented for routine medical examinations, weighing and measuring was not carried out.

VISION TESTS

Routine vision tests for entrants is now an established procedure and considered of such importance that where an immediate result cannot be obtained the nurse returns especially to complete the test. For the usual Tables, see Appendix VII.

UNCLEANLINESS

Cleanliness inspections are carried out by the School Nurses each term in most schools, so that the majority of pupils are brought under review.

At the primary inspections vermin were found in 16 and nits alone in 564 children. On these inspections 1.1 per cent of the children showed evidence of infestation as against 1.3 in 1963. Parents are advised as to the best method of dealing with the infection.

A cleansing station is provided for the treatment of scabies and very occasionally deals with other verminous conditions.

Number of children inspected for Cleanliness (first inspection)	53,265
Number of children inspected (subsequent inspections)	2,284
Number of children found unclean for the first time in 1964	435
Number of occasions in which children found unclean (subsequent inspections)	239

5 children attended the Cleansing Station for treatment for scabies.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE

Number of cases of Notified Tuberculosis:-

Pulmonary	5
Non-Pulmonary ...	1

Taking the total child population at 41,000 (estimated), the pulmonary tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 was 12.2, and the non-pulmonary 2.4. There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

From the weekly returns of the local Registrar and from the inward transfers, it is possible to abstract the causes of death of all school children. There were 6 in 1964 equal to a death rate for this group of 0.15 per thousand. This was a record low figure and the details were:-

Congenital Heart Disease ...	1
Bronchial Asthma	1
Motor Accidents	2
Murder	2
Total ...	6

CAUSES OF EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL

During 1964, Mumps, Chicken Pox and Measles were the specific infections causing the most absences from school.

The detailed figures given in Appendix D, Page 50 refer only to named infectious diseases. There was the usual amount of absence through ill-defined upper respiratory infections, feverish colds, etc., which are not recorded in these returns.

WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES

The Health Visitor/School Nurse with the help of her assistant, the State Enrolled nurse, has carried out her full range of duties under the School Health Service. Her relationships with members of the teaching staffs have been good and have gone a long way in helping the children get the best out of their school years.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE, 1964.

P.G. Oliver Esq., L.D.S., Principal School Dental Officer:-

This Service provides routine inspection and treatment for those attending Borough Primary, Secondary, Technical and Special Schools. A limited number of children from "grant aided" schools approved by the local Education Committee are also eligible for treatment. In conjunction with the above Service facilities are also provided for those referred under Health, Maternity Welfare and Mental Health Schemes. Particulars of work carried out in connection with the above will be found in the appropriate Report.

Among the many concrete benefits conferred by the National Health Service not the least has been the widening of responsibility for the dental care of the young. Whilst the above was first discernible in relation to the General Practitioner's Service, the progressive "easing of the load" has, over the years, led to welcome changes in many local authority services, though this impact has varied considerably throughout the country. At the local level there has been a noticeable improvement in the "climate" at school clinics in that, because of the great reduction in the amount of emergency work requiring to be dealt with, attention can now more effectively be focused on the essential task of providing full and comprehensive treatment for all entering the scheme. A continuation of the above trend could do much to reduce existing staffing difficulties and allow for other much needed developments.

As noted in the comparative Table included at a later stage of this Report, a further and encouraging sign has been the continued reduction in the percentage of pupils found to require attention at routine school inspections. Whilst not wishing to detract from present achievements, it should be appreciated that this advance has come about primarily as the result of an increase in treatment and does not necessarily point to any reduction in the rate of dental decay. Measures to meet this more complex problem have already received attention in these pages and must remain the true objective of our work.

Since its expansion of the post-war period to meet the needs of the newly developed areas, activities in the dental services have been principally directed towards the upgrading of the older clinics and improving facilities in districts where, because of the unprecedented rise in the school population, coverage has been considerably restricted. During the current year further progress has been possible in removing those anomalies and establishing a more uniform pattern of treatment.

In more established areas a much more satisfactory balance has now been obtained and six monthly "call ups" are now the order of the day. Though slightly below that recorded during the previous year, routine school inspections for the Borough as a whole covered just under 90 per cent. of the child population and represents a substantial attainment. Since the opening of the Coldharbour Centre public interest in the Service has again increased and results obtained at individual school inspections have been generally encouraging.

In liaison with the Health Education Section attention continues to be paid towards improving the quality of dental instruction in Infant and Junior Departments, and securing a fuller utilisation of existing personnel. The solution to this and other current problems were among the subjects discussed at a joint meeting of medical and dental staff held earlier in the year. To stimulate interest of those Teachers working with the younger age groups, an exhibition of "visual aids" and other material was mounted at one of their periodic gatherings. Experience over the whole field of this work would seem to indicate that because of the tightness of the curriculum at more advanced levels, the time which can in practice be made available for non-academic study is strictly limited, and fullest advantage must therefore be taken of the early and formative years in Education.

During the summer a modest campaign for improved dental health was held in the South Norwood area, supported by a visit by the Oral Hygiene Service Van to some dozen schools. Activities of a similar nature will, it is hoped, be possible in other districts of the Borough during 1965.

Though there has been much genuine support for this idea, little positive action has, unfortunately, been possible to last year's suggestion for a special "Health" grant to assist the regular distribution of apple "slices" at the end of school meals, one unforesoon difficulty would appear to be considerable price fluctuations occurring in any one season, irrespective of the quality of the crop. As an interim measure, parents visiting clinics are being urged to try out this simple "routine" in their own homes, as a practical step to improved oral hygiene.

Inspections

The number of children on the register at maintained schools within the Borough at the close of 1964 was 35,885. As the result of illness among the dental staff rather less schools were visited during the year.

During the year 87.6 per cent. of the school population were examined, compared with 89.4 per cent. in 1963. According to recent returns 1,870 children remained unexamined during 1964, compared with 1,636 last year.

At those schools visited 31,460 were inspected and 10,548 (33.5 per cent.) referred for treatment, compared with 32,416 inspected and 11,247 (34.7 per cent.) referred in 1963.

Because of discrimination exercised in the matter of certain conditions deemed inadvisable to treat, the above figure should not be regarded as an index of the actual incidence of decay.

The results obtained from school inspections were as follows:-

Acceptance of Treatment ...	35.5%
Refused Treatment	48.9%
Forms Not Returned	15.6%

From the above figures it will be seen that rather less children were found to be in need of treatment at school inspections. After a fall in the acceptance rate over a number of years, this has now slowed down very considerably and during the current year there has once again been a small increase. As mentioned earlier in the Report the ensuing Table is of interest in showing the various trends since the pre-war period.

RESULTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTIONS

	1964	*1963*	*1960*	*1949*	*1937*
No. referred for Treatment	10,548: 33.5%	11,247: 34.7%	11,752: 46.3%	9,404: 45.9%	13,498: 76%
Consents	3,745: 35.5%	3,974: 35.3%	4,586: 39%	6,996: 74.4%	7,762: 57.7%
(Total Consents Including Specials)*	4,729: 44.8%	5,174: 47%	6,542: 47.7%	10,098: 80.7%	10,146: 63%
Refusals	5,164: 48.9%	5,625: 50%	5,531: 47%	1,213: 12.9%	3,242: 24%
Forms Not Returned	1,639: 15.6%	1,648: 14.7%	1,635: 14%	1,195: 12.7%	2,494: 18.5%

**Specials* – Those referred by Head Teachers with Emergency Forms.

This comparative Table is of interest in demonstrating the progressive reduction in the percentage referred for treatment at routine inspection over the years, and particularly so when the figure for 1937 is compared with current results. Though the percentage of those attending for emergency treatment also shows a marked decline, the amount of work is still appreciable when compared with the number accepting regular attention, and therefore constitutes an important factor when assessing the actual "need" for treatment.

Treatment

Of 11,532 children referred for treatment (including specials) 5,929 (51.4 per cent.) were treated and 4,133 (35.8 per cent.) cured completely, compared with 12,447 referred, 6,803 (54.5 per cent.) treated and 5,145 (41.3 per cent.) cured in 1963.

Treatment sessions at 2,572 were similar to those recorded during the previous year.

Though during more recent years the numbers visiting the Clinics have progressively decreased, this has resulted in a corresponding change in the pattern of treatment, and permitted a higher level of conservation for the individual child. The general introduction of planned treatment, prophylactic measures and other specialised work, though reducing the apparent output, has in practice greatly raised the potential value of the Service.

As a direct result of the reduction of clinical commitments, increased time is now available for the carrying out of routine school inspections. Whilst as stated there has been an overall improvement in the mouths of most children, "pockets of neglect" are still discernible in many otherwise satisfactory Departments, and for this reason regular supervision of schools is of great importance and must continue to receive a high priority.

Items of Treatment

The ensuing Table gives particulars of the principal items of treatment compared with those last year.

	1964	*1963*
Attendances	17,504	18,409
Treated	5,925	6,803
Re-treated	3,144	3,716
Fillings - Permanent	6,344	6,273
Temporary	2,532	2,052

		1964	1963
No. of Teeth Filled -	Permanent	5,793	5,742
	Temporary	2,423	1,955
Extractions -	- Permanent	1,154	1,594
	Temporary	3,177	3,762
Gas Administrations		1,821	2,190
Local Anaesthetics		555	508
Other Operations	- Permanent	6,406	6,697
	Temporary	768	585
Cases Completed		4,133	5,145

Miscellaneous Items

These include	1964	1963
Root treatment in anterior teeth ...	7	5
Removal of bone sequestra	10	9
Splints for fractured incisors	4	-
Partial Pulpotomy	7	-
Number of M.D's (adults) treated ...	12	14
Dentures inserted	21	37
Denture repairs	5	9
Removal of impacted teeth	61	44
Acrylic caps for incisor teeth	4	5
Gingivectomy	3	-

Forms from Head Teachers

The number of forms issued by Head Teachers for emergency treatment was 984, compared with 1,200 in 1963.

