

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Dagenham].

Contributors

Dagenham (London, England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

[1965?]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/brxzj77j>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

AC 4411 (1)

DAG 38

Library

BOROUGH OF DAGENHAM



**THE HEALTH
OF
DAGENHAM
IN
1964**

Unable to display this page

BOROUGH OF DAGENHAM



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1964

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

Civic Centre,
Dagenham,
Essex

Telephone: Dominion 4500

I N D E X

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Adolescent Clinic	52	Laundry Service for the	
Ante-natal Clinics	33	Incontinent Aged	18
Atmospheric Pollution	18		
		Maternity Services	32
Bentry School	56	Midwifery Service (domiciliary) ..	37
		Milk	22
Care of Mothers and Young			
Children	32	National Assistance Act 1948 ..	18
Cervical Cytology Clinic ..	62	Noise Abatement Act 1960	19
Child Development	37	Nurseries and Child Minders	
Child Guidance	49	Regulation Act 1948	37
Chiropody	40		
Convalescence	42	Occupational Therapy (domiciliary)	41
Council - Members of	3	Offices, Shops and Railway	
		Premises Act 1963	21
Daily Guardians Scheme	37	Orthopaedic Clinic	60
Day Nurseries	35	Over Sixties Clinic - Oxlow Lane	42
Deaths - Causes of	14		
Dental Services	58	Pet Animals Act 1951	20
Diseases of Animals (Waste		Phenylketonuria	35
Foods) Order 1957	20	Premature Infants	34
Domestic Help	39	Prevention of Damage by Pests	
		Act 1949	20
Education Committee	5	Public Health Committee	3
Education (General Purposes)		Public Swimming Baths	17
Sub-Committee	5		
		Rag Flock and Other Filling	
Factories Act 1961	20	Materials Act 1951	19
Food and Drugs - Sampling ..	25	Recuperative Holidays	42
Food Hawkers - Registration ..	23	Rent Act 1957	17
Food - Inspection and		Riding Establishments Act 1939 ..	20
Supervision	22		
Food Poisoning	23	Sanitary Inspection of the	
Food - Unsound	23	District	16
		School Clinics	51
Handicapped Children	55	School Health	45
Health Area Sub-Committee ..	4	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal ..	16
Health Education	30	Sickroom Equipment	41
Health Visiting	32	Slum Clearance	18
Home Safety	31	Smoke Control Areas	19
Housing	17	Speech Therapy	49
Houses in Multiple Occupation	17	Staff	6
Ice Cream	23	Tents, Vans and Sheds	18
Immunisation:		Tuberculosis	29
Diphtheria	43		
Tetanus	44	Vaccination:	
Whooping Cough	43	B.C.G.	44
Improvement Grants	17	Poliomyelitis	44
Infant Mortality	12	Smallpox	43
Infant Welfare Centres	34	Vital Statistics	11
Infectious Diseases	28		
Kingsley Hall Assessment Centre	61	Water	15

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

(as at 31st December, 1964)

MAYOR

Alderman F. BROWN, E.C.C., J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR

Councillor J. S. THOMAS

ALDERMEN

W. E. BELLAMY, J.P.

R. BLACKBURN, J.P.

G. H. A. CROUCH

M. EALES

E. M. MILLARD (Mrs.)

D. O'DWYER

COUNCILLORS

C. H. C. BLAKE

D. A. L. G. DODD

D. O. GRANDISON

J. P. HOLLIDGE, J.P.

C. W. JILLINGS

R. W. KIRK

H. P. LARKING

DANIEL LINEHAN

DAVID LINEHAN

W. MILNE

W. G. NOYCE

A. B. PALMER

F. A. PINK

A. C. V. RUSHA

B. R. SEENEY (Mrs.)

M. J. SPENCER

A. R. THOMAS (Mrs.)

L. W. TODD

M. A. WARREN (Mrs.)

F. F. WOODS (Mrs.)

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN

Aldermen (Mrs.) E. M. MILLARD

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Aldermen D. O'DWYER

MEMBERS

His Worship the Mayor

The Deputy Mayor

Councillor F. A. PINK

Councillor M. J. SPENCER

Councillor (Mrs.) A. R. THOMAS

Councillor (Mrs.) F. F. WOODS

DAGENHAM HEALTH AREA SUB-COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December 1964)

CHAIRMAN

Alderman (Mrs.) E. M. MILLARD

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Alderman D. O'DWYER

MEMBERS

Borough Council:

The Mayor

The Deputy Mayor

Councillor D. A. L. G. DODD

Councillor C. W. JILLINGS

Councillor R. W. KIRK

Councillor DANIEL LINEHAN

Councillor DAVID LINEHAN

Councillor A. B. PALMER

Councillor M. J. SPENCER

Councillor (Mrs.) A. R. THOMAS

Councillor (Mrs.) M. A. WARREN

Councillor (Mrs.) F. F. WOODS

County Council:

Alderman K. E. B. GLENNY, O.B.E., J.P.

Alderman (Mrs.) E. C. SAYWOOD

Councillor A. C. BERRY

Councillor (Mrs.) S. M. BOVILL

Councillor (Mrs.) I. M. BROCKELBANK

Councillor (Mrs.) N. E. WILLIS

Hospital Management Committee:

Councillor (Mrs.) A. R. THOMAS

Executive Council for Essex:

Mrs. L. FALLAIZE

Local Medical Committee for Essex:

Dr. A. HETHERINGTON

Local Voluntary Organisations:

Miss J. CHADBORN

Mrs. R. DYMOND

Mrs. R. STEPHENS

Mr. J. WALSH

DAGENHAM COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION

(as at 31st December 1964)

CHAIRMAN

Councillor A. C. V. RUSHA

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Alderman D. O'DWYER

Representative Members

Nominated Members

Alderman W. E. BELLAMY, J.P.

Dr. N. L. ANFILOGOFF

Alderman R. BLACKBURN, J.P.

County Councillor A. F. J. CHORLEY,
M.B.E., J.P.

Alderman M. EALES

Alderman (Mrs.) E. M. MILLARD

Councillor C. H. C. BLAKE

Councillor D. A. L. G. DODD

Co-opted Members

Councillor D. O. GRANDISON

Mr. J. M. DAVIES

Councillor R. W. KIRK

Mr. E. E. HENNEM

Councillor DANIEL LINEHAN

Mr. D. M. JONES

Councillor DAVID LINEHAN

Mr. F. C. JONES

Councillor (Mrs.) B. R. SEENEY

Mr. S. J. RUSSELL

Councillor (Mrs.) M. A. WARREN

Mr. J. WALSH

Councillor (Mrs.) F. F. WOODS

EDUCATION (GENERAL PURPOSES) SUB-COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December 1964)

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

CHAIRMAN

Councillor A. C. V. RUSHA

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Alderman D. O'DWYER

MEMBERS

Alderman R. BLACKBURN

Councillor (Mrs.) F. F. WOODS

Alderman F. BROWN (Mayor)

Mr. D. M. JONES

Councillor D. O. GRANDISON

Mr. E. E. HENNEM

Councillor DANIEL LINEHAN

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

(as at 31st December 1964)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND AREA MEDICAL OFFICER

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

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER

J. M. Packer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS (C)

Katherine Fitzpatrick, M.B., B.Ch.

Edwin H. Massey, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.,

Maureen Joyce Hodgson, M.B., B.S.,

D.P.H., D.I.H.

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

Madeline Weizmann, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Elsie Wallace, L.R.C.P. & S.I.

AREA DENTAL OFFICER (C)

J. K. Whitelaw, L.D.S., R.C.S.

DENTAL OFFICERS (C)

D. Berko, B.D.S. (part-time)

V. Foy, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)

N. O. Ekanayake, L.D.S. (part-time)

A. Roberts, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)

R. R. Flindall, B.D.S. (part-time)

C. Sumsawaste, L.D.S., R.C.S., (part-time)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

L. E. Prior (1), (2)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

J. W. Allam (1), (2), (4)

J. Powell (1), (2), (4)

J. Cook (1), (2), (3)

G. S. Self (1), (2), (4)

F. W. S. Fox (1), (2), (3), (4)

F. W. Silverthorne (1), (2)

SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR (C)

B. Long (5), (6), (7), (28)

HEALTH VISITORS (C)

M. F. Bass (5), (6), (7)

D. J. Milbank (5), (6), (7), (10), (25),
(26)

A. E. Boorman (5), (6), (7)

B. Ramsey (5), (6), (7), (26)

P. J. Broad (5), (7), (8), (17)

D. B. Rudd (5), (6), (7)

L. Dunbar (5), (6), (7)

M. F. Savage (5), (6), (7)

I. A. Garrard (5), (16)

F. M. Stuart (5), (6), (7)

P. I. Jefford (5), (6), (7), (24)

R. E. Walker (5), (6), (7), (15), (16)
(part-time)

E. P. Heffernan (5), (6), (7), (16)

M. D. Wint (5), (6), (7)

O. Ologunro (5), (6), (7)

NON-MEDICAL SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES (C)

R. K. Jesson (5), (6), (27)

MIDWIVES (C)

E. M. Crump (5), (6), (27)

A. Long (5), (6)

L. M. Grant (6), (9)

M. Teather (5), (6)

F. Harrington (5), (6), (17)

P. Vanbrook (6)

SCHOOL NURSES (C)

J. M. Hewitt (5) P. A. Picken (5)
E. Hogg (5) M. C. Twomey (5)
J. Hogg (5) A. Ward (5) (part-time)
E. M. McCheyne (5) N. F. Yarnell (5), (10)

CLINIC NURSE (C)

D. G. Jarvis (5) (part-time)

SPEECH THERAPISTS (C)

E. Shipley (22) E. Symes (22), (23)

CHIEF CLERK (C)

F. W. Knight (1), (2)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S SECRETARY

E. S. Bell

CLERKS

E. A. Adams (C)	D. Ellis (C)	M. Newman (C)
G. Anger (C)	M. R. Flint	C. Nurton (C)
K. Bird (C) (part-time)	P. Floodgate (C) (part-time)	I. Page (C)
B. J. Butt	G. K. Harris	M. A. Rhodes (C)
J. Butterworth (C)	E. Harsent (C) (part-time)	K. Richards (C)
V. E. Cheal (C)	S. B. Leader (C)	D. Rolph (C)
N. E. Cloke (C)	F. H. Martin (18) (C)	G. Shannon (C)
J. E. Cooper (C)	J. Morgan (C)	B. M. Slater (C)
D. L. Duff (C)	E. Neport (C)	J. B. Smith (C)
		M. A. Watts (C)

DAY NURSERIES (C)

Goresbrook Nursery,
Dagenham Avenue,
Dagenham.