X-Ray Examination

The number of cases referred for the above purpose was 120, compared with 273 in 1963. This includes 32 taken at Mayday Hospital.

Orthodontic Treatment

The number of sessions devoted to this work was 379, compared with 404 last year. The work in this section is proceeding satisfactorily and there have been no developments worthy of special report.

The following is a summary of treatment performed:-

	1964			1963
	Consultant	*D.O.s*	*Total*	*Total*
Cases commenced during the year ...	198	29	227	198
Cases carried forward from the previous year	429	43	472	550
	627	72	699	748
Cases completed during the year ...	123	48	171	186
Cases discontinued during the year	84	15	99	64
Pupils treated with appliances ...	191	57	248	312
Appliances - Removable	259	80	339	374
Fixed	20	3	23	10
Total Attendances	3,076	1,261	4,337	4,579
Cases treated by extraction only	-	63	63	153
Cases referred to Specialist for consultation	98	-	98	148
Treatment sessions	298	81	379	404
New cases awaiting treatment ...	13	14	27	9

ST. GILES' SCHOOL FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

The year 1964 has been one of relative stability in which further progress has been made, particularly in improving the teaching environment.

Minor building works completed during the year have included a new medical toilet and bathroom block to deal with the increasing problem of incontinence; the provision of supplementary heating in the Physiotherapy Room and the link corridor to the swimming pool. Improved facilities for the teaching of Handicraft, Music and Art have also been provided.

Mr. G. Doe was appointed Deputy Head and Mr. G. Hallam was given charge of remedial education throughout the School. A room has been equipped with a very wide range of apparatus to function as a remedial workshop.

Those aspects which have now become an established part of the life of the school - i.e. swimming, school journeys at home and abroad, participation in a very wide range of educational and social activities have continued throughout the year.

We were, for a time, without a second physiotherapist but the vacancy has now been filled. The vacant position of male medical attendant was filled by a re-allocation of duties among part-time female attendants - the number of such posts being increased to four.

Routine medical examinations were held on 32 occasions when 426 children were inspected, 188 parents were present.

Specialist medicals were held termly, Dr. Fearnley examined 18 children, 10 parents being present. Mr. McQueen took over Mr. Robertson's clinic and saw 16 children, - 7 parents being present.

The preparation and follow-up of all such medicals was carried out by the Nursing Sister and her staff. A wide range of ailments was treated and full records of each child's progress have been maintained.

In the Psysiotherapy Dept., 8,952 treatments were given and among those children being treated were 53 orthopaedic and 58 postural cases.

We are indebted to Dr. E.M. Hegarty for her continued interest in and work on behalf of, our children.

Speech therapy is a regular feature of the school's medical provision, 33 children being treated regularly whilst others were seen for assessment. Total number of treatments given amounted to 422.

The average number on roll was 197, the attendance was 86%. There were 46 admissions, 21 children left for employment and 28 went to other schools; 2 died.

Record of Disabilities as at December 1964

Physically Handicapped	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Total*
Spina Bifida	3	7	10
Cerebral Palsy	18	18	36
Bronchiectasis	-	5	5
Congenital Heart	2	5	7
Epilepsy	6	7	13
Muscular Dystrophy	4	1	5
Speech Defect	1	2	3
Poliomyelitis	3	7	10
Various disabilities	27	18	45
	64	70	134

Delicate	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Total*
Asthma	24	9	33
Bronchitis	7	4	11
Debility	4	5	9
Various disabilities	1	5	6
	36	23	59

Finally I wish to place on record my thanks to the Principal School Medical Officer and Staff and to all the members of the Staff of St. Giles' School for their support during 1964.

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S SCHOOL FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN

Mr. Grice the Headmaster reports:-

(1) Waiting List.

There are at present 21 children on the waiting list. By next July, this number will be much higher, and, as only 4 pupils leave at Easter and twelve next July, there will not be enough vacancies to cover the present waiting list alone by then. I feel that consideration must be urgently given for the provision of extra places.

(2) Camping Club.

The Parents' Association has generously provided us with camping equipment, and a school camping club has been formed. The excursions so far have been a great success, as have been the out-of-door cooking exercises in the school grounds.

(3) After-Care arrangements.

The new arrangements for after care supervision are most satisfactory. The Mental Health Department Officers are visiting the school regularly to discuss each child recommended for supervision and also attending meetings of the Old Scholars' Club. One member of the School Staff is also acting as a liaison officer from the school in conjunction with the new venture run for those who attend the Crosfield Industrial Unit.

(4) School's Functions.

(a) The parents gave the children a New Year Party at the School on Saturday, January 25th.

(b) The Annual Parents' Day was held on Wednesday, July 1st.

(c) The Annual Harvest Festival was held on September 30th. The Service was conducted by the Senior Pupils, and the Rev. Gordon Jones of South Croydon gave the Address. As a result, 72 food parcels were distributed by the Senior Pupils to Old Age Pensioners living in the district.

(d) The Annual Carol Service was held on Wednesday, December 9th, at which all the Lessons were read by pupils.

(5) Equipment.

An outdoor climbing frame was provided for the Junior Playground.

(6) Swimming.

The following Certificates were gained during 1964:-

Distance	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Total*
25 yards	16	10	26
50 yards	8	5	13
100 yards	8	6	14
440 yards	2	-	2
Half mile	2	-	2
One mile	3	-	3

The first Special Schools' Swimming Gala was held on July 22nd. St. Giles' P.H. School and St. Christopher's E.S.N. School, Mitcham joined this school at Croydon Central Baths and a most successful and enjoyable afternoon resulted.

(7) **The Old Scholars' Club held its 4th Birthday Party on October 5th. The Club continues to flourish and the members have made several contributions to the School amenities.**

Statistics	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Total*
Number on roll 31st December, 1963	132	71	203
Admitted during 1964	28	26	54
Left to work at 16	16	14	30
Transferred to other areas ...	7	4	11
Transferred to Residential Schools	7	-	7
Excluded as unsuitable for education at School	4	-	4
Number on Roll 31st December, 1964	126	79	205

ST LUKE'S SCHOOL FOR THE PARTIALLY SIGHTED

Miss Rundle, the Headmistress, reports that during 1964 steady progress continued in all aspects of school activities. The children's wide range of ability and visual acuity present many problems but these are dealt with individually as far as possible, seeking to meet the children's own particular needs.

Various educational excursions were made during the year including visits to the London Zoo, Hampton Court, the Greenwich Museum, etc. For many of the children home and school are the only aspect of life with which thay are familiar. It is, therefore, very necessary to widen their interests and experiences as much as possible.

A group of children attended swimming regularly with the result that four children gained their 400 yards certificates. Visually handicapped children are generally lacking in self-confidence and it takes a long time for them to build up sufficient confidence to swim a length of the baths but when able to do this they derive a great sense of achievement. In this connection the older children are encouraged to travel to and from school on their own with the object of helping them to become independent when they leave school. It is very important to bridge the gap between school and work.

One pupil who was able to take the Transfer Test was allocated a grammar school place. It was thought to be to his advantage to transfer him to Exhall Grange School, Coventry, where there is a grammar school for partially sighted children.

A visiting teacher began Braille lessons for a severely handicapped older pupil. It is hoped that this will enable the pupil to undertake some form of training suitable for blind people. Regrettably as yet, there is no specialised training for the partially sighted.

The Ophthalmologist's examination revealed two cases where children had failed to keep their appointments at the Eye Unit. These have now been followed up. The School Medical Officer visited each term and his help and interest are much appreciated.

Children on Roll 31.12.64	14
Left school during the year	2
Admissions	2
Transferred to Grammar School	1

INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENTS

126 children were examined during 1964. The classifications arrived at, together with recommendations made, are as follows:-

(1) Found to be educationally sub-normal:-	
(a) Recommended for St. Christopher's Special School	48
(b) Recommended for Residential School for E.S.N. pupils	5
(c) Recommended for Day School for E.S.N. pupils	1
(2) Found to be unsuitable for education in School	16
(3) Other Recommendations:-	
(a) Referred back to an Ordinary School	15
(b) Referred for further investigation by School Psychological Service	11
(c) Recommended for Residential Special Schools for other handicaps	6
(d) Recommended for Day Special Schools for other handicaps	5
(e) Referred for Speech Therapy	5
(f) Referred for Medical treatment	5
(g) Referred for further assessment	5
(h) Recommended for Slow Stream in an Ordinary School	4
	126
Awaiting assessment on 31.12.64. ...	8

In addition, a further 48 intelligence tests were given to children attending St. Christopher's Special School.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

The amalgamation of the Croydon and Warlingham Park Hospital Groups has resulted in a re-adjustment of the staff establishment. Miss H. Stringer was appointed Psychiatric Social Worker, and Miss S. Mumford, Clinical Psychologist. To facilitate co-ordination with the adult psychiatric service it was resolved at the time of their appointment that they should make regular visits to Warlingham Park Hospital to link up with their colleagues on the adult service.

Consultations between Dr. S.L. Wright, Principal School Medical Officer, and representatives of the newly formed Hospital Management Committee prepared the ground for a radical revision of the administrative structure of the Child Guidance service.

The appointment of Dr. Stella Ring 3/11 sessions to the Croydon Child Guidance Clinic and 8/11 to the short stay psychiatric unit at Queen Mary's Hospital for Children, Carshalton, reinforces our link with this expanding comprehensive hospital for children.

The regular attendance of Dr. Marjorie Hare at the Mayday Paediatric Department means that there is now a link with the two paediatric organisations in the area.

Source of Referral	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Total*
General Practitioners	65	39	104
Parents	5	3	8
Education Dept/Schools	6	5	11
Medical Officer of Health Service	35	15	50
Childrens Dept.	3	3	6
Juvenile Court/Probation Officer	11	1	12
Milton House Remand Home	-	115	115
Hospitals	12	6	18
Other Agencies	-	1	1
Deceased	1	-	1
	138	188	326

Analysis of above cases

	Boys	*Girls*	*Total*
Diagnostic	18	120	138
Current cases under treatment	70	30	100
Closed Cases - Improved	36	22	58
Closed Cases - No Change	10	9	19
Closed Cases - Unco-operative	1	1	2
Cases Transferred to other agencies	1	3	4
Domiciliary Visits	-	2	2
Cases Moved out of Area	2	1	3
	138	188	326
Current treatment cases carried over from 1963			160

SPEECH THERAPY

During 1964, the Speech Clinic Staff consisted of four full-time Speech Therapists. Miss Deakin left Croydon to work in Canada, and was replaced by Miss Connery. As the pressure of work is high, it is hoped to increase the staff by at least two further full-time Speech Therapists.

One extra Treatment session has been allocated to St. Giles' School, making a total of three sessions in all. In addition, two sessions per week are given to the new clinic in Waddon.

The Speech Clinic has had several visitors during the course of the year, including two official overseas visitors sent by the College of Speech Therapists. As in the past, several talks have been given to interested Parties e.g. Guild of Social Service, Mothers groups at Welfare Centres etc.

A "Parent's Evening" and two "Mother's Discussion Groups" have again been held at this clinic and were most successful.

As mentioned in previous reports, the problem of the severely Speech Defective Child, his Treatment and Education has continued to cause concern.

Further details of the work carried out are shown on page 48.

ENURESIS CLINIC

During 1964 the total number of children attending the clinic was 177; a similar number to the past two years. 116 were boys and 61 girls, showing the usual proportion of two boys attending for every girl.

74 children were discharged dry and 67 were still attending at the end of the year. As the average length of treatment is six months most of these had only started attending in the latter part of the period.

A larger number than usual (11) left the district, and 21 were crossed off the list after they had failed to attend after three consecutive appointments had been sent. In four cases the enuresis was considered to be part of a larger physical or psychological problem and consequently the children were referred to other clinics.

In nearly half the cases there was a history of enuresis in the immediate family; and 25 children showed minor signs of emotional disturbance. A third of the children had already received treatment for enuresis without success before attending the clinic.

73 children used the buzzers which were particularly useful with the older children.

Number of children who attended in 1964:-			177
Lodge Road Clinic	134	(Boys 116, Girls 61)	
New Addington	43		

Results

Discharged Dry	74
Still Attending	67
Discharged for non-attendance	21
Referred elsewhere	4
Left district	11
Used buzzer	73

Age:-	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Numbers Attending:	25,	40,	27,	16,	23,	13,	14,	9,	5,	4,	1.

DEAF AND PARTIALLY HEARING CHILDREN - AUDIOLOGY CLINIC

1964 was a busy year for the Audiology Clinic, the scope of its work widened to provide a monthly clinic, in conjunction with Dr. Morgan, for the early ascertainment of deafness in very young babies known to be 'at risk'. During the year, 64 babies were seen and 3 were found to be severely deaf.

All cases recommended for hearing aids, were seen either by Mr. Parsons or Mr. Stewart, the Corporation's Consultant Otologists, who held regular sessions at the Audiology Clinic. It was necessary to hold 3 extra sessions during the year to keep pace with the number of outstanding cases. 89 children were seen and 17 hearing aids recommended, 14 of these were the National Health Service "Medresco" aids and the other 3, commercial aids paid for by the Corporation. Commercial aids are needed if the hearing loss is very severe, or if there is a sharp perceptive loss in the higher frequencies. The Medresco aid has no automatic volume control and cannot be tolerated by children with such a loss, as the hearing for low tones is often normal and a general amplification of sound soon becomes painful.

There was a sharp increase in the number of severely deaf pre-school children. 11 new cases were discovered and in each case a hearing aid and auditory training were recommended. It is interesting to note that 6 of the cases could be related to the 1962 Rubella outbreak.

During the year, Mrs. Roberts, the part-time audiometrician, visited all infant schools at least twice during the year and apart from absentees and unco-operative children, (318), all children newly admitted to school during the year were tested. Of the 4,383 children tested, 473 (approx. 11%), failed the test and were referred to the Audiology Clinic for further assessment.

For further statistical details, see Appendix G Page 53.

EPILEPTIC SCHOOL CHILDREN

36 epileptics were known to School Health Service as at 31.12.64.

Of these - 7 were attending Ordinary School

16 were attending St. Giles' School

3 were attending St. Christopher's School

2 were at St. Luke's School

4 were attending Residential Schools

1 was attending a Private Residential School

3 were at the Junior Training Centre

SPASTICS

62 Croydon Spastics were receiving education as at 31.12.64.

39 were attending St. Giles' School

4 were attending St. Margaret's School, Croydon

4 were attending Residential Schools for Physically Handicapped children

3 were attending ordinary school

3 were attending St. Christopher's School

2 were attending Spastic Centre full time

3 were attending Spastic Centre part time

2 were attending Old Kent Road Day School for Partially Deaf

1 was attending a Normal Private School

1 was receiving Home Tuition

JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT RETURN

The following numbers of children were examined by the medical officers during 1964 as to their fitness to undertake the part-time employment indicated.

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Delivery of Goods for Shopkeepers ...	39	33	28	33	57
Delivery of Newspapers	222	244	320	303	316
Delivery of Milk ...	4	6	6	9	1
Shop Assistants ...	81	42	64	75	69
	346	325	418	420	443

THE PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK AND COD LIVER OIL AND MALT

During 1964 all milk was supplied free of charge and approximately 27,300 children per day received one-third of a pint each in Maintained Schools. This was equal to 65% of children attending in Secondary Schools, and 95% in Primary Schools.

Since 1st September 1957, milk has also been supplied by the Education Committee to children in the Non-Maintained Schools in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Education. Approximately 4,700 bottles per day are supplied to the Non-Maintained Schools.

All milk supplied is pasteurised, and the sources of supply are subject to the approval and constant supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

The number of meals supplied daily to children during 1964 was approximately 20,000.

Cost of the School Health Service

The cost of the medical, dental and nursing services was £76,830.

Cost of Special Schools

Schools maintained by the Council	£72,358
Other Schools (not maintained by local Education Authorities	£27,475
Adjustments with other authorities in respect of Special Schools	£9,090
	£108,923

Cost of Milk and Meals

Meals and Milk cost £500,162. Income from payment for meals was £182,327, making a net cost of £317,835, on which grant is paid of 100 per cent. on approved expenditure.

NON-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

The usual arrangements for the medical inspection of non-maintained school children were continued in 1964, 229 children were examined at routine examinations. Appendix C gives the detailed findings.

Yours faithfully

S.L. WRIGHT

Principal School Medical Officer.

STATUTORY TABLES

APPENDIX A.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1964

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including nursery and special schools) in January, 1965, as in Forms 7, 7M., 8B and 11 Schools. 37,417

PART 1.- MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A.- PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	*No. of Pupils Inspected*	*PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED*		*Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)*		
		Satisfactory	*Unsatisfactory*	*for defective vision (excluding squint)*	*for any other condition recorded at Part II*	*Total individual pupils*
		No.	*No.*			
1960 and later / 1959	2,784	2,776	8	90	446	523
1958	678	677	1	25	121	138
1957	219	219	-	12	39	47
1956	1,139	1,138	1	103	147	231
1955	1,440	1,438	2	118	226	332
1954	595	594	1	52	86	131
1953	649	649	-	56	71	122
1952	1,441	1,441	-	131	130	242
1951	821	821	-	86	99	174
1950	544	542	2	58	43	88
1949 and earlier	2,488	2,487	1	355	159	489
T O T A L	12,798	12,782	16	1,086	1,567	2,517

Col.(3) total as a percentage of Col. (2) total..... 99.87%

Col.(4) total as a percentage of Col. (2) total..... 0.13%

TABLE B.- OTHER INSPECTIONS

NOTES:- A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher, or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections	1,203
Number of Re-inspections	2,140
Total ...	3,343

TABLE C.- INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	55,549
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	465
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944) ...	4
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944 ...	Nil

PART 2

DEFECTS FOUND BY PERIODIC AND SPECIAL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1964

T = requiring Treatment O = requiring Observation

Defect or Disease		PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				SPECIAL
		ENTRANTS	LEAVERS	OTHERS	TOTAL	INSPECTIONS
SKIN	T	31	37	116	184	2
	O	23	6	36	65	1
EYES - (a) Vision ...	T	127	413	546	1086	35
	O	197	72	299	568	7
(b) Squint ...	T	37	4	27	68	5
	O	14	-	1	15	-
(c) Other ...	T	7	3	16	26	2
	O	5	1	10	16	-
EARS - (a) Hearing ...	T	93	25	104	222	10
	O	110	9	49	168	-
(b) Otitis Media	T	16	3	10	29	1
	O	22	4	12	38	-
(c) Other ...	T	6	4	10	20	-
	O	10	-	14	24	-
NOSE AND THROAT ...	T	140	12	105	257	10
	O	337	3	161	501	4
SPEECH	T	52	1	17	70	4
	O	80	3	21	104	1
LYMPHATIC GLANDS ...	T	11	-	2	13	-
	O	45	-	13	58	-
HEART	T	39	7	33	79	3
	O	78	9	45	132	-
LUNGS	T	27	7	33	67	3
	O	71	8	48	127	1
DEVELOPMENTAL - (a) Hernia	T	10	1	11	22	1
	O	15	-	6	21	-
(b) Other	T	15	10	62	87	6
	O	58	7	183	248	4
ORTHOPAEDIC - (a) Posture	T	16	37	83	136	4
	O	48	12	114	174	4
(b) Feet	T	26	17	52	95	5
	O	64	7	89	160	2
(c) Other	T	40	26	51	117	2
	O	103	10	83	196	3
NERVOUS SYSTEM - (a) Epilepsy	T	3	2	4	9	2
	O	4	-	2	6	-
(b) Other	T	6	2	16	24	2
	O	17	-	14	31	1
PSYCHO-LOGICAL - (a) Development	T	18	-	16	34	-
	O	19	-	11	30	1
(b) Stability	T	28	2	36	66	5
	O	72	1	31	104	1
ABDOMEN	T	7	4	2	13	-
	O	6	-	14	20	-
OTHER	T	40	13	48	101	7
	O	64	11	106	181	3

PART 3

TABLE A. - EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	-
Errors of refraction (including squint)	774
Total ...	774
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	309

TABLE B. - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment -	
(a) for diseases of the ear	-
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	163
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	-
Received other forms of treatment ...	-
Total ...	163
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids -	
(a) in 1964	3
(b) in previous years	77

TABLE C. - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics (No figures available for out-patients department)	314
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	58
Total ...	372

TABLE D. - DISEASES OF THE SKIN

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm -	
(a) Scalp	-
(b) Body	-
Scabies	5
Impetigo	5
Other Skin Diseases	6
Total ...	16

TABLE E. - CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance clinics	50

TABLE F. - SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	490

TABLE G. - OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments ...	761
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	23
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	2173
(d) Other than *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* above. please specify:-	
1. Audiology	73
2. Enuresis	191
Total (a) - (d)	3221

APPENDIX B

Table I

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AND NUMBERS OF CHILDREN EXAMINED AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS IN MAINTAINED SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1964.