Matron: E. Maddison (15)
Deputy: J. D. Houghton (17)

Chadwell Heath Nursery,
Ashton Gardens,
Chadwell Heath.

Matron: P. Ardley (17)
Deputy: G. Maddison (17)

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

Sister-in-Charge: C. V. Torrington (5)

DOMESTIC HELP ORGANISER (C)

G. Hickinbotham

CHIROPODISTS (C)

N. Freeman R. Fenton (14) (part-time) M. Kelly (14)

DENTAL SURGERY ASSISTANTS (C)

M. A. Brideson B. M. Hurford M. E. Sealey C. M. Strachan

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST (C)

Z. Mercer

PUBLIC ANALYST

J. Hubert Hammence, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.R.I.C. (part-time)

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON (H)

A. F. Brison, F.R.C.S.

OPHTHALMOLOGIST (H)

P. Lancer, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H., D.O. (part-time)

PHYSIOTHERAPIST (H)

E. Ottley, M.C.S.P.

Officers employed by the Essex County Council are indicated thus: (C)

Officers seconded from the Regional Hospital Board are indicated thus: (H)

QUALIFICATIONS

- (1) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute
- (2) Meat Inspector's Certificate
- (3) Sanitary Science as applied to Building and Public Works Certificate
- (4) Smoke Inspector's Certificate
- (5) State Registered Nurse
- (6) State Certified Midwife
- (7) New Health Visitor's Certificate
- (8) Midwifery, Part I
- (9) State Enrolled Nurse
- (10) Ex Queen's Nurse
- (11) State Certified Mental Certificate
- (12) Neurological Certificate
- (13) Registered Mental Nurse
- (14) Member of Society of Chiropodists
- (15) State Registered Fever Nurse
- (16) Tuberculosis Certificate
- (17) Certificate of National Nursery Examination Board
- (18) Diploma in Public Administration
- (19) Certificate of Royal Medico Psychological Association
- (20) Certificate of National Society of Children's Nurses
- (21) Certificate of Child Care Reserve Course
- (22) Diploma of Licentiatehip of College of Speech Therapists
- (23) Diploma in Social Science
- (24) Certificate of Manchester University for Ascertainment of Defective Hearing in Young Children
- (25) Diploma of National Society of Day Nurseries
- (26) Registered Sick Children's Nurse
- (27) Queen's Nurse
- (28) Royal College of Nursing Certificate of Public Health Administration

Public Health Department,
Civic Centre,
Dagenham.

To: THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF DAGENHAM.

Unfortunately, this report has been long delayed because of the multitude of problems created by amalgamation, and it is very difficult at the time of writing this introduction to cast one's mind back to 1964 when the next three months were the preliminary to amalgamation of the Borough with the Borough of Barking to form a new Greater London Borough.

During the year there was a slight increase of infant mortality rate. This was due mainly to the increase of deaths due to birth injury, but the general tendency is still for the infant mortality rate to decline year by year. The number of deaths due to heart disease was a little less than 1963, most of the deaths in this group being due to coronary disease and angina.

Deaths from lung cancer continue to climb. During 1964, 88 people died as compared with 74 in 1963. In spite of a good deal of intensive health education about the dangers of smoking, we have not yet seen any appreciable effects. This may be because the effect of smoking takes many years to produce cancer of the lung, and therefore it will take many years to reduce deaths from this cause. It is unfortunate that one of the few conditions which we know we can affect by health education responds so poorly to our efforts in this direction.

Cancer of the cervix in women, which can be detected in the very early stage by taking smears from the neck of the womb and examining them under a microscope, is another type of cancer which lends itself to prevention. A start in this detection service was made in 1964 in a limited way by agreement with the Pathologist at Oldchurch Hospital. This service began in May, and between May and December 92 women were tested. None was discovered to be in need of further treatment. We hope that as the pathological facilities become available this screening procedure will become a major activity in preventive medicine, particularly as the condition is present so often in the mothers of young children.

As usual, the Public Health Inspectors were extremely busy during 1964. Almost 10,000 visits were paid in relation to the Clean Air Act by the Public Health Inspectors to instance only one activity. The Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963 came into operation during the year. A start was made on the visiting of shops which dealt with food and all offices, while the Shops Act Inspector visited the non-food shops. The list of foods taken for sampling shows one or two interesting results; for example, in one case nicotinic acid and ascorbic acid were found added to mincemeat, which is not permitted under the Meat Treatment Regulations 1964.

Education in food hygiene continued to expand - as it should - because it is largely through education of the food handler and of the public to demand a high standard of food handling that we shall make progress. The power to prosecute is there, but it may well be that in the years to come it will be the absence of prosecutions which proves that progress is being made.

There was an increase of activity in the courses for the Certificate of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, though during the year an attempt to get a Diploma in Bakery Hygiene Examination held was abandoned because of insufficient students to run the second course in September.

Health education in schools expanded considerably. In the health education activities in the over sixties clinic, a film strip was made dealing with exercises for old people, as well as a 16 mm. film at Kingsley Hall Old People's Day Centre which shows in attractive form the exercises which are advised for the over sixties.

I gave my usual broadcast on the B.B.C. Service Health Talks for Schools Series in December, and was privileged to broadcast short talks for elderly listeners to the B.B.C. Home Service programme "Indian Summer" and its successor "Home This Afternoon".

In previous reports it has been the custom to list the talks and film shows given, but they are now becoming so numerous that mention has been made only of organised courses - though as can be seen from the main body of the report, 94 talks and film shows were given to various organisations and schools in the borough. We hope that the health education in schools will progress in co-operation between the health department staff and the teachers.

It is interesting to see that while attendance at some of the ante-natal clinics for examination tends to fall, the ante-natal preparation classes - where the expectant mother is taught about her condition and about the care of the infant - continue to flourish. During the year, a total of 2,467 attendances were made at the classes, and the demand still continues.

One subject which has only two lines in the report, that is routine testing of the urine of young children for phenylketonuria, continued during the year. No cases of the disease were discovered. This is extremely time-consuming work, but is very much the work of the health department.

The child development activities organised by Dr. Hodgson continued to prove interesting, and the Health Visitors helping her have shown considerable enthusiasm. In the main body of the report she thanks them for this.

The Adolescent Clinic, too, continued to be popular. The limitations on the demands are limitations of staff and space, and we hope that this activity - which has gone along very quietly but which is an extremely valuable one - will continue to be popular with the children and parents.

As this will be the last complete year during which I shall report on the work of the Borough of Dagenham health department, I would be ungracious if I did not acknowledge the debt I owe to the staff of the health department, who work with a will, very often with very little recognition, but with the satisfaction of having done an extremely good job. The health department activities are the activities of a team, and the results achieved must be the results of a team and cannot be attributed to one person. I would also be ungracious if I did not acknowledge the help that Mrs. Millard has given, and the support she has given to me while she has been Chairman, sometimes when she has not really been feeling very fit. She has not considered herself or spared herself in the help she has given me. My thanks are due, too, to the Health Committee who have put up with me over the years, and with whom we have had some most interesting and stimulating discussions.

At the end of 1964 I looked forward - perhaps with some doubts - to the new London Borough of Barking, but with the hope that we would, because of our increased powers, make rapid progress.

J. ADRIAN GILLET

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area and Population

Area (in acres)	6,728
Registrar General's estimation of resident population	107,060
No. of inhabited houses (end of 1964) according to rate books	32,024
Rateable value (31st December 1964)	£6,318,956
Sum represented by a penny rate (1964/65)	£25,774

Vital Statistics

Live Births:

Legitimate	(703 male, 696 female)	1,399
Illegitimate	(48 male, 53 female)	101
Total	(751 male, 749 female)	1,500
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ..		6.73
Rate per 1,000 population		14.01

Stillbirths:

Legitimate	(16 male, 7 female)	23
Illegitimate	(2 male, 1 female)	3
Total	(18 male, 8 female)	26
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths		17.04

Total live and stillbirths 1,526

Infant deaths 34

Infant mortality rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	22.67
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	22.16
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	29.70

Neonatal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) 16.67

Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) 16.00

Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) 32.77

Maternal mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	-

General mortality:

Number of deaths (517 male, 418 female)	935
Death rate per 1,000 population - crude	8.73
Death rate per 1,000 population - adjusted	12.57

Births

The total of 1,500 live births notified during the year is virtually the same as that for the previous year (1,499). The corrected birth rate per thousand population was 14.0, compared with 18.4 for England and Wales.

The illegitimate birth rate showed a noticeable rise, being 6.7% of total live births, compared with 5.2% in 1963. This is less than the national average, which is 7.2%.

The stillbirth rate was 17.0 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths, compared with 16.4 per 1,000 for England and Wales. This is less than the rate of 17.7 per 1,000 births recorded last year.

Deaths

The infant mortality rate has risen to 22.7 per 1,000 live births, which is greater than the rates recorded in the previous two years but slightly less than the figure recorded in 1961. The national rate for 1964 was 20.0 per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is subject to quite considerable fluctuations from year to year, and when viewed over a number of years it is apparent that the general trend is downwards. The main factors contributing to the present increase were a rise in the number of deaths attributable to birth trauma from 3 in 1963 to 9 in 1964, and three deaths due to less common causes, viz. sarcoma, diabetes mellitus, and infanticide.

The causes of infant deaths are set out in the following table:-

Cause of Death	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under 4 wks.	4 wks. and under 3 mo.	3 mo. and under 6 mo.	6 mo. and under 9 mo.	9 mo. and under 1 yr.	Total Deaths under 1 yr.
Prematurity	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
Prematurity with associated cause	3	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	5
Congenital abnormality	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4
Birth trauma	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
Bronchopneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Atelectasis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Rhesus incompatibility	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Other causes	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3

Among the population as a whole the principal causes of death were:-

Heart disease (all forms)	282 deaths
Cancer (including leukaemia)	235 "
Vascular lesions of nervous system	96 "
Bronchitis	61 "
Pneumonia	40 "

The number of deaths due to heart disease was a little less than the number (297) recorded the previous year. The majority of deaths in this group are caused by coronary disease and angina.