School	Average Nos. on Registers	Average Attendance %	No. of Children Examined		
			Boys	Girls	Total
COUNCIL PRIMARY					
Ashburton Jr. Mxd. ...	463	92.0	79	96	175
Ashburton Infants ...	235	88.1	36	53	89
Benson J. M. & I. ...	553	93.1	102	75	177
Beulah Jr. Boys ...	221	91.9	65	-	65
Beulah Jr. Girls ...	201	92.0	-	74	74
Beulah Infants ...	303	86.5	71	54	125
Castle Hill Jr. Mxd. ...	626	91.9	64	67	131
Castle Hill Infants ...	297	87.9	56	50	106
Cypress Jr. Mxd. ...	257	93.8	34	27	61
Cypress Infants ...	210	88.1	49	41	90
Davidson Infants ...	133	89.5	19	31	50
David Livingstone ...	243	89.7	45	44	89
Duppas Jr. Mxd. ...	337	92.0	41	50	91
Ecclesbourne Infants ...	153	88.2	36	42	78
Elmwood Jr. Boys ...	241	93.7	64	-	64
Elmwood Jr. Girls ...	259	91.8	-	102	102
Elmwood Infants ...	297	88.5	71	69	140
Fairchildes Jr. Mxd. ...	538	91.2	54	66	120
Fairchildes Infants ...	363	85.0	72	75	147
Gilbert Scott Jr. Mxd.	405	86.6	51	54	105
Gilbert Scott Infants	328	87.8	85	51	136
Gonville J. M. & I. ...	536	92.7	103	95	198
Howard J. M. & I. ...	256	91.8	56	48	104
Kensington Ave. J. M.	431	91.4	75	68	143
Kensington Ave. Infants	224	86.6	57	55	112
Kingsley Jr. Mxd. ...	457	91.2	51	64	115
Kingsley Infants ...	389	86.2	89	109	198
Monks Orchard J. M. & I.	411	91.0	102	47	149
Norbury Manor Jr. Mxd.	339	92.9	39	44	83
Norbury Manor Infants	247	88.2	35	34	69
Oval Jr. Mxd.	348	92.8	34	41	75
Oval Infants	211	86.2	59	66	125
Portland Infants ...	90	88.9	23	17	40
Purley Oaks Jr. Mxd. ...	278	93.2	37	48	85
Purley Oaks Infants ...	220	88.1	40	70	110
Rockmount Jr. Mxd. ...	251	92.4	32	29	61
Rockmount Infants ...	170	88.2	51	29	80
Rowdown Jr.	465	91.2	37	-	37
Rowdown Infants ...	314	88.2	72	72	144
S. Norwood Jr. Mxd. ...	413	93.5	51	23	74
S. Norwood Infants ...	286	88.8	67	58	125
St. Peter's J. M. & I.	277	92.0	41	29	70
Spring Park Jr. Mxd. ...	408	93.8	62	54	116
Spring Park Infants ...	298	89.3	81	82	163
Sydenham Jr. Mxd. ...	244	93.0	38	39	77
Sydenham Infants ...	178	88.8	27	28	55
Waddon Infants	233	86.7	45	60	105
W. Thornton J. M. & I.	275	91.7	61	47	108

School	Average Nos. on Registers	Average Attendance %	No. of Children Examined		
			Boys	Girls	Total
Whitehorse Manor Jr. Mxd.	381	93.0	67	50	117
Whitehorse Manor Infants	250	88.0	71	56	127
Winterbourne J. Boys	386	94.8	108	-	108
Winterbourne J. Girls	386	94.3	-	112	112
Winterbourne Infants	392	89.0	94	80	174
Wolsey Jr. Mxd. ...	454	91.4	61	53	114
Wolsey Infants	330	89.4	85	43	128
Woodside Jr. Mxd. ...	562	92.9	85	51	136
Woodside Infants ...	311	87.5	73	57	130
TOTAL	18,364	90.7	3,203	2,979	6,182
COUNCIL SECONDARY NON-SELECTIVE					
Ashburton Sr. Boys ...	616	93.7	406	-	406
Ashburton Sr. Girls ...	590	91.3	-	-	-
Davidson Sr. Mxd. ...	380	89.5	103	83	186
Ecclesbourne Sr. Girls	306	87.9	-	207	207
Fairchildes Sr. Boys	647	89.2	305	-	305
Fairchildes Sr. Girls	623	86.2	-	-	-
Ingram Sr. Boys ...	494	89.0	226	-	226
Lanfranc Sr. Boys ...	486	85.6	229	-	229
Lanfranc Sr. Girls ...	467	88.2	-	201	201
Norbury Manor Sr. Boys	345	91.9	154	-	154
Norbury Manor Sr. Girls	439	90.0	-	184	184
Portland Sr. Mxd. ...	339	90.9	68	82	150
Tavistock Sr. Boys ...	391	86.0	206	-	206
Tavistock Sr. Girls ...	251	86.5	-	115	115
South Croydon Sr. Mxd.	539	86.5	88	98	186
Shirley Sr. Mxd. ...	599	90.4	119	110	229
Overbury Sr. Mxd. ...	525	87.2	115	89	204
Westwood Sr. Girls ...	373	88.7	-	159	159
TOTAL	8,410	88.9	2,019	1,328	3,347
VOLUNTARY SECONDARY NON-SELECTIVE					
St. Andrew's Mxd. ...	238	86.6	78	44	122
Our Lady's Girls ...	183	89.6	-	71	71
St. Mary's Mxd. ...	395	94.6	78	101	179
TOTAL	816	91.1	156	216	372
SPECIAL SCHOOLS					
St. Christopher's E.S.N. Mxd.	206	85.9	80	28	108
St. Giles' P.H. & D. Mxd.	196	84.7	9	-	9
St. Luke's (Partially Sighted)	16	87.5	-	-	-
TOTAL	418	85.4	89	28	117

School	Average Nos. on Registers	Average Attendance %	No. of Children Examined		
			Boys	Girls	Total
VOLUNTARY PRIMARY SCHOOLS					
All Saints' M. & I. (C. of E.)	235	92.3	46	39	85
Good Shepherd (R.C.) J.M.& I.	341	91.2	24	19	43
Parish Church J.M.& I. (C. of E.)	370	89.0	42	52	94
St. Joseph's M. & I. (R.C.)	529	91.3	113	95	208
St. Mark's J.M.& I. (C. of E.)	242	91.7	48	27	75
St. Michael's Infants	145	86.1	41	37	78
St. Mary's (R.C.) J.M.& I.	413	94.6	76	66	142
Shirley (St. John's J.M.& I. (C. of E.)	274	92.7	50	55	105
TOTAL	2,549	91.0	440	390	830
SECONDARY SELECTIVE AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS					
Archbishop Tenison's Mxd.	319	94.4	49	57	106
Heath Clark Mxd. ...	681	92.0	114	116	230
John Newnham Selective Mxd.	505	93.2	86	110	196
Selhurst Boys ...	832	94.2	416	-	416
Selhurst Girls ...	533	93.8	-	173	173
John Ruskin Boys ...	592	92.3	182	-	182
Coloma Girls	560	93.4	-	51	51
Lady Edridge Girls ...	571	92.6	-	212	212
TOTAL	4,593	93.2	847	719	1,566
TECHNICAL SCHOOLS					
Stanley Technical School	311	93.1	115	-	115
Croydon Secondary Tech.	424	93.9	146	-	146
TOTAL	735	93.6	261	-	261
Crosfield Nursery School	60	80.0	14	6	20

Table II

HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS 1964

	Number Examined	Average Height in inches					Average Weight in lbs.				
	1964	1964	1963	1962	1961	1939	1964	1963	1962	1961	1939
BOYS											
5 years	1459	42.8	42.6	42.6	43.3	41.8	43.0	42.7	42.9	43.4	41.5
6 years	270	43.9	43.8	44.0	44.7	43.8	45.2	44.8	44.6	45.8	43.4
14 years	274	63.6	63.9	63.7	63.9	59.0	113.9	117.6	113.8	114.1	90.8
15 years	295	64.9	64.4	64.6	65.0	-	120.3	118.3	119.3	120.6	-
16 years	492	67.2	67.1	67.4	67.2	-	130.5	131.8	131.4	133.0	-
17 years	330	68.0	67.7	67.9	68.1	-	137.7	134.7	136.5	138.0	-
GIRLS											
5 years	1371	42.4	42.3	42.9	42.8	41.2	42.2	41.5	42.3	42.1	39.7
6 years	320	44.9	43.6	44.0	44.0	42.7	44.8	43.1	44.2	44.8	41.4
14 years	172	62.2	62.3	62.2	61.9	60.3	113.3	113.6	113.6	111.5	97.9
15 years	283	63.5	63.3	63.0	62.9	62.0	115.3	116.3	117.9	115.5	105.5
16 years	242	63.7	63.9	63.4	64.1	-	121.8	122.4	121.2	122.8	-
17 years	109	64.1	64.3	64.2	64.4	-	125.2	126.3	127.3	128.1	-

Table III

CONDITIONS NOTIFIED BY TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ENQUIRY OFFICERS AND CONFIRMED BY HEALTH VISITORS 1964.