It is my melancholy duty to report that our record has again been broken for deaths due to lung cancer. This year 88 people died of this disease, compared with 74 last year. This is the commonest form of cancer causing death.

There was some reduction in the number of deaths due to cancer of other parts of the body, so that the total number of deaths from cancer was slightly less than in 1963.

Deaths due to bronchitis have reverted to their normal level after the high figure of 111 recorded last year (an increase which was associated with severe winter weather).

There were no maternal deaths in 1964.

The adjusted death rate was 12.6 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 11.3 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

Year	Category	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664	663	662	661	660	659	658	657	656	655	654	653	652	651	650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	641	640	639	638	637	636	635	634	633	632	631	630	629	628	627	626	625	624	623	622	621	620	619	618	617	616	615	614	613	612	611	610	609	608	607	606	605	604	603	602	601	600	599	598	597	596	595	594	593	592	591	590	589	588	587	586	585	584	583	582	581	580	579	578	577	576	575	574	573	572	571	570	569	568	567	566	565	564	563	562	561	560	559	558	557	556	555	554	553	552	551	550	549	548	547	546	545	544	543	542	541	540	5
------	----------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Causes of Death, 1964	Under 1 yr.		1 and under 5 yrs.		5 and under 15 yrs.		15 and under 25 yrs.		25 and under 45 yrs.		45 and under 65 yrs.		65 and under 75 yrs.		75 and over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	9	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	2	8	-	2	5	21	7
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	32	7	29	5	8	1	73	15
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	1	7	-	-	1	21	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	9	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	8	11	19	17	10	6	46	36	-
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	3	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	12	11	20	19	24	40	56
18. Coronary disease, angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	59	16	39	29	19	27	123	72
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5	1	6	6	11
20. Other heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	8	5	12	13	24	24	46
21. Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	6	6	8	12	14	25	30	-
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
23. Pneumonia	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	5	10	9	22	18
24. Bronchitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	14	4	18	12	41	20
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	4	1	1	1	9	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	2	-	3	6	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	1	5
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	6
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	12	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	8	6	3	4	9	32	35
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	2	-	4	2	-	1	1	-	12	6
34. All other accidents	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	4	7	5
35. Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	16	18	1	4	2	1	7	5	35	13	167	98	167	128	122	151	517	418

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

(a) Nature and number of visits:-

Rent Act	84
Housing and Public Health Acts:-	
Dwelling houses	1,854
Other premises	712
Overcrowding and housing applications	397
Improvement Grants	524
Multiple Occupation	61
Bakehouses	69
Milkshops and dairies	51
Foodshops, stalls and itinerant vendors	1,619
Cafes and canteens	328
School kitchens and feeding centres	124
Infectious disease enquiries	912
Number of complaints investigated	1,091
Noise nuisances	138
Clean Air Act:-	
Survey	4,282
Other inspections	5,655
Factories	190
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	252
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act	19
Tents, vans and sheds	46
Pet Shops	14
Hairdressers	39
Ice cream premises and vehicles	152
Houses disinfested	25
Rodent control	568
Other visits	711

(b) Notices served:-

		Complied with:-	
Statutory	184	.. .. .	126
Informal	275	.. .. .	215

WATER

The water supply is satisfactory in quality; although during the period under review the quantity has been satisfactory there is some apprehension in respect of the future.

During the year two chemical and two bacteriological samples were taken from the Company's mains in the borough; all were satisfactory.

The water is not liable to have plumbo-solvent properties and no action was called for in respect of any form of contamination. Approximately .015 per cent. of the inhabited houses and .009 per cent. of the population of the borough take their water from standpipes.

During the year the following mains were laid:-

Length of Mains

<u>Yards</u>	<u>Diameter</u>
292	12"
75	6"
252	4"
494	3"

93 supplies were afforded to houses.

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

"Bacteriological and chemical examinations are made of the raw river water, of the water in its various stages of treatment and of the water going into supply and of both raw and chlorinated water from the Company's wells.

Analyses are also made of samples obtained from consumers' taps in the various parts of the Company's district and all proved to be satisfactory.

Over 4,055 chemical, bacteriological and biological examinations have been made during the year. In addition samples were examined for radioactivity.

All water going into supply was wholesome."

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor has supplied the following information:-

(a) Sewerage

The separate drainage systems of the borough are functioning reasonably well although the capacity of each at times of peak flow is somewhat inadequate. Work is nearing completion on the construction of a Balancing Lake as part of improvements to the Wantz surface water drainage area and it is anticipated that further works of culverting the Wantz stream through built-up areas will commence in the near future.

Proposals by the Council's Consulting Engineers for improvements to the Foul Trunk Sewerage System have been accepted by the Council as necessary works in the near future.

(b) Sewage Disposal

The Council's Riverside Sewage Works continues to operate under considerable pressure due to the high overload with which it is expected to deal. Despite the installation of "Simplex High Intensity Cones" during 1963, the final effluent is often far from satisfactory due to the overload.

During 1964, however, a start was made on the first of the civil engineering contracts associated with the major extensions to Riverside Works to enable sewage from Dagenham, Hornchurch and Romford to be treated at this one works. The scheme is due for completion some time in 1968.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There are two open air swimming baths in the borough. The water is taken from the mains of the South Essex Waterworks Company. The method of treatment is continuous filtration and sterilisation; the period of turnover is four hours. Bacteriological and chemical examinations of samples have indicated satisfactory conditions.

A portable swimming pool installed at a local junior school has continued to function satisfactorily.

HOUSING

Slum Clearance

During the year two houses included in the Council's programme were voluntarily demolished by the owners with a view to redevelopment of the site; two houses (one owned by the Council) were represented with a view to closure.

Rent Act, 1957

Eleven applications were received from tenants during the year compared with seven in the previous year. In no case did the Council refuse to issue a Certificate of Disrepair. Undertakings to do the work were given by the landlord in respect of four properties. Two Certificates of Disrepair were issued and two cancelled on the completion of the repairs.

As in past years advice was given to tenants and they were able to purchase the necessary forms at the Civic Centre.

Improvement and Conversion Grants

The Housing Act 1964 has extended considerably the local authority's powers in respect of the improvement of property. Tenanted property can now be compulsorily improved if the tenant so desires. Local authorities are required to arrange for the inspection of their districts with a view to identifying areas suitable for comprehensive improvement; where they declare defined areas to be improvement areas, this has the effect of applying their powers to compel improvements of tenanted houses in those areas. Two types of grant available are still the 'discretionary' grant and the 'standard' grant, but the maximum of the 'standard' grant has been increased from £155 to £350 if, say, a new bathroom is required to be built.

This increase in the amount of the 'standard' grant and the easing, in recent years, of the conditions attached to grants should attract many more applicants.

Applicants are always encouraged to make preliminary enquiries before any expense is incurred. Every effort is made to deal with the applications as speedily as possible. During the year many enquiries were received; in some cases the improvements desired were not eligible for grant. Eleven applications for 'standard' grants and six for 'discretionary' grants were approved. All but one of the applications were from owner/occupiers.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

In one case legal proceedings were authorised but the overcrowding was abated before proceedings could be instituted; a statutory notice was, therefore, served limiting the number of persons that may reside in the house to '5'. In another house statutory action was delayed because of the difficulty of establishing who was the owner.

There are no common lodging houses in the borough.

Tents, Vans and Sheds

The number of gypsies pulling their vans on to the few remaining vacant sites in the borough in an effort to spend at least a few days in the area, has continued to decrease. During the year inspectors paid 46 visits to the one or two sites used by the gypsies.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47

The surveillance of persons who are unable properly to care for themselves continues to receive the constant attention of all members of the department. The various services operated by the department continue to improve the lot of many of these unfortunate people, who, although they cannot do much for themselves are unwilling to leave their homes in what are inevitably their last days. It was not necessary compulsorily to remove any person during the year, although in one or two cases health visitors and inspectors assisted in improving conditions, especially general cleansing, before and after voluntary removal to hospital.

Section 50

One female was buried under the provisions of this section during the year.

LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR THE INCONTINENT AGED

This service continues to meet the real need in the home at a time when help is usually most urgent. The days of collection and delivery of laundered articles remain Mondays and Thursdays. Disposable plastic bags are now used as containers for the soiled linen; this has been a considerable improvement and is cheaper than using linen bags which require regular washing.

The helpful, co-operative attitude of the department's driver and the laundry staff at the Barking Hospital in carrying out what is sometimes a very unpleasant task, ensures a very satisfactory service.

An average of about 22 cases use the service at any one time.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations 1958 provide the maximum period for the emission of dark smoke from industrial plants; black smoke is limited to not more than two minutes in the aggregate in any period of 30 minutes. Action was not called for in respect of any industrial plant in the borough.

The Council continue to operate at the Civic Centre instruments for the daily measurement of air pollution. In connection with the National Survey of Air Pollution, regular observations were commenced in 1962 at four additional sites. The types of district in which the sites are situated are:-

- (i) Residential with high population density (Bennett Road).
- (ii) Residential with low population density (Thompson Road).
- (iii) Industrial (Ford Motor Company).
- (iv) Smoke control area (Marks Gate).

Smoke Control Areas

The Council agreed in principle in 1959 to include the whole borough in Smoke Control Areas as soon as possible, and, in any case, in not more than ten years. The programme was drawn up to provide each year an area containing about 3,000 houses and was originally planned to include all houses in the borough by 1970. The progress up-to-date is indicated below:-

<u>Order No.</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>
1	1,000 (Marks Gate)	1st September, 1959
2	3,722 (L.C.C. Estate)	1st November, 1961
3	3,230 (" ")	1st November, 1962
4	4,562 (" ")	1st November, 1963
5	1,542 (Chadwell Heath)	1st August, 1964
6	3,046 (L.C.C. Estate)	1st November, 1964
7	2,690 (" ")	1st November, 1965

The extent of the work involved is indicated in that during the year 9,937 visits to premises have been paid by the inspectors.

It is pleasing to report that the rate of progress envisaged in the original programme has been more than maintained. So far 19,792 houses out of a total of nearly 32,000 houses in the borough have been included in Smoke Control Orders.

In Order No. 7, which completes smoke control work on the whole of the Becontree Estate in the borough, freedom of choice is being given to householders, i.e. between approved appliances using solid fuel (open coke-burning grate, underfloor draught open grate and openable stove), gas, electricity (night storage heaters only) and oil.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Section 1 of the Act makes noise or vibration which is a nuisance a statutory nuisance under the Public Health Act, 1936. Complaints were received during the year concerning 13 noise nuisances. Eight were in respect of private dwellings and of these six were concerned with noisy neighbours and two with defective plumbing. Three complaints were in respect of places of public entertainment causing a nuisance to adjacent residents. Complaints were made in respect of two factories. At one, conditions had been satisfactorily improved by the end of the year, and at the other, assessment and possible remedial action are under consideration.

Section 2 of the Act restricts the operation of loud speakers on the highway. This is dealt with by the Council's Shops Act Inspector. During the year it was found necessary to prosecute in three cases street traders who, after advice and warning, continued to contravene the provisions of the Act by the operation of loud speakers in streets to attract attention for the purpose of selling ice cream. In 18 other cases warning letters were sent, which is the Council's policy in the case of first offenders.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Three premises which have been registered under Section 2 of the Act have continued to operate. One licence for the manufacture of rag flock has been issued during the year.

Samples are regularly taken at the three factories in the borough where filling materials are manufactured.

Eighteen informal samples were taken during the year; two samples of cotton felt were unsatisfactory. The details are as follows:-

<u>Material</u>	<u>No. of Samples Submitted for Analysis</u>
Rag Flock	3
Cotton Felt	8
Kapok	3
Sisal	3
Layered Flock	1

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Five licences authorising the keeping of pet shops have been issued. The conditions attached to the licences are those approved by the Association of Municipal Corporations; no serious breach of the conditions occurred.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Disinfestation of rats and mice is carried out under the supervision of the district inspectors by the manual employee attached to the department. Service is free to householders but a charge on a time and material basis is made for business premises. There was no major infestation of either rats or mice during the year.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1949

There are two riding establishments in the borough; these are inspected annually by the Council's veterinary surgeon. Conditions have been found to be satisfactory.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

Licences were granted to operate plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods at four piggeries. No serious breach of the Order was found during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories without mechanical power	27	15	-	-
Factories with mechanical power	148	160	10	-
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	11	15	-	-
Total	186	190	10	-

Defects Found

	Number of defects				Number of Prosecutions Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ..	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
Unsuitable or defective	13	12	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	2	2	-	-	-
Total	19	18	-	1	-

Outwork

Number of outworkers in August list 11

Nature of work - Making, etc., wearing apparel.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Council approved as an interim measure that, without drawing a rigid line, the Shops Act Inspector should be responsible for non-food shops and the Public Health Inspectors for food shops and all offices. The following statistics indicate the work done by the Public Health Inspectors during the year:-

	No. of Premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	196	196	44
Retail shops	482	482	15
Wholesale departments, warehouses	13	13	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	44	44	-

Class of Workplace Registered in Borough	No. of persons employed
Offices	1,542
Retail shops	2,473
Wholesale departments, warehouses	323
Catering establishments open to the public ..	451
Canteens	2
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	4,791
Total Males	2,296
Total Females	2,495

During the period a notification of a minor accident was received in respect of a female shop assistant.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

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

- 4 Bakehouses
- 27 Bakers and Confectioners
- 55 Butchers
- 203 Cafes and Canteens
- 27 Fishmongers
- 57 Fruiterers and Greengrocers
- 95 Grocers
- 22 Licensed and 18 off-licensed premises
- 89 Sweets, etc.

All food premises are regularly inspected, and during the year 2,124 visits were paid. In addition to numerous verbal warnings and suggestions to management and staff during these routine visits, 73 informal notices were served upon owners and occupiers.

Thirty-nine inspections were carried out in connection with itinerant vendors and stalls.

The position under the Food and Drugs Act, apart from registrations in respect of ice cream, is as follows:-

36 butchers' premises and 6 other food premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food. To these registered premises 369 visits were paid.

21 fish shops are registered for frying. To these 112 visits were paid.

Milk

All milk distributed in Dagenham is produced and bottled outside the borough. Eight premises are registered as dairies. The number of registered distributors is 55 operating from 94 premises. There are four milk vending machines on shop forecourts. Fifty-one visits were paid to dairies and distributors' premises.

During the year, 78 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination. Two samples, both from vending machines, failed to pass the methylene blue test; in one of the two cases the atmospheric shade temperature during the test exceeded the permissible limit of 65°F.

Ice Cream

The total number of registered premises selling ice cream is 138; of this number, one is registered for manufacturing ice cream. 126 visits were paid to these premises. During the year, two applications for the storage and sale of ice cream were granted. 28 inspections in connection with itinerant vendors were carried out.

During the year, 95 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination; they were graded as follows:-

	<u>Grade I</u>	<u>Grade II</u>	<u>Grade III</u>	<u>Grade IV</u>	<u>Total</u>
Wrapped Ice Cream	49	15	5	3	72
Loose Ice Cream	5	3	-	1	9
Soft Ice Cream	6	6	2	-	14

In addition to ice cream, 52 lollies were submitted for examination. Six were unsatisfactory; the lollies were manufactured outside the borough and the local authorities concerned were informed.

Unsound Food

Complaints continue to be received and considered by the Public Health Committee in respect of food containing foreign substances or otherwise alleged to be unfit for human consumption. During the year, 33 such complaints were investigated. In most cases, warning letters were sent to the persons responsible. Legal proceedings were authorised in three cases; in two cases the complainants were unwilling to give evidence, and in the other a fine of £10 was imposed.

Registration of Food Hawkers

Under the provisions of the Essex County Council Act 1952, Section 103, three persons were registered as food hawkers; in one case, storage accommodation was outside the borough.

Food Poisoning

One case of food poisoning was notified during the year. The following is a copy of the annual return submitted to the Ministry of Health:-

<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>Total</u>
-	1	-	-	1
Cases otherwise ascertained	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	30
Symptomless Excreters	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Nil
Fatal Cases	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Nil

Particulars of Outbreaks:-

	Number of Outbreaks		Number of Cases		Total No. of cases
	Family	Other	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Agent identified	-	-	-	-	-
Agent not identified	-	1	-	30	30

Single Cases:-

	No. of Cases		Total No. of cases
	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Agent identified Salmonella Typhimurium	1	-	1
Agent not identified	-	-	-

Food and Drugs - Sampling

Article	Number Examined		Number Adulterated	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Almonds, Ground	-	1	-	-
Baking Powder	-	1	-	-
Beef and Ham Burgers	-	2	-	-
Beef, Minced	6	-	-	-
Beer	-	1	-	-
Beverages	-	5	-	-
Biscuits	-	3	-	-
Bread	-	7	-	7
Butter	-	7	-	-
Cereals	-	1	-	1
Condiments	-	4	-	-
Confectionery	-	5	-	4
Cordials	-	8	-	1
Cornflour	-	1	-	-
Cream	-	1	-	-
Crisps	-	1	-	-
Custard Powder	-	1	-	-
Fish, Frozen	-	6	-	-
Fish, Tinned	-	3	-	-
Flour	-	1	-	1
Foreign Material from School Dinner	-	1	-	1
Fruit, Dried	-	1	-	-
Fruit, Tinned	-	6	-	-
Gravy	-	2	-	-
Ice Cream Powder	-	1	-	-
Jams, etc.	2	6	-	-
Jellies	-	3	-	-
Junket	-	1	-	-
Lemon, Sliced	-	1	-	1
Luncheon Meat	-	4	-	2

Food and Drugs - Sampling (continued)

Article	Number Examined		Number Adulterated	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Meat, Tinned	-	1	-	-
Medicinal Samples .. .	-	3	-	-
Margarine	-	1	-	-
Meat	-	1	-	-
Meat, Minced	1	-	1	-
Milk	12	-	-	-
Milk, Tinned	-	1	-	-
Mousse	-	1	-	-
Oil	-	1	-	-
Pastes	-	1	-	-
Pies	-	3	-	3
Pie Fillings	-	5	-	1
Potato Puffs	-	1	-	-
Sauces	-	1	-	-
Sausages	-	10	-	1
Spaghetti	-	2	-	-
Spices	-	3	-	-
Spreads	-	1	-	1
Stock Tablets	-	1	-	-
Sweets	-	4	-	1
Syrup	-	2	-	-
Tea	1	2	-	-
Vegetables, Tinned .. .	-	8	-	-
Wines and Spirits .. .	20	5	2	1

Serial No.	Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
1348A	Cake	Informal	Was in a mouldy condition	Retailer and Manufacturer warned
1353A	Bread	Informal	Contained foreign matter in the form of charred dough containing traces of iron	Manufacturer warned
1354A	Bread	Informal	Was in a mouldy condition	Manufacturer warned
1385A	Bread	Informal	Contained discoloured dough caused by incorporation of charred dough	Manufacturer warned
1356A	Bread Roll	Informal	Contained the meso- and metathoracic segments of a female cockroach, <i>Blatta Orientalis</i>	Manufacturer warned. (Witness would not attend court.)