School	School Population	Chicken Pox	Conjunctivitis	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Enteric Group	Erysipelas	German Measles	Impetigo	Indefinite Sickness	Jaundice	Measles	Meningococcal Infection	Mumps	Other Diseases	Poliomyelitis	Ringworm Body	Ringworm Scalp	Scabies	Scarlet Fever	Sore Throat	Vermin	Whooping Cough	TOTALS
All Saints	235	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Arch. Tenison ...	319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashburton	1904	2	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	23	1	12	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Benson	553	8	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	53	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	71
Beulah	725	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	28
Castle Hill ...	923	40	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	12	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	68
Coloma	560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crosfield Nursery	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croydon High ...	932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croydon Tech. ...	424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cypress	467	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	46
David Livingstone	243	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	12	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	7	108
Davidson	513	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Duppas	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecclesbourne ...	459	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Elmwood	797	39	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Fairchildes ...	2171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Gilbert Scott ...	733	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Gonville	536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Good Shepherd ...	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heath Clark ...	681	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Howard	256	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	47	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Ingram	494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
John Newnham ...	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
John Ruskin ...	592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kensington Avenue	655	11	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Kingsley	846	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Lady Edridge ...	571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lanfranc	953	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	9

Monks Orchard ...	411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norbury Manor ...	1370	50	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	7	-	1	-	38	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	106
Occupation Centre	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Old Palace	486	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Our Lady's Convent	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oval	559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Overbury	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parish Church ...	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	3	28	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	97
Portland	429	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Purley Oaks ...	498	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	217
Regina Coeli ...	383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rockmount	421	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rowdown	779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
St. Andrew's ...	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Christopher's	206	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	16
St. Giles'	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's ...	529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mark's	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4
St. Mary's R.C. ...	808	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	59
St. Michael's ...	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9
St. Peter's ...	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selhurst Grammar ...	1365	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Shirley	873	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
South Croydon ...	539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Norwood ...	699	21	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	29
Spring Park ...	706	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Stanley Tech. ...	311	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sydenham	422	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Tavistock	642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Trinity	628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waddon	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	46
West Thornton ...	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westwood	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitehorse Manor ...	634	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	35
Whitgift	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winterbourne ...	1164	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	59
Wolsey	784	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodside	873	31	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	72
		364	-	-	27	-	-	54	2	191	21	214	-	610	5	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	62	1571

Table IV

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1964

Defects	Boys			Girls		
	Number requiring Treatment	*Number referred for Observation*	*Percentage of total Defects*	*Number requiring Treatment*	*Number referred for Observation*	*Percentage of total Defects*
Uncleanliness -						
Head ... ...)	-	-	-	2	-	0.1
Body ... ...)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skin Disease	103	42	4.0	81	23	3.8
Eye Disease -						
Defective Vision ...	618	305	25.8	468	263	27.0
Squint	32	8	1.1	36	7	1.6
External Eye Trouble	14	7	0.6	12	9	0.7
Ear Disease -						
Deafness	134	90	6.2	88	78	6.0
Otitis Media	19	15	1.0	10	23	1.2
Other Diseases ...	11	12	0.6	9	12	0.7
Nose and Throat ...	143	253	11.0	114	248	13.1
Enlarged Cervical Glands (not T.B.) ...	7	38	1.3	6	20	0.9
Dental Defects	245	5	7.0	268	4	9.9
Speech Defects	49	68	3.2	21	36	2.1
Heart and Circulation...	37	69	3.0	42	63	3.8
Lungs	40	76	3.2	27	51	2.8
Developmental -						
(a) Hernia	17	10	0.8	5	11	0.5
(b) Other	84	200	7.9	3	48	1.9
Deformities -						
Posture	51	86	3.8	85	88	6.3
Flat Feet	50	101	4.2	45	59	3.8
Others	65	122	5.2	52	74	4.6
Nervous System Disorders -						
Epilepsy	4	2	0.2	5	4	0.3
Other	14	21	1.0	10	10	0.7
Psychological -						
(a) Development ...	22	24	1.3	12	6	0.6
(b) Stability ...	43	63	3.0	23	41	2.3
Abdomen	4	10	0.4	9	10	0.6
Other Defects and Diseases	57	94	4.2	44	87	4.7
TOTALS	1,863	1,721		1,477	1,275	

Total Children Examined 7,174 Boys 5,624 Girls

Table V

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS 1964
(Percentages of Children Examined)

Defect or Disease	*Entrants*		*Inter-mediates*		*Entrants to Secondary School*		*Final Leavers*		*All Groups*	
	Boys	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*
Teeth	9.6	11.9	5.5	8.1	4.7	7.7	2.1	2.6	5.4	8.0
Skin	2.3	1.8	3.6	1.9	3.1	3.5	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.4
Eyes -										
Vision	9.1	10.5	16.4	15.0	15.0	17.8	18.3	21.4	14.7	15.7
Squint	1.6	1.7	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9
Other	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Ears -										
Hearing ...	6.6	5.7	3.5	3.0	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.5	3.4	3.2
Otitis Media ...	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6
Other	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
Nose and Throat	15.0	15.4	7.4	8.8	3.8	2.9	0.7	1.5	6.5	7.8
Speech	5.2	2.7	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.8	1.2
Cervical Glands	2.2	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.8	0.6
Heart and Circulation ...	3.7	3.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	2.0	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.1
Lungs	3.2	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.6
Development -										
Hernia	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.5	0.3
Other	4.0	1.0	5.6	2.1	6.8	1.0	1.0	0.1	4.3	1.1
Orthopaedic -										
Posture ...	1.7	2.0	3.2	5.4	2.5	3.5	1.4	3.1	2.1	3.4
Flat Feet ...	4.0	2.2	3.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.4	1.3	3.0	2.3
Other	5.2	3.9	4.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
Nervous Diseases -										
Epilepsy ...	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4
Psychological -										
Development ...	1.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-	0.7	0.4
Stability ...	3.2	2.8	2.1	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.5	1.3
Dull and Backward	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Abdomen	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4
Other Defects ...	4.1	2.1	3.0	4.0	2.8	3.1	0.7	1.8	2.6	2.8

Table VI

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS APPROVED UNDER SECTION 9(5) OF THE EDUCATION ACT, 1944 OR BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES.

During the calendar year ended 31st. December, 1964 number of handicapped pupils -	*(1) Blind* / *(2) Partially sighted*		*(3) Deaf* / *(4) Partially deaf*		*(5) Physically Handicapped* / *(6) Delicate*		*(7) Maladjusted* / *(8) Educationally sub-normal*		*(9) Epileptic* / *(10) Speech defects*		*TOTAL (1)-(10)*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*	*(11)*
A. Number of handicapped pupils newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes	-	5	1	1	31	19	4	54	2	3	120
B. *(i)* of the children included at A, number newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes.	-	1	-	1	20	16	2	33	2	1	76
(ii) of the children assessed prior to 1st January, 1964 number newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools or boarding homes.	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	14	-	2	23
TOTAL (B(i) and B(ii))	-	1	-	1	26	17	2	47	2	3	99
C. *(i)* Number requiring places in special schools - *TOTAL ON 28th JANUARY 1965.*											
(a) day	-	1	1	-	12	3	-	15	-	-	32
(b) boarding	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	3	11
(ii) Number included at *(i)* who had not reached the age of 5 and were waiting											
(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding places	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

(continued below)

C. (iii) Number included at *(i)* who had reached the age of 5, but whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school, were awaiting -											
(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Number included at *C (i)* who had been awaiting admission to special schools for more than one year											
(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
D. (i) Number on the registers of											
(i) maintained special schools as at 28th JAN. 1965											
(a) day pupils	-	16	8	8	91	55	6	186	12	4	386
(b) boarding pupils	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	4	-	-	10
(2) non-maintained special schools as -											
(a) day pupils	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
(b) boarding pupils	3	-	2	6	11	5	1	4	2	4	38
(ii) Number on the registers of independent schools under arrangement made by the Authority	-	-	3	-	2	3	11	5	-	-	24
TOTAL D.	4	18	13	14	107	63	20	199	14	8	460
Number of children from the Authority's area who are awaiting places or who are receiving special education in special schools or who are boarded in homes -											
TOTAL of Sections *C(i) (a)* and *(b)* and *D*	5	19	14	14	119	68	22	217	14	11	503

continued overleaf

On 28th January 1965, number of handicapped pupils.	*(1) Blind*	*(2) Partially sighted*	*(3) Deaf*	*(4) Partially deaf*	*(5) Physically Handicapped*	*(6) Delicate*	*(7) Maladjusted*	*(8) Educationally sub-normal*	*(9) Epileptic*	*(10) Speech defects*	*TOTAL (1) - (10)*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*	*(11)*
E. being educated under arrangements made under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944.											
(i) in hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	17
(ii) in other groups (e.g. units for spastics, convalescent homes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) at home	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4

PART IV

CHILDREN FOUND UNSUITABLE FOR EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

During the calendar year ended 31st December. 1964. -

(i) Number of children who were the subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57(4) of the Education Act, 1944 - 16

(ii) Number of reviews carried out under the provisions of 57A of the Education Act, 1944 - Nil

(iii) Number of decisions which were cancelled under Section 57A(2) of the Education Act, 1944 - Nil