Serial No.	Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
1355A	Corned Beef	Informal	Contents of can in a mouldy condition due to a small puncture in lid	Manufacturer warned
1358A	Pork Pies	Informal	In a mouldy condition	Retailer warned
1359A	Steak and Kidney Pies	Informal	In a mouldy condition	Retailer and manufacturer warned
1407A	Lemonade	Informal	Contained a film of mould growth	Manufacturer warned
1409A	Foreign material taken from school dinner	Informal	Consisted of compacted masses of vegetable tissue including fragments of peas	No action necessary
1426A	Apricot Brandy	Informal	Contained 1.7% less proof spirit than the stated amount (proof spirit 54.3%)	Manufacturer warned
2737	Whisky	Formal	1% added water	Distiller informed
2741	Mincemeat	Formal	Contained added nicotinic acid and ascorbic acid which is not permitted by the Meat Treatment Regulations 1964	Retailer warned
2747	Whisky	Formal	1.4% added water	Distiller informed
1303A	Bread	Informal	Contained foreign matter consisting of masses of brownish flour dough	Manufacturer warned
1305A	Cheese Spread	Informal	Showed presence of emulsifying salts crystallising out on the outer edges suggesting that it was old stock	Retailer warned
1321A	Madeira Cake	Informal	Contained a small house fly	Manufacturer warned
1322A	Breakfast Sausage	Informal	Contained foreign matter in the form of a splinter of wood measuring 6 mm. x 3 mm.	Manufacturer warned
1323A	Cake	Informal	Was in a mouldy condition	Manufacturer warned

Serial No.	Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
1324A	Oats	Informal	Contained foreign matter e.g. cheese, dried peas, metal foil, piece of card, splinters of wood, remains of a small fly, etc.	Legal proceedings. Fined £10,3 guineas costs
1325A	Lemon, sliced	Informal	Contained a small area of mould growth	Retailer warned
1326A	Sweets	Informal	Contained specks of a bluish dyestuff embedded in the top surface of the sweets	Manufacturer warned
1327A	Bread	Informal	Contained streaks of greyish discoloured dough due to traces of burnt dough	Manufacturer warned
1338A	Flour	Informal	Contained two small fragments of metallic zinc	Manufacturer warned
1339A	Bread	Informal	All slices showed the presence of mould growth	Manufacturer warned
1340A	Pork Pie	Informal	Was in a mouldy condition	Retailer warned
1341A	Pork Pie	Informal	Was in a mouldy condition	Retailer warned
1347A	Swiss Roll	Informal	Was in a mouldy condition	Retailer and manufacturer warned
1328A	Corned Beef	Informal	Not hermetically sealed due to split in the score strip. Mould growth on contents under split.	Manufacturer warned

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTION AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

	Under 1 yr.	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -	10 -	15 -	Over 25 yrs	Total
Scarlet Fever	3	-	1	3	4	27	2	3	-	43
Whooping Cough ..	9	5	11	7	4	26	1	-	-	63
Measles	33	56	104	78	97	321	8	4	-	701
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	4
Acute Poliomyelitis:										
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

	Under 5 yrs	5 - 14	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	Total
Pneumonia:						
Acute Primary	1	1	1	-	6	9
Acute Influenzal ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, Acute:						
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	1	2
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	2	-	-	-	-	2
Paratyphoid B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	1	-	-	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Notified	Admitted to Rush Green Hospital	Admitted to other Isolation Hospitals	Admitted to other Hospitals
Dysentery	4	-	-	1
Encephalitis, Acute:				
Infective	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious ..	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-
Measles	701	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia:				
Acute Primary	9	-	-	2
Acute Influenzal ..	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis:				
Paralytic	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	43	-	-	1
Typhoid	1	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	63	1	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS

	New Cases								Deaths			
	Primary Notifications				Brought to Notice other than by Form A							
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
35 - 44	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
45 - 54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
55 - 64	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
65 and upwards	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	1
Totals	16	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	3	1

Register

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
No. on register 1st January 1964	546	431	69	68
During the year:-				
New notifications	16	9	3	-
New cases brought to notice by Registrars' Death Returns ..	-	-	-	-
Deaths	14	1	3	1
Transfers into area	28	13	-	2
Transfers out of area	26	27	1	1
Removed from Register as "Recovered"	6	3	2	1
No. on register 31st December 1964	544	422	66	67

HEALTH EDUCATION

The impending reorganisation of local government in the Greater London area made 1964 a year of consolidation rather than of expansion of the health education services. Much time was spent in liaison with the staff of the Borough of Barking, so that such new developments as took place followed a pattern acceptable to both parties. Film shows and talks were given to various organisations, and in these use was made of the Health Department film "Help Yourself to Health" which was released in 1963. The outbreak of typhoid in Aberdeen provided the basis for a number of talks on food hygiene, and the latter was adopted as the theme for the Town Show display.

Maternity and Child Welfare

The demand by health visitors for visual aids for teaching in clinics continued to rise; film strips were in greater demand than ever before, particularly when at the end of the year the long-awaited strip on the psychoprophylactic method of ante-natal preparation became available. The increased use of this method of preparation for childbirth was responsible for a falling off in demand for the film "To Janet a Son" and its replacement by "Birthday".

Displays

The main annual display was that at the Town Show where, as mentioned above, the theme adopted was "Clean Food". Co-operation from the Gas Board, the Electricity Board and a local school helped to produce some interesting exhibits which included a three foot model fly perched on a dustbin. Advice and literature on refrigeration, hand washing, and the general care of food were provided by the public health inspectorate and the exhibit was well patronised.

At one of the clinics a dental display was erected and anti-smoking stands were supplied to three schools.

Health Education in Schools

The anti-smoking campaign run in 1963 provided an entrée to many schools which up to then had not availed themselves of the facilities of the health education section. In consequence, a liaison was established between the health education officer and certain schools' staffs which will be of great value in the future.

During 1964 two "health weeks" were run, one in a primary and the other in a junior school. The first dealt with the twin topics of hand washing and care of the teeth, whereas the second was solely devoted to dental care. The health education section of the Essex County Council health department provided the latter which included film shows and lectures to the whole school (by classes) and a large display complete with a full dental suite. A parent-teacher meeting was held during the week at which parents were invited to see the films and the display and to discuss problems with the dental staff.

Generally, school staffs made much greater use than before of the equipment, literature and film strips available in the health department, and only asked for speakers to be provided for specialised topics. However, in a few schools the established pattern of organised health education courses arranged and largely staffed by the health department was continued, but it is rapidly becoming apparent that as more schools take more interest in the subject, staffing problems will restrict the number of specialist speakers who can be allocated annually to any particular school. This is a problem which must be faced jointly by teaching and health staffs, and some restriction of ideas on

the teaching of health education would appear to be inevitable.

The Training of Students

There was a slight modification in the training programme for students from the London University Institute of Education in that instead of them attending for one day each week throughout two terms, arrangements were made for them to come for two whole weeks in their second term. This would appear to be better, as it affords an opportunity for the students to see virtually any function of the health department instead of only those available on a certain day of the week.

Films and Film Strips

The film strip "Exercises for the Over Sixties" being made in conjunction with Messrs. Camera Talks was completed early in the year and another entitled "Teenagers' Feet" was commenced.

Work was continued on the 16 mm. film on Child Development, the majority of the shooting being completed by the end of the year. The main aim of the film is to show the wide range of normal development in children.

The assistance of the health education officer from Essex County Council was obtained in the production of a 16 mm. colour cine film on old people's exercises. This was intended to supplement the filmstrip on the same subject and has proved to be very popular and useful - so much so that two additional copies have had to be made.

Food Hygiene

Courses for the certificate of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene were continued both at Rush Green College and at one of the bakeries. During the year 52 candidates presented themselves for examination and 48 were successful. Despite the successes in the Diploma in Bakery Hygiene examination held at the beginning of the year, there were insufficient students to run a second course in September. However, arrangements were made for one to commence after Christmas.

Apart from examination courses, talks were given to two groups of trainee manageresses at a bakery.

Home Safety

The main emphasis in home safety training was laid on water safety, safety with electricity and gas poisoning, with particular reference to artificial respiration. A resuscitator model for demonstrating "mouth-to-mouth" resuscitation was purchased, and was extensively used in schools and with nursery staffs. Home safety teaching was included in all health education syllabuses for schools.

Support to No. 9 Area Home Safety Committee of RoSPA was continued during the year and assistance was also given in the formation of an Essex Home Safety Liaison Committee. The function of the latter is not only to exchange ideas between members, but also to allow them to borrow and lend display equipment when necessary. This should be of great benefit to the smaller home safety committees whose financial resources are severely restricted.

Talks

In December I once again broadcast on the B.B.C. Home Service "Health Talks for Schools" series. The broadcasts were daily and of 15 minutes' duration from

Monday, 14th December, to Friday, 18th December, and were entitled:-

- (a) Why does your school doctor see you?
- (b) Good health.
- (c) First aid.
- (d) Healthy eating.
- (e) Questions please.

I also broadcast a number of short talks for elderly listeners to the B.B.C. Home Service programmes "Indian Summer" and "Home This Afternoon".

Throughout the year, 94 talks and film shows were given by health department staff to the various organisations and schools in the borough, in addition to the organised courses referred to earlier.

HEALTH VISITING

Visits Undertaken

First Visits:

Born 1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	576
" 1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	854
" 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,026
" 1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,073
" 1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,354
" 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,752
Over 65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	440

Total Visits:

Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,204
Over 65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	328
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	912

Ineffective Visits:

Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,443
Over 65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-natal and Post-natal Care

Ante-natal care and post-natal examinations are carried out at the sessions held at the various centres listed below. During the year 521 expectant mothers attended for ante-natal care, and 65 for post-natal examination. Doubtless some of the mothers who have attended our ante-natal clinics are examined post-natally by their general practitioners, but even allowing for this there must be many mothers who do not appreciate the importance of the post-natal examination. Continued efforts are required to encourage mothers to avail themselves of this service.

Ante-natal Clinics

Centre	Sessions Held	Times Sessions Held	Average Attendance
The Clinic, Ashton Gardens, Chadwell Heath.	1st and 3rd in the month	Wednesday p.m.	7
The Clinic, Becontree Avenue, Dagenham.	Weekly	Tuesday p.m.	8
	Weekly	Wednesday p.m.	9
The Leys Clinic, Ballards Road, Dagenham.	Weekly	Wednesday p.m.	4
Rush Green Clinic, 179 Dagenham Road, Dagenham.	1st and 3rd in the month	Friday a.m.	1
The Clinic, Oxlow Lane, Dagenham.	Weekly	Tuesday a.m.	7
	Weekly	Thursday a.m.	7
Marks Gate Clinic, Lawn Farm Grove, Marks Gate.	2nd and 4th in the month	Wednesday p.m.	2
The Clinic, Ford Road, Dagenham.	Weekly	Monday a.m.	9

Ante-natal Preparation

Attendance at the classes was as follows:-

Becontree Clinic	558	(1 session)
Chadwell Heath Clinic	842	(2 sessions)
Leys Clinic	348	(2 sessions)
Oxlow Lane Clinic	629	(1 session)
Marks Gate Clinic	90	(1 session)
Total	2,467	

Infant Welfare Centres

A total of 4,325 children were brought to the Centres during the year, and the total number of attendances amounted to 29,251.

Centre	Sessions Held	Times Sessions Held	Average Attendance
The Clinic, Ashton Gardens, Chadwell Heath	Weekly	Thursday a.m.	60
	Weekly	Thursday p.m.	50
The Clinic, Becontree Avenue, Dagenham	Weekly	Monday p.m.	43
	Weekly	Wednesday a.m.	32
The Leys Clinic, Ballards Road, Dagenham	Weekly	Tuesday p.m.	40
	Weekly	Thursday a.m.	40
Rush Green Clinic, 179 Rush Green Road, Dagenham	2nd, 4th & 5th in the month	Friday a.m.	25
	Weekly	Friday p.m.	25
The Clinic, Ford Road, Dagenham	Weekly	Tuesday a.m.	31
	Weekly	Thursday p.m.	36
The Clinic, 15/17 Thompson Road, Dagenham	Weekly	Tuesday p.m.	30
	Weekly	Friday a.m.	13
The Clinic, Oxlow Lane, Dagenham	Weekly	Wednesday p.m.	70
	Weekly	Friday p.m.	46
Marks Gate Clinic, Lawn Farm Grove, Marks Gate	Weekly	Monday p.m.	32

Premature Infants

All infants weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth are regarded as premature infants whatever the length of pregnancy.

	3 lb 4 oz or less	3 lb 5 oz - 4 lb 6 oz	4 lb 7 oz - 4 lb 15 oz	5 lb 0 oz - 5 lb 8 oz	Total	No. surviving one week
Born alive at home and nursed entirely at home	1	1	2	9	13	13
Born alive at home and transferred to hospital	3	-	-	1	4	4
Born in Hospital	23	15	19	38	95	93

Phenylketonuria

Routine testing of the urine of young children for this condition continued during the year. No cases of the disease were discovered.

Day Nurseries

Day Nursery	Number of approved places	Average daily attendance	Average No. on register per month	Total attendances
Goresbrook	50	33.7	44.7	8,636
Chadwell Heath	54	40.8	52	10,448
Total	104	74.5	96.7	19,084

The reasons for admission are set out in the following table:-

Day Nursery	Widows	Parents separated	Desertion	Illness of mother	Illness of father	Unmarried mothers	Socio-economic	Mothers working to supplement income	Total
Goresbrook	6	18	-	10	4	4	1	32	75
Chadwell Heath	-	7	-	6	1	5	1	20	40
Total	6	25	-	16	5	9	2	52	115

Dr. Weizmann reports as follows:-

"The two Day Nurseries have continued to work practically to capacity during the year. In fact, throughout the greater part of the year there have been waiting lists of varying length, particularly for the babies.

In Chadwell Heath Nursery just under half the parents have received assistance with their fees, and in Goresbrook those receiving assistance are just over half the total admissions - and this has come to be the usual pattern in both nurseries.

The children whose parents paid full fees came in the great majority of cases from families with poor housing conditions, where the mother has gone out to work in order to save money for a house purchase.

There were, in addition, many admitted for medical reasons and behaviour problems, and these have shown remarkable improvement after admission to the nursery. Here I would like very much to put in a plea for a scheme whereby some recommended cases could have reduced fees for a short stay. The therapeutic value of even a few weeks in a nursery for children with certain behaviour problems is quite indisputable. Many parents to whom we would like to offer this valuable treatment simply have not the means available under present conditions. I think it would be quite easy to absorb these children (usually in the 3 - 5 age group) for a short time without straining the capacity of the nursery, and it would be to the very great benefit of both children and parents.

This is an appropriate time to consider such a measure, as the strain on the toddler group is likely to be a little relieved by the appearance in Dagenham of various pre-school play groups run by independent associations and taking children for half-days. These are very well run but do not have the trained staff who can deal with problem children; and I feel that if we find our waiting lists for the toddler nurseries are reduced in the future, it would be a great service to consider a scheme for assistance with fees in recommended cases.

Both nurseries continue to function as training centres for nursery nurses, and as such are inspected regularly and approved by the Ministry."

Observations of the Matron on Goresbrook Day Nursery during 1964:-

"Despite the acute shortage of staff, the Nursery has been able to maintain its daily routine. The children's attendance has been good; infection nil.

I find that most of the children at four years of age are really ready for school; they are very receptive, wanting to learn, and full of energy. The Nursery doesn't seem big enough for them. We in the Nursery have gone as far as we are allowed to go in teaching them without poaching into education fields, although it is a pity we do not have more nursery school equipment.

The installation of new heating is most satisfactory, and we are now able to receive the children into a nice, warm Nursery."

Observations of the Matron on Chadwell Heath Day Nursery during 1964:-

"The past year has seen the admission into the nursery of many young babies, indicating once again the pressing need for young couples to buy their own house. Many are unable to do so out of the husband's income alone.

These admissions have given our students plenty of opportunity to learn how to care for young babies. Indeed, at one time we were bemoaning the fact that we had no small babies, and were not able to teach all that was necessary about them. Now having had a few very exhausting months of continuous feeding, sterilising of bottles, etc., we are glad that many of our babies have now graduated to mixed feeding.

Apart from this we have had an increased number of children admitted whose social development has been hindered through varying circumstances. These children often present no problem at the nursery, but appear to thrive in the atmosphere. This often helps parents to regain lost confidence.

To the well-adjusted infant the nursery is simply a stepping stone along the way. For the difficult child the nursery does provide some emotional release, and possibly his behaviour problems would be greater by the time he reached school age if he had not had the nursery to help his development.

The students' transfer to Hornchurch College of Further Education at first caused a little disquiet, but now having attended there for over a term, they are settling to their new surroundings and routine. The newly-formed Advisory Committee that has been established should be of tremendous help to all concerned in the students' training.

We are looking forward with mixed feelings to the transfer of the nursery; this of course coinciding with the Boroughs' amalgamation.

In the temporary premises we are going to it may mean that we will not see the parents as frequently as we do now, so after a while we are going to discuss the possibilities of monthly parent/nursery staff meetings, if this can be arranged."

Daily Guardians Scheme

At the end of 1964 the number of registered daily minders and the number of children being cared for were as follows:-

Number of guardians registered	24
Number of children being cared for	26

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

At the end of the year there was one Nursery caring for 50 children and three child minders caring for 20 children, registered in accordance with this Act.

Midwifery

A total of 1,517 live births were notified, of which 985 occurred in hospital.

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

	County Midwives	Midwives residing at York House Training Home	Salvation Army Midwives
Births attended:			
Doctor not booked	52	1	1
Doctor booked	231	175	55
Miscarriages attended ..	8	-	2
Visits paid:			
Ante-natal	2,238	1,071	278
Nursing	3,582	3,699	506
Other post-natal	593	982	10
Ante-natal clinics attended	298	281	25

Seven County Council Midwives were qualified to administer inhalation analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board. Inhalation analgesia ("gas and air" or Trilene) was administered to 260 of the patients they attended. Pethidine was given in 191 cases.

A total of 538 cases were delivered in hospital but discharged before the tenth day, and were attended thereafter by County Council Midwives.

C H I L D D E V E L O P M E N T

Dr. Hodgson has submitted the following report:-

"In the Autumn of this year I was very fortunate in attending a six weeks' Course on Child Development and The Assessment of Handicapped Children. The aim of the Course was to stimulate an interest in the emotional and physical development of the young child, and to encourage the early diagnosis of single and multiple handicaps. This, as I reported last year, has been the aim of the Child Development Clinic which we started four years ago, but it is rewarding to know that many other people realise the need for a service of this type, and

most particularly, that they feel it should be provided by the local authority.

In 1964 practically all the children seen were considered "at risk" for one reason or another. These were as follows:-

Children seen between	0 - 28 weeks	-	14
" " "	28 - 52 weeks	-	19
" " "	1 year - 2 years	-	21
" " "	2 years - 6 years	-	58

Types of tests carried out:-

Illingworth or Gessel	.. .. .	21
Ruth Griffiths	.. .. .	39
Speech analysis	.. .. .	15
Terman Merrill	.. .. .	30
Special Hearing and Speech	.. .. .	5
Neurological - "Pretchl"	.. .. .	1
Special Stycar vision tests	.. .. .	2

Hearing Tests only (including Mary Sheridan Tests, Pitch Pipes or Audiogram)

0 - 52 weeks	.. .. .	27
1 - 3 years	.. .. .	36
3 - 5 years	.. .. .	31
Over 5 years	.. .. .	7

Three of these children were referred to Grays Inn Road E.N.T. Hospital, four referred for speech therapy, and one to Dr. Yudkin's Special Speech Clinic at the E.N.T. Hospital, Grays Inn Road.

Defects found or investigated

0 - 28 weeks	-	1 Neurological abnormality
28 - 40 weeks	-	1 Visual defect
40 weeks - 2½ years	-	1 Visual defect
		3 Speech defects
		1 Deafness + Mental Retardation
		9 Mental Retardation
2½ - 5 years	-	10 Speech defects
		1 Cerebral Palsy + Mental Retardation
		4 Retarded
		1 Hearing defect
		2 Behaviour problems
		1 Possible autistic - being investigated

Once more I must thank the Health Visitors for their help and co-operation; their unfailing efforts to persuade mothers of babies "at risk" to bring them to the clinic for investigation, frequently bringing the mother and child along themselves, or baby-sitting whilst mother attends."

DOMESTIC HELP

An analysis of the hours of service rendered by the Domestic Help Service during 1964 is given in the following table:-

Type of case	No. of cases	Hours help provided
Maternity	31 *	929
Tuberculosis	13	1,664
Acute sick	40	1,570
Chronic sick - aged	673	88,177
Chronic sick - others	98	17,325
Aged - not sick	-	-
Others	18	3,571
Night attendance	1	190
Total	874	113,426
* Including toxæmia of pregnancy	3	120
Number of visits paid by Organiser		1,920
Average number of domestic helps employed each week		110
Average number of night attendants		1
Number of visits paid by domestic helps during the year		66,450
Number of visits paid by night attendants		19

Care of the Aged

The work of the service has increased during the past year. This is due chiefly to lack of accommodation in hospital for the aged chronic sick. Where relatives are in a position to help, their co-operation is sought.

Tuberculosis

All the helps working in this type of household realise they can contribute a great deal towards recovery of the patient.

Care of Children

Needs of children have to be met, especially when the mother enters hospital or where the only surviving parent is a widower who leaves home early in the morning. The help often visits mothers in hospital to give news of children, and ensures that children have breakfast and leave clean and tidy in time for school.

Acute Sick

Every endeavour is made to meet the needs of the acute sick as soon as possible to assist early recovery.

Maternity

The demand for the service for maternity cases, never great, was low during the year; perhaps increased charges have affected this demand.