Table VII

VISION TESTS

Summary of Findings

	Up to 6/24ths				*Over 6/24ths*			
	Boys		*Girls*		*Boys*		*Girls*	
	Number	%	*Number*	%	*Number*	%	*Number*	%
ENTRANTS	155	8.7	166	9.8	6	0.4	12	0.7
8 YEAR OLD GROUP	218	15.0	187	13.9	20	1.4	13	1.1
ENTRANTS TO SECONDARY SCHOOL	257	12.6	220	15.0	48	2.4	42	2.8
FINAL LEAVERS	220	11.5	197	17.5	130	6.8	44	3.9
TOTAL	850	11.9	770	13.7	204	2.8	111	2.0

Table VIII

ATTENDANCES OF PARENTS AT SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

	1964		*1963*	
	Boys	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*
ENTRANTS	89.5%	90.8%	83.3%	83.5%
LEAVERS	2.9%	10.1%	4.1%	9.3%
OTHERS	50.9%	58.0%	52.8%	51.3%
TOTAL No. OF CHILDREN EXAMINED	7,174	5,624	5,963	6,843
Total Attendance of Parents %	52.3%		49.0%	

Table IX

DENTAL DEFECTS

			1964	1963
(1) Inspected by Dental Officers:-				
Aged 5 - 6			1,861	1,901
6 - 7			3,239	2,749
7 - 8			2,952	3,002
8 - 9			2,772	3,016
9 - 10			2,738	3,160
10 - 11			2,943	2,957
11 - 12			2,820	2,905
12 - 13			2,579	2,881
13 - 14			2,773	2,703
14 - 15			2,783	2,693
15 - 16			2,381	2,397
16 up			1,619	2,052
Total ...			31,460	32,416
Specials			984	1,200
			32,444	33,616
(2) Number found to require treatment			14,622	15,519
(3) Number referred for treatment			11,532	12,447
(4) Number actually treated			5,925	6,803
(5) Attendances made by children for treatment			17,504	18,409
(6) Half-days devoted to:				
Inspection	252	261		
Treatment	2,572	2,572		
			2,824	2,833
(7) Fillings - Permanent Teeth	6,344	6,273		
Temporary Teeth	2,532	2,052		
			8,876	8,325
(8) Teeth Filled -				
Permanent Teeth	5,793	5,742		
Temporary Teeth	2,423	1,955		
			8,216	7,697

		1964		1963
(9) Extractions -				
Permanent Teeth	1,154		1,594	
Temporary Teeth	3,177		3,762	
		4,331		5,356
(10) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions		1,821		2,190
Administrations of local anaesthetics for extractions		555		508
(11) Other Operations -				
Permanent Teeth	6,406		6,697	
Temporary Teeth	768		585	
		7,174		7,282
Attendances per session		6.16		7.16

****

Table X

SPEECH DEFECTS CLINIC SUMMARY

Total number of cases treated	490
Cases discharged	285
Analysis of Discharged Cases	
Under review pending possible further treatment	111
Left District	11
Unsatisfactory e.g. non-attendance	28
Satisfactory	131
Left School before Treatment completed	2
Transferred to Residential School or Occupation Centre	2
Cases still attending	205
Cases referred for physical treatment	32
Cases referred for residential treatment	3
Cases referred for Child Guidance	4
Cases Examined by Neurologist	14
Analysis of Type of Cases Treated	
Stammerers	92
Sigmatism	80
Cleft Palate	12
Excessive Nasality, including Supra Bulbar Palsy ...	7
Dyslalia	250
Undeveloped Speech	31
Aphasia	14
(Additional Aphasic cases are attending Special Schools and are not shown in this total).	
Partially Deaf	1
Dysphonia	3
Special Schools	
St. Christopher's School	34
(In addition some cases have been seen for assessment only).	
St. Giles' School	33
(Some additional cases are under review only).	

APPENDIX C

NON-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

Year ended 31st December, 1964.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

A - Routine Medical Inspections	*Year 1964*	*Year 1963*	*Year 1962*
Age 6	10		
7	15		
8	5		
9	19		
10	24		
11	8	73	29
12	49	85	55
13	17	58	41
14	1	52	34
15	33	77	76
16	33	63	64
17	13	4	22
18 or over	2	-	8
Total ...	229	412	329

B - Other Inspections			
Number of Special Inspections	-	-	-
Number of Re-inspections ...	-	-	-
Total ...	-	-	-
Visits to Non-Maintained Schools	12	18	13

The following defects were found by Medical Inspection:-

	Treatment	*Observation*
Skin	2	1
Defective Vision	35	10
Hearing	1	2
Nose and Throat	4	4
Posture	-	4
Other Defects and Diseases ...	3	-

APPENDIX D

RETURN SHOWING NUMBERS OF CHILDREN SEEN AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING 1964 WHO HAVE UNDERGONE TONSILLECTOMY DURING THEIR LIFE.

Year of Birth	*Boys*	*Girls*	*TOTAL*
1959 and later	46	45	91
1958	12	14	26
1957	7	3	10
1956	71	68	139
1955	108	88	196
1954	44	34	78
1953	47	44	91
1952	159	116	275
1951	108	82	190
1950	70	61	131
1949	100	102	202
1948 and earlier	280	105	385
T O T A L S	1,052	762	1,814
PERCENTAGES OF CHILDREN EXAMINED.	14.7%	13.5%	14.2%

CHIEF CAUSES OF EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL

Conditions	*Exclusions during 1964*	*Percentage of total exclusions*	*Exclusions during 1963*	*Percentage of total exclusions*
Ringworm	-	-	1	0.04
Verminous Conditions	-	-	2	0.08
Impetigo	2	0.1	2	0.08
Scabies	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ...	21	1.3	36	1.51
Measles (inc. German)	268	17.1	916	38.54
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	62	4.0	35	1.46
Chicken Pox ...	364	23.2	757	31.85
Mumps	610	38.8	495	20.82
External Eye Disease	-	-	4	0.17
Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	27	1.7	85	3.58
Jaundice	21	1.3	19	0.80
Enteric Group ...	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-
Other Causes ...	196	12.5	25	1.05
	1,571		2,377	

APPENDIX E

TREATMENT

The Work of the School Clinics

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCES

	1964	1963	Increase or decrease
Minor Ailments and Verruca Clinics	5,078	4,932	+ 146
Inspection Clinic	1,263	807	+ 456
Dental Clinics	17,504	18,409	− 905
Remedial Exercises Clinic ...	5,046	5,217	− 171
Enuresis Clinic	699	706	− 7
Audiology Clinic	182	154	+ 28
	29,772	30,225	− 453

MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

Clinic	Defects	Attendances
Lodge Road	200	1,919
Ashburton School	65	589
Duppas School	163	528
Rockmount School	164	964
Addington	169	1,078

Complaint	1964 Cases	1964 Attendances	1964 Average No. of Attendances per case	1963 Cases	1963 Attendances	1963 Average No. of Attendances per case
Ringworm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scabies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impetigo	5	30	6.0	6	25	4.2
Other Skin Diseases	6	11	1.8	10	27	2.7
Otorrhoea and other Ear Defects ...	34	67	2.0	15	43	2.9
External Eye Disease	37	82	2.2	35	70	2.0
Miscellaneous (including Verruca)	679	4,888	7.2	716	4,767	6.7
	761	5,078	6.7	782	4,932	6.3

APPENDIX F

SPINAL AND OTHER REMEDIAL CLINICS (LODGE ROAD)

	1964			1963		
	Atten-dances	*Classes*	*Av. att.*	*Atten. dances*	*Classes*	*Av. att.*
Spinal	1,845	427	4.3	1,668	420	4.0
Flat Feet	1,560*	389	4.0	1,325	400	3.3
Breathing	511	96	5.3	397	91	4.3
	3,916	912		3,390	911	

*60 treated by Faradism

256 individual cases were treated and 319 examinations were made by a doctor.

SPINAL AND OTHER REMEDIAL CLINICS (NEW ADDINGTON)

	1964			1963		
	Atten-dances	*Classes*	*Av. att.*	*Atten-dances*	*Classes*	*Av. att.*
Spinal	425	40	10.6	551	43	12.8
Flat Feet	520	80	6.5	916	86	10.7
Breathing	185	40	4.6	312	43	7.3
	1,130	160		1,779	172	

128 individual cases were treated.

****

WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES

School Visits

Visits to School Departments re Cleanliness	485
Visits re Scabies or Ringworm	3
Visits re Infectious Disease	4
Visits re Medical Inspections	696
Visits re Medical Preparations	717
All other reasons	330

Home Visits

Concerning defects found at routine medical inspections, special cases and non-infectious cases	3,695
Visits in connection with infectious cases	244

APPENDIX G

DEAF AND PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE

December 31st, 1964

Numbers attending Special Schools or Units

(a) Day Schools

Kingsley Road	6
Holman Hunt	3
Stockwell Manor	1
Old Kent Road	5
Oak Lodge	5

(b) Residential Schools

Boston Spa	1
Burwood Park	1
Hamilton Lodge	2
Mill Hall, Cuckfield	1
Margate	2
Ovingdean	3
Rudolph Steiner	1
R.N.I.D. Training Centre, Abbots Kerswell ...	1
Total ...	32

(17 of these 32 children are of secondary school age).

Numbers attending Croydon Day Schools and Pre-School Children.

(a) With hearing sufficiently impaired to require regular auditory training:

Primary School Pupils	-	57
Secondary School Pupils	-	28
Pre School Children	-	14
Total	-	99

Pure Tone Audiometer Tests

Number of individual children tested during the year.

(a) For the first time	305
(b) As a review case	249
Total ...	554

Auditory Training

73 individual children received regular auditory training during the year. Number of attendance sessions:

(a) At the Audiology Clinic	182
(b) At home or school	243
Total ...	425

Sweep Testing of five year old school entrants:

Number of schools visited	41
Number of children tested	4,383
Number of children passed	3,727
Number of children failed	473
Number of children to be re-tested ...	183
Number of children not tested ... (absent or unco-operative)	318

The failures were re-assessed as follows:

No hearing loss	56
Negligible hearing loss	27
Slight hearing loss	105
Moderate hearing loss	146
Moderately severe hearing loss ...	48
Severe hearing loss	4
Failed to keep appointment	42
Left district	11
Waiting to be re-tested	34
Total ...	473

Issue of Hearing Aids

(a) National Health Service "Medresco" Aids ...	14
(b) Commercial Aids bought by Croydon L.E.A. ...	3
Total	17

14 children under school age are using hearing aids.

APPENDIX H

THE USE OF HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRES AT SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

An experiment in selection by

J. STUART HORNER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H.
Deputy Principal School Medical Officer

In April 1964, the Education Committee agreed that detailed health questionnaires could be circulated to parents of children receiving eight year old and eleven year old medical inspections. The experiment was to continue for a period of six months and was designed to answer three questions:-

1. What administrative difficulties are involved?
2. Will parents complete and return forms giving this type of information?
3. Can the information produced be used to select a group of children for examination?

1. *Practical Difficulties.* 853 parents of children in the younger age group and 576 parents of older children took part in the survey. The number of girls and boys was roughly the same although rather more girls than boys took part in the 8 year old inspection whilst at the later inspection the reverse was the case. No attempt was made to select any particular school and almost all parts of the Borough were represented.

One parent formally objected to the questionnaire: He claimed that the information required was too confidential although the accompanying letter had made it clear that parents were quite free to complete only part of the form, if they so wished. A number of forms were returned incomplete and one parent complained to the doctor about the questions although she had, in fact, completed them all. Against this extremely small number, one should compare the overwhelming majority who completed the questionnaire in great detail. Moreover a large number of parents provided a considerable amount of additional (and highly personal) information on the reverse side of the form. In some cases this was relevant to the child's present health but in many cases it seemed to have been given entirely for the assistance of the examining medical officer.

A number of head teachers expressed disappointment that they were not allowed to examine the completed questionnaires. No practical difficulties were experienced in the distribution and return of the questionnaires.

2. *Completion of the Questionnaires.* A total of 62 questionnaires were not returned amongst 1,429 which were distributed. This represents 2.5% of the questionnaires distributed at the eight year old inspection and 7% of those given to the parents of older children. 10 questionnaires in the younger group were too incomplete to be of value and 12 questionnaires were inadequate at the 11 year old inspection. This means that approximately 3.5% of parents of younger children and 9.4% of parents of older children failed to co-operate in the experiment.

Amongst the questionnaires returned, the degree of completion reached a very high standard. Over 95% of parents gave details of previous medical history, name of family doctor etc. Parental occupation was reported in 94% of returned questionnaires. At the eight year old inspections these figures were even higher. Most parents completed the questions about current symptoms: Again the results were slightly better at the younger inspection and the physical symptoms were 1% better completed than the mental and emotional ones. This just reaches the level of statistical significance but it should be noted that even mental symptoms were still completed in over 96% of returned questionnaires.

3. *Selection.* It had been anticipated that questionnaires would divide themselves simply into children with symptoms and those without. It had been hoped that the former would represent a very small minority. In fact some 24% of children due for inspection showed at least one symptom on the questionnaire. Moreover certain symptoms were regarded as absolute indications for selection and all those who fail to return questionnaires and those who return incomplete ones would have to be examined if a selective type inspection was introduced in Croydon. Amongst the parents of eight year old children, 22% specifically requested a school medical inspection and at eleven years the figure was 16%. Whilst these numbers are highly encouraging support for the concept of school medical inspections, it does mean that the number of children selected for examination in Croydon would approach 50% and, if every positive symptom on the questionnaire was included, would exceed this figure. This suggests that the questionnaire is not sufficiently selective in the identification of those most in need of a medical examination.

Compared with an unselected group of control schools there was an increase in the attendance of mothers at the inspections in schools using questionnaires. In Junior Schools (where the figure is already over 70%) it was raised to an overall figure of approximately 81%. In Secondary Schools where the figure is only about 30% the rise was far less marked and not statistically significant.

The questionnaires did not increase the total number of health defects which were recognised but there was a marked shift in experimental schools towards the treatment (as opposed to the observation) of any defect which was discovered.

Conclusions.

It is concluded that the overwhelming majority of parents will provide any additional information at the school medical inspection which the doctor may feel to be necessary. Even when such information is highly confidential or personal it will be given in written form if it is in the interests of the child. An extremely small minority will complain as they already do, from time to time, about the present system.

As a result of this co-operation school medical officers would be able to select some children for a more detailed examination than others but from the experience of this survey it would seem that such a selection cannot be based on the questionnaire alone and the doctor would require additional information from other sources before his selection can be sufficiently specific to be practicable. This would necessitate detailed discussions with teachers, Health Visitors and School Welfare Officers which have not been possible in the County Borough of Croydon.

CONTENTS

A. - PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT

B. - SCHOOL MEDICAL REPORT

Table VI

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS 1963
(Percentages of Children examined)

Defect or Disease	*Entrants*		*Inter-mediates*		*Entrants to Secondary School*		*Final Leavers*		*All Groups*	
	Boys	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*
Teeth	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.1
Skin	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.2
Eyes -										
Vision	9.1	8.7	9.6	13.6	12.1	10.8	15.4	13.1	11.1	11.5
Squint	1.5	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.7
Other	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3
Ears -										
Hearing ...	4.7	4.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.6	2.7	2.0
Otitis Media ...	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	-	0.1	0.3	0.4
Other	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Nose and Throat	9.9	8.7	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.5	0.3	0.5	4.5	3.7
Speech	3.1	2.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.7
Cervical Glands	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.5	0.4
Heart and Circulation ...	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8
Lungs	2.9	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.5	1.0
Development -										
Hernia	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	0.1	-	0.4	0.1
Other	3.2	0.8	3.4	0.7	4.6	0.6	1.2	0.7	3.3	0.7
Orthopaedic -										
Posture ...	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.5	0.8	2.1	1.4	1.9
Flat Feet ...	3.2	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.4	2.0	1.0
Other	4.2	2.2	2.1	0.8	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.9	2.4	1.4
Nervous Diseases -										
Epilepsy ...	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	0.3	0.4	0.3
Psychological -										
Development ...	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.2
Stability ...	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	0.5	0.4
Dull and Backward	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-
Abdomen	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Defects ...	1.9	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1

Table VII

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS APPROVED UNDER SECTION 9(5) OF THE EDUCATION ACT, 1944 OR BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES.

During the calendar year ended 31st. December, 1963 number of handicapped pupils -	*(1) Blind*	*(2) Partially sighted*	*(3) Deaf*	*(4) Partially deaf*	*(5) Physically Handicapped*	*(6) Delicate*	*(7) Maladjusted*	*(8) Educationally sub-normal*	*(9) Epileptic*	*(10) Speech defects*	*TOTAL (1)-(10)*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*	*(11)*
A. Number of handicapped pupils newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes	1	2	1	2	35	6	3	44	1	2	97
B. *(i)* of the children included at A, number newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes.	1	2	1	2	28	5	1	29	1	-	70
(ii) of the children assessed prior to 1st January, 1963, number newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes.	-	-	-	-	7	2	3	4	1	-	17
TOTAL (B(i) and B(ii))	1	2	1	2	35	7	4	33	2	-	87
C. *(i)* Number requiring places in special schools - *TOTAL*											
(a) day	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	4	-	-	12
(b) boarding	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	-	3	10
(ii) Number included at *(i)* who had not reached the age of 5 and were waiting											
(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(continued below)

(iii) Number included at *(i)* who had reached the age of 5, but whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school, were awaiting -											
(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. *(i)* Number on the registers of											
(1) maintained special schools as -											
(a) day pupils	-	14	10	10	66	87	5	185	14	4	395
(b) boarding pupils	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	8
(2) non-maintained special schools as -											
(a) day pupils	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
(b) boarding pupils	3	-	3	7	8	7	1	3	3	2	37
TOTAL	4	15	13	17	76	95	8	191	17	6	442
(ii) Number on the registers of independent schools under arrangement made by the Authority	-	-	3	-	3	-	14	4	-	-	24
TOTAL (D*(i)* and D*(ii)*)	4	15	16	17	79	95	22	195	17	6	466
(iii) Number boarded in homes and not already included under *(i)* and *(ii)* above	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL (D *(i)*, *(ii)* and *(iii)*)	4	15	16	17	79	95	23	195	17	6	467

(continued overleaf)

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1963 number of handicapped pupils	(1) Blind (2) Partially sighted		(3) Deaf (4) Partially deaf		(5) Physically Handicapped (6) Delicate		(7) Maladjusted (8) Educationally sub-normal		(9) Epileptic (10) Speech defects		TOTAL (1) - (10)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
E. were being educated under arrangements made under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944.											
(i) in hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	24
(ii) in other groups (e.g. units for spastics, convalescent homes)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
(iii) at home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART IV

CHILDREN FOUND UNSUITABLE FOR EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1963 -

(i) Number of children who were the subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57(4) of the Education Act, 1944 - 21

(ii) Number of reviews carried out under the provisions of 57A of the Education Act, 1944 - Nil

(iii) Number of decisions which were cancelled under Section 57A(2) of the Education Act, 1944 - Nil

Table VIII

VISION TESTS

Summary of Findings

	Entrants				8 year old group				Entrants to Secondary School				Final Leavers				TOTAL			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Up to 6/24ths	159	8.4	150	8.4	117	8.7	178	12.6	152	10.2	157	8.8	120	9.8	180	9.7	548	9.2	665	9.7
Over 6/24ths	13	0.7	6	0.4	13	1.0	15	1.1	28	1.9	35	2.0	60	4.9	64	3.4	114	1.9	120	1.8