Recruitment

There is always a list of women willing to be domestic helps, and every care is taken to engage the right type of worker for this very worth while service. Unfortunately, many good helps leave the service owing to their sensitiveness to sickness, and the demanding attitude of some of the patients. A domestic help should not be looked upon as the cleaner, but a kindly person ready to help those in need.

Training Course

A course was again held twice during the year at Chelmsford. It is very instructive and very much appreciated by the helps who attend.

Personal Contact

It is not generally realised what personal care is given by the helps outside working hours. It is not unusual for helps to provide and take weekend meals to a sick person, and although they are quite prepared to undertake these duties, it is felt more could be done by the relatives.

An old lady living alone, and without relatives, discharged herself from hospital. This entailed a visit by the helps three times a day and at the weekend.

Another case which has given great satisfaction is that of a mentally sick woman. She was persuaded to enter hospital for treatment and in the meantime her flat was redecorated and practically refurnished. Eventually she arrived home and the Domestic Help Service provided daily help. She is now a very active member in the Old Folk's Centre, and appreciates everything that is done for her.

CHIROPODY

Two full-time Chiropodists and one part-time Chiropodist were employed at the end of the year. Clinics are held at Ford Road and Ashton Gardens as follows:-

	Ford Road	Ashton Gardens
Monday	2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 5.30 p.m. - 8.30 p.m.	
Tuesday	9.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.	9.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.
Wednesday	10.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 8.30 p.m.	
Thursday	9.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.	
Friday		9.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m. 5.30 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.

A nominal charge of 2s.6d. is made for each attendance. Necessitous cases and school children are treated free.

The following table indicates the work done during the year:-

	Children under 15 yrs. of age	Expectant mothers	Physically handicapped	Aged	Others
New cases treated during the year	235	6	86	397	636
Total attendances	792	7	597	1,920	2,216
Cases still being treated at the end of the year	22	-	44	270	249

SICKROOM EQUIPMENT

During 1964, 1,872 articles of sickroom equipment were loaned, including such things as bedpans, commodes, rubber sheeting, back rests, crutches and fireguards, and 1,975 disposable draw sheets were issued, the majority of these articles being for use by the elderly.

In addition, in conjunction with the School Health Service, 21 children were treated for Enuresis by use of night alarm machines supplied through the sickroom equipment loans scheme.

DOMICILIARY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Miss Mercer, the Occupational Therapist, works in several Health Areas, and usually visits Dagenham only part of one day each week. This time was further reduced during 1964 as she had two months special leave early in the year. Unfortunately she had an accident in November. During her absence, however, patients were kept in touch by post.

As usual, articles made by patients gained a high proportion of prizes at the Dagenham Town Show. The Dagenham Tuberculosis Care Association provide assistance by selling completed work at the Town Show and by arranging sales at the Chest Clinic.

Patients are referred from the Chest Clinic by the Chest Physician, who is always available for consultation and to give advice when requested.

Summary of Visits

First visits	5
Re-visits	53
Ineffective visits	11
Other visits	30
Visits to Clinic	10
Total	109
Number of visits to patients	58
New patients	5
Number on register	16

CONVALESCENCE AND RECUPERATIVE HOLIDAYS

Arrangements for convalescence were made as summarised below, on the recommendation of general practitioners and medical officers.

	Adults	Children
National Health Service Act:		
Section 22 (mothers and young children) ..	2	3
Section 28 (prevention of illness, care and after-care)	26	-
School Health Service	-	46

Dagenham Children's Care Committee

St. Mary's Bay Holiday Centre

Two parties of school children went to St. Mary's Bay Holiday Centre, Romney Marsh, Kent, for a holiday during the summer. A total of 65 children attended the centre this year. The arrangements were made by the Dagenham Children's Care Committee and all children were examined at the clinics before they left for their holiday.

OXLOW LANE CLINIC FOR THE OVER SIXTIES

The activities of this clinic continued during the year now under review on similar lines to those mentioned in previous annual reports. Thirty-two patients were examined by the medical staff (Dr. Wallace and Dr. Packer). There were 318 attendances at the exercise classes.

The Chiropodist, Mr. Kelly, who attends at the clinical sessions treated 27 female and 9 male patients over a total of 150 individual visits.

It has not proved possible to obtain the services of a physiotherapist, and the exercises are still being supervised by the Health Visitor.

Numerous enquiries were made by Medical Officers of Health for Councils considering the setting up of similar clinics.

Visits were paid by:-

Dr. George Cust, Medical Officer of Health for St. Albans, and some of his staff.

Dr. D. Sasieni, Central Council for Health Education.

Miss Brown of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Health and two French visitors.

Dr. B. Didsbury, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, County Borough of West Ham.

Dr. R. D. Pearce, Area Medical Officer, South Essex Area, and Miss Thornhill, Superintendent Health Visitor.

V A C C I N A T I O N A N D I M M U N I S A T I O N

Vaccination Against Smallpox

During the year, 834 persons were vaccinated or re-vaccinated by general practitioners or local health authority medical officers.

Age at date of vaccination or re-vaccination	Vaccinated		Re-vaccinated	
	G.P.'s	L.H.A.	G.P.'s	L.H.A.
Under 1 year	40	114	-	-
1 - 4 years	147	226	10	3
5 - 14 years	9	14	22	3
15 years and over	85	7	150	4
Total all ages	281	361	182	10

Whooping Cough

2,557 children received immunising doses against whooping cough, including booster doses.

Primary		Boosters	
G.P.'s	L.H.A.	G.P.'s	L.H.A.
531	997	369	660

Diphtheria Immunisation

Year of Birth	Primary immunisation		Children who received a boosting dose	
	G.P.'s	L.H.A.	G.P.'s	L.H.A.
1964	135	269	2	7
1963	244	485	48	237
1962	72	110	155	351
1961	29	32	48	58
1960	5	14	25	41
1955 - 1959	44	84	184	563
1950 - 1954	20	24	78	268
Total all ages	549	1,018	540	1,525

Tetanus Immunisation

Year of Birth	Primary immunisation		Children who received a boosting dose	
	G.P.'s	L.H.A.	G.P.'s	L.H.A.
1964	138	269	2	7
1963	264	491	48	237
1962	78	109	157	350
1961	33	47	54	72
1960	22	59	45	80
1955 - 1959	162	538	209	575
1950 - 1954	82	171	98	138
Total all ages	779	1,684	613	1,459

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

	G.P.'s	L.H.A.	Total
Salk vaccine:			
Primary	8	-	8
3rd injection	11	-	11
4th injection	6	-	6
Sabin oral vaccine:			
Primary course	565	1,323	1,888
Booster after 3rd oral	132	182	314
Booster after 2nd Salk	151	162	313
Booster after 3rd Salk	356	722	1,078

B.C.G. Vaccination

Number of children skin tested (Heaf test) ..	985
Number showing positive reaction (not requiring vaccination)	81
Number showing negative reaction (requiring vaccination)	904
Number vaccinated	904

some of his staff.

Dr. B. Saniati, Central Council for Health Education.

Miss Brown of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Health and two French visitors.

Dr. B. Didsbury, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, County Borough of West Ham.

Dr. B. D. Pearce, Area Medical Officer, South Essex Area, and Miss Thornhill, Superintendent Health Visitor.

SCHOOL HEALTH

There are 17 secondary and 44 primary schools in the borough, also 2 special schools (Bentry School physically handicapped and E.S.N. sections). Children on the registers on 31st December 1964 totalled 17,612, a decrease of 148 compared with 1963.

Medical Inspections

Routine medical inspections were performed on the following groups of pupils:-

- children in their first year at primary school.
- children in their last year at primary school.
- children in their last year at secondary school.
- children attending nursery classes.
- children of any age transferred from other areas to Dagenham schools.

In addition to these, special examinations and re-inspections of children with defects were carried out as necessary. This part of the work is, of course, specially prominent at the Bentry Special School.

Medical Inspection of Pupils Attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (Including Special Schools)

(a) Periodic Medical Inspection

<u>Age groups inspected</u> <u>(by year of birth)</u>	<u>Number of pupils</u> <u>inspected</u>
1960 and later	84
1959	743
1958	724
1957	91
1956	35
1955	37
1954	246
1953	1,082
1952	383
1951	46
1950	603
1949 and earlier	980
Total	5,054

(b) Other Inspections

Number of special inspections	1,452
Number of re-inspections	609
Total	2,061

Pupils Found to Require Treatment

Number of individual pupils found at periodic medical inspection to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin).

Age groups inspected (by year of birth) (1)*	Individual pupils found to require treatment		
	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)*	For any of the other conditions recorded (3)*	Total individual Pupils (4)*
1960 and later	-	34	34
1959	19	101	117
1958	23	166	176
1957	3	27	30
1956	3	10	13
1955	4	11	14
1954	18	12	30
1953	76	121	184
1952	33	44	71
1951	2	15	17
1950	58	87	134
1949 and earlier	98	122	201
Total	337	750	1,021

* No individual pupil is recorded more than once in any column of this table, therefore the total in column (4) will not necessarily be the same as the sum of columns (2) and (3).

General Condition of Pupils

Out of 5,054 children seen at periodic medical inspection, only one was considered to be of unsatisfactory general condition.