Table IX

DENTAL DEFECTS

			1963		1962
(1) Inspected by Dental Officers:-					
Aged 5 - 6			1,901		1,942
6 - 7			2,749		2,816
7 - 8			3,002		2,926
8 - 9			3,016		2,975
9 - 10			3,160		2,971
10 - 11			2,957		3,081
11 - 12			2,905		3,073
12 - 13			2,881		2,926
13 - 14			2,703		2,971
14 - 15			2,693		3,370
15 - 16			2,397		2,792
16 up			2,052		1,642
Total ...			32,416		33,486
Specials			1,200		1,410
			33,616		34,896
(2) Number found to require treatment			15,519		17,560
(3) Number referred for treatment			12,447		14,273
(4) Number actually treated			6,803		7,167
(5) Attendances made by children for treatment			18,409		19,259
(6) Half-days devoted to:					
Inspection	261			276	
Treatment	2,572			2,604	
			2,833		2,880
(7) Fillings -					
Permanent Teeth	6,273			6,541	
Temporary Teeth	2,052			1,985	
			8,325		8,526
(8) Teeth Filled -					
Permanent Teeth	5,742			6,107	
Temporary Teeth	1,955			1,929	
			7,697		8,036

		1963		1962
(9) Extractions -				
Permanent Teeth	1,594		1,695	
Temporary Teeth	3,762		4,328	
		5,356		6,023
(10) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions		2,190		2,435
Administrations of local anaesthetics for extractions		508		498
(11) Other Operations -				
Permanent Teeth	6,697		7,389	
Temporary Teeth	585		685	
		7,282		8,074
Attendances per session		7.16		7.39

****

Table X

SPEECH DEFECTS CLINIC SUMMARY

Total number of cases treated	527
Cases discharged	229
Analysis of Discharged Cases	
Under review pending possible further treatment in the future	82
Left District	11
Unsatisfactory e.g. non-attendance	29
Satisfactory	103
Left School before treatment completed	2
Transferred to Residential School or Occupation Centre...	2
Cases still attending	298
Cases referred for physical treatment	26
Cases referred for residential treatment	2
Cases referred for Child Guidance	1
Cases referred by Neurologist	20
Analysis of Type of Cases treated	
Stammerers	106
Sigmatism	92
Cleft Palate	7
Excessive Nasality, including supra-bulbar palsy ...	9
Dyslalia	254
Undeveloped Speech	32
Aphasia	20
Partially Deaf	4
Dysphonia	3
Special Schools	
St. Christopher's School	28
Some of these are under supervision only	
St. Giles' School	24
Some of these cases are under review only.	
Additional cases have been seen for assessment only.	

APPENDIX C

NON-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

Year ended 31st December, 1963.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

A - Routine Medical Inspections

	Year 1963	*Year 1962*
Age 11 or under	73	29
12	85	55
13	58	41
14	52	34
15	77	76
16	63	64
17	4	22
18 or over	-	8
Total ...	412	329

B - Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections	-	-
Number of Re-inspections ...	-	-
Total ...	-	-
Visits to Non-maintained Schools	18	13

The following defects were found by Medical Inspection:-

	Treatment	*Observation*
Skin	2	-
Defective Vision	26	-
Hearing	1	1
Nose and Throat	1	-
Posture	1	-
Flat Feet	1	-
Orthopaedia Other	1	-
Other Defects and Diseases ...	4	-

APPENDIX D

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN SEEN AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING 1963 WHO HAVE UNDERGONE TONSILLECTOMY

Year of Birth	*Boys*	*Per. Cent.*	*Girls*	*Per Cent.*	*Boys and Girls*	*Per Cent.*	
1958 and later	49	3.1	38	2.6	87	2.9	
1957	10	3.2	11	3.4	21	3.3	
1956	7	7.4	5	5.8	12	6.6	
1955	64	12.7	47	8.3	111	10.4	All Boys 931 15.6%
1954	123	16.4	10	1.3	133	8.8	
1953	41	13.0	57	20.3	98	16.4	
1952	56	19.0	50	14.8	106	16.7	
1951	158	25.7	137	17.8	295	21.3	All Girls 935 13.7%
1950	56	21.2	84	21.2	140	21.2	
1949	92	31.8	105	23.5	197	26.8	
1948	136	29.3	220	24.5	356	26.1	
1947 and earlier	139	29.2	171	33.0	310	31.2	

All Groups Boys and Girls 1,866 - 14.6%

CHIEF CAUSES OF EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL

Condition	*Exclusions during 1963*	*Percentage of total exclusions*	*Exclusions during 1962*	*Percentage of total exclusions*
Ringworm	1	0.04	-	-
Verminous Conditions	2	0.08	-	-
Impetigo	2	0.08	3	0.11
Scabies	-	-	1	0.04
Scarlet Fever ...	36	1.51	60	2.24
Measles (inc. German)	916	38.54	1,780	66.29
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	35	1.46	30	1.12
Chicken Pox	757	31.85	587	21.86
Mumps	495	20.82	149	5.55
External Eye Disease	4	0.17	8	0.30
Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	85	3.58	4	0.15
Jaundice	19	0.80	5	0.19
Enteric Group ...	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-
Other Causes ...	25	1.05	58	2.16
	2,377		2,685	

APPENDIX E

TREATMENT

The Work of the School Clinics

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCES

	1963	*1962*	*Increase or decrease*
Minor Ailments and Verruca Clinics ...	4,932	5,737	- 805
Inspection Clinic	807	1,477	- 670
Dental Clinics	18,409	19,259	- 850
Remedial Exercises Clinic	5,217	5,223	- 6
Enuresis Clinic	706	732	- 26
Audiology Clinic	154	189	- 35
	30,225	32,617	- 2,392

MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

Clinic	*Defects*	*Attendances*
Lodge Road	321	2,070
Ashburton School	87	730
Duppas School	209	636
Rockmount School	183	930
Addington	82	566

Complaint	*1963*			*1962*		
	Cases	*Attendances*	*Average No. of Attendances per case*	*Cases*	*Attendances*	*Average No. of Attendances per case*
Ringworm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scabies	-	-	-	1	2	2.0
Impetigo	6	25	4.2	4	14	3.5
Other Skin Diseases	10	27	2.7	15	40	2.7
Otorrhoea and other Ear Defects ...	15	43	2.9	73	111	1.5
External Eye Disease	35	70	2.0	59	126	2.1
Miscellaneous (including Verruca)	716	4,767	6.7	1,231	5,444	4.4
	782	4,932	6.3	1,383	5,737	4.2

APPENDIX F

SPINAL AND OTHER REMEDIAL CLINICS (LODGE ROAD)

	1963			1962		
	Attendances	*Classes*	*Av. att.*	*Attendances*	*Classes*	*Av. att.*
Spinal	1,668	420	4.0	1,640	413	4.0
Flat Feet	1,325*	400	3.3	1,525	416	3.7
Breathing	397	91	4.3	275	80	3.4
	3,390	911		3,440	909	

*76 treated by Faradism.

138 individual cases were treated and 235 examinations were made by a doctor.

SPINAL AND OTHER REMEDIAL CLINICS (NEW ADDINGTON)

	1963			1962		
	Attendances	*Classes*	*Av. att.*	*Attendances*	*Classes*	*Av. att.*
Spinal	551	43	12.8	552	43	12.8
Flat Feet	916	86	10.7	905	86	10.5
Breathing	312	43	7.3	320	43	7.4
	1,779	172		1,777	172	

120 individual cases were treated.

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WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES

School Visits

Visits to School Departments re Cleanliness	367
Visits re Scabies or Ringworm	4
Visits re Infectious Disease	41
Visits re Medical Inspections	591
Visits re Medical Preparations	536
All other reasons	346

Home Visits

Concerning defects found at routine medical inspections, special cases and non-infectious cases	3,556
Visits in connection with infectious cases	284

APPENDIX G

DEAF AND PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE

December 31st, 1963

Numbers attending Special Schools or Units:

(a) Day Schools:

Old Kent Road	7
Oak Lodge	7
Holman Hunt	4
Peckham Park	1

(b) Residential Schools:

Burwood Park	1
Jewish School	1
Ovingdean	4
Hamilton Lodge	2
Mill Hall, Cuckfield	1
Margate	2
Mary Hare	1
Rudolph Steiner	1
R.N.I.D. Training Centre, Abbots Kerswell ...	1
Total ...	33

(21 of these 33 children are of secondary school age).

Numbers attending Croydon Day Schools:

(a) With hearing sufficiently impaired to require regular auditory training:

Primary School Pupils	-	61
Secondary School Pupils	-	42
Total	-	103

(b) With hearing loss not severe enough to require regular auditory training, but who need to be tested regularly:

Primary School Pupils	-	188
Secondary School Pupils	-	27
Total	-	215

Pure Tone Audiometer Tests:

Number of individual children tested during the year:

(a) For the first time	-	584
(b) As a review case	-	257
Total	-	841

Auditory Training:

81 individual children received regular auditory training during the year. Number of attendance sessions:

(a) At the Audiology Clinic	-	154
(b) At home or school	-	381
Total	-	535

Sweep Testing of five year old school entrants:

Number of schools visited	40
Number of children tested	3,964
Number of children passed	3,391
Number of children failed	403
Number of children to be re-tested	170
Number of children not tested (absent or unco-operative) ...	386

The 403 failures were followed up:

No hearing loss	22
Negligible hearing loss	18
Slight hearing loss	121
Moderate hearing loss	131
Moderately severe hearing loss ...	58
Severe hearing loss	20
Failed to keep appointment	28
Left district	5
Total ...	403

Issue of Hearing Aids

(a) National Health Service "Medresco" Aids	-	8
(b) Commercial Aids bought by Croydon L.E.A.	-	3
Total		11

3 children under school age are using hearing aids.

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B. - SCHOOL MEDICAL REPORT

B. SCHOOL HEALTH REPORT