Infestation with Vermin

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons 31,736
- (b) Number of individual pupils found to be infested .. 299
- (c) Number of informal letters requesting cleansing .. 299
- (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Sec. 54(2) Education Act 1944) -
- (e) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Sec. 54(3) Education Act 1944) -

Defects Found by Medical Inspection

De- fect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections								Special inspec- tions	
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total (all groups)			
		Treatment	Observation	Treatment	Observation	Treatment	Observation	Treatment	Observation	Treatment	Observation
4	Skin	26	26	9	7	23	8	58	41	365	13
5	Eyes:										
	(a) vision	49	48	102	26	186	47	337	121	66	62
	(b) squint	13	17	2	1	6	2	21	20	4	-
	(c) other	2	4	2	-	10	6	14	10	28	6
6	Ears:										
	(a) hearing ..	23	18	2	2	17	21	42	41	46	56
	(b) otitis media	7	7	4	5	4	5	15	17	18	4
	(c) other	2	4	5	1	7	4	14	9	-	-
7	Nose and throat ..	77	56	5	1	35	16	117	73	21	4
8	Speech	42	17	1	1	11	2	54	20	27	5
9	Lymphatic glands ..	26	14	1	-	4	2	31	16	-	1
10	Heart	5	13	1	4	14	4	20	21	1	3
11	Lungs	15	20	4	2	23	11	42	33	-	10
12	Developmental:										
	(a) hernia	1	5	-	-	3	6	4	11	3	-
	(b) other	7	7	1	2	7	9	15	18	1	75
13	Orthopaedic:										
	(a) posture ..	8	3	11	3	11	4	30	10	15	3
	(b) feet	29	38	18	1	44	11	91	50	4	1
	(c) other	10	18	3	7	9	14	22	39	72	9
14	Nervous system:										
	(a) epilepsy ..	6	-	1	7	4	-	11	7	1	2
	(b) other	2	7	-	2	4	3	6	12	8	11
15	Psychological:										
	(a) development	7	16	4	5	33	14	44	35	8	7
	(b) stability ..	9	24	1	-	7	8	17	32	8	7
16	Abdomen	6	4	-	-	1	-	7	4	-	-
17	Other	50	6	40	4	63	10	153	20	285	259

Treatment of Pupils

Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

Category	No. of cases dealt with by	
	Minor ailment clinics	Ophthalmic clinic
External and other (excluding errors of refraction and squint)	59	431
Errors of refraction (including squint)	-	1,195
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	-	402

Dr. P. Lancer, Consultant Ophthalmologist, reports as follows:-

"The work of the clinic continued as in previous years.

It is suggested that another clinic be held elsewhere in the borough as the situation of Becontree Avenue Clinic makes it difficult to attend.

Again I would make a plea for early referral of any eye defect to prevent the development of amblyopic eyes.

Finally, I would like to thank the clinic nurses and staff for their co-operation."

Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	No. of cases treated	
	By the authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment:		
(a) for diseases of the ear	-	28
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	-	72
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	-	28
Received other forms of treatment	121	53
Total	121	181

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

(a) in 1964	3
(b) in previous years	13

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patient departments	324
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	9

Diseases of the Skin (Excluding Uncleanliness)

	No. of cases treated	
	By the authority	Otherwise
Ringworm (scalp)	-	-
Ringworm (body)	1	-
Scabies	-	-
Impetigo	5	2
Other skin diseases	363	13

Child Guidance

Dr. Vincenzi reports:-

Number of new referrals in 1964	101
Number on waiting list at 31.12.64	15
Number of cases diagnosed and still open at 31.12.64	101

Speech Therapy

The two speech therapists, Miss Symes and Miss Shipley, report as follows:-

"1964 has seen little change in the work of the Speech Therapy Department and statistics ran more or less parallel with those of previous years. As usual, more boys than girls have required treatment.

For approximately five months the Barking Area had been without a Speech Therapist. In order to reduce the growing waiting list, and to enable the most urgent of the existing cases to resume treatment, we attended for three sessions each week at the Central Clinic over the last three months.

We have been delighted with the portable tape recorder supplied to us.

For the efficient running of a Speech Clinic, it is of inestimable value to have a reliable Clerical Assistant, who can often do much valuable social work for the Speech Therapists by a sympathetic management of parents and children in the waiting room."

Statistical Summary

1. Number of treatments given	2,348
2. Number of patients treated:	
Five Elms Clinic	79
Ashton Gardens Clinic	27
Marks Gate Clinic	21
Oxlow Lane Clinic	26
Leys Clinic	45
The Bentry School	19
Kingsley Hall	1
Junior Training Centre	3
	<hr/> 221

3. Number of sessions held:

Five Elms Clinic	252½
Ashton Gardens Clinic ..	82
Marks Gate Clinic	98
Oxlow Lane Clinic	85
Leys Clinic	176
The Bentry School	70
Kingsley Hall	3½
Junior Training Centre ..	7
Barking	20
	<hr/> 794

At least one session was also held weekly for purposes of school visiting, interviews and tape-recording.

4. Case Load:

Boys	136
Girls	85
	<hr/> 221

5. Type of Cases Treated:

1. Dyslalia	105
2. Delayed Development including aphasia ..	22
3. Sigmatism	28
4. Stammer	35
5. Stammer and Dyslalia	6
6. Defect associated with hearing loss ..	5
7. Cleft Palate	7
8. Disorder of voice	5
9. Cerebral Palsy	3
10. Unclassified	2
11. Dysarthria	3
	<hr/> 221

6. Number of cases on Register at 31st December 1964 134

7. Reasons for Discharge:

1. Speech normal	59
2. Non-attendance	3
3. No further progress likely	18
4. Transferred to other areas	5
5. Left School	2
6. Discharge requested by parent	-
	<hr/> 87

Other Treatment Given

	<u>New cases treated</u>
Pupils with minor ailments	998
Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	46
Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	904
Chiropody	239

School Clinics

During the year 1,969 children were seen by the school medical officers at the consultation sessions, and 2,922 attendances were made at the nurses' sessions. Attendances at the various clinics were as follows:-

Ashton Gardens	353
Bentry School	150
Becontree Avenue	901
Five Elms	1,497
Ford Road	706
King's Wood	134
Leys	485
Marks Gate	301
Oxlow Lane	364
Total	4,891

Employment of Children

84 pupils were examined for fitness for employment out of school hours and certificates given to all these children.

Home Visits by School Nurses

A total of 1,624 visits were made by school nurses to the homes of school children during the year.

Medical Examination of Staff

The following examinations were carried out by medical officers during the year:-

(a) New appointments:

Entrants to the teaching profession and to training colleges	62
Essex County Council	132
Dagenham Borough Council	274
Other authorities	2

(b) Under sickness regulations

4

(c) Number of consultations with specialists arranged

63

X-Ray of Staff

All new entrants to the County Council staff who are liable to come into contact with children, or who handle food, are required to have an X-ray of chest. The following table shows the number of staff X-rayed during the year; all X-rays were satisfactory.

	At a Chest Clinic	By Mass Radiography
Tuberculosis visitors and health visitors doing tuberculosis work	-	-
Home Nurse/Midwives	5	1
All Day Nursery staff	10	11
Occupation Centre staff	-	-
Domestic Helps	-	-
Others	8	11
Teachers	3	47
Non-teaching staff	37	12

Adolescent Clinic

This is the fourth year during which this clinic has been held. The sessions are held once a week in the early evening, and are staffed by Dr. Hodgson, Miss Milbank and Mrs. Broad.

Dr. Hodgson reports as follows:-

"It seems hardly possible that it is very nearly four years since we started the first clinic for Adolescents; and one of our "old girls" is now married and expecting her first baby.

The early months of 1964 were extremely busy, with an attendance each week of between 20 and 30 girls and an average of 2 to 3 new girls each session - but unfortunately I was away in America for four weeks in the spring and we had to cancel the clinic; it is not really possible to manage large clinics on a smaller staff. The number of children attending dropped quite considerably after this interval.

We were, however, very honoured to be asked by the Robert Clack Technical College to arrange some talks for their senior pupils in the summer. This we were glad to do. We arranged two film sessions, followed by group discussion on the physiology of sex and venereal disease. A meeting was also arranged between several of the teaching and medical staff to discuss the teaching of these subjects in school, and we felt that a great deal had been learnt by both professions.

I found myself away again for six weeks in the early autumn, and so the Christmas Term was not started until the beginning of November, and at first the number of children attending was again small, but by Christmas they were again increasing, and I expect in a few weeks we shall be back to normal.

Despite these two interruptions of the clinic, it has been a satisfying year - many mothers have enquired about the subjects we teach, and many parents have expressed their gratitude for the interest taken in their girls.

The clinic numbers were as follows:-

Total number of attendances throughout the year ..	455
Total number of sessions	26
Total number of new girls	24
Largest number of individual attendances out of possible 26	23

Smallest number of individual attendances out of possible 26 1
 Average number of attendances at each session .. 17.5%

Robert Clack School (not included in the above numbers)

- 7.7.64 - 46 attendances - Film (mixed)
 "Physiology of Sex" Parts 1 and 2
- 8.7.64 - 21 attendances - Discussion (girls)
 Film strip "How Was I to Know"
- 14.7.64 - 77 attendances - Film (mixed)
 "Physiology of Sex" Part 3
- 15.7.64 - 30 attendances - Discussion (girls)
 "To Janet a Son"
 "Innocent Party"

The film strips and films shown and discussed during the year were:-

- 29.1.64 "That They May Live" - and also demonstration
 "British Midwife"
- 1.4.64 "To Janet a Son"
 "Your Children's Play"
- 27.5.64 "The Innocent Party"
 "My True Account"
- 14.10.64 "That They May Live"
- 4.11.64 "Your Very Good Health"
 "The Ratepayers' Money"
 "Everybody's Business"
- 2.12.64 "Old Wives' Tales"
 "The Story of Menstruation"
 "My True Account"
- 9.12.64 "Best of Yourself"
 "Round Figures"
 "What is Disease"
 "Modern Guide to Health"

Film strips:-

- 26.2.64 "Child Development" No. 1
 "Good Grooming"
- 18.3.64 "To Smoke or Not to Smoke"
 "How Was I to Know"
- 13.5.64 "Child Development" (Younger group)

Subjects for lectures and discussion:-

Breast versus bottle feeding
 Bathing baby
 Feeding young babies
 Child development
 Role plays - "Mother and daughter relationships"
 Make-up and grooming
 Fashions - Diet
 Baby care and clothing
 Godparents
 Social Services

Menstruation
Old people
Venereal disease
Clothes

"Mods" and "Rockers"
"Coming in at night"

Visitors to the Clinic

Dr. Sasieni (Central Council for Health Education)
Mr. Goodchild (B.B.C.)
Miss Eva (Health Educator, Norwich)
Three Sociology Students (South-East Essex Technical College)

Once more I must thank Mrs. Broad and Miss Milbank for their unstinting support and hard work, and for voluntarily giving up so much of their own time - but I am sure that they feel, as I do, that although this is physically and mentally a very tiring session, it is also very rewarding."

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

		Blind	Partially Sighted	Deaf	Partially Hearing	Physically Handicapped	Delicate	Maladjusted	E.S.N.	Epileptic	Speech Defects	Total
(a) Children newly assessed as handicapped during the year ended 31st December 1964	(i) aged 5 or over	-	2	-	-	4	5	3	29	-	-	43
	(ii) aged over 2 but under 5	-	1	1	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	11
(b) Children who, on or about 20th January 1965 were receiving special educational treatment	(i) aged 5 or over	4	14	4	8	73	47	10	183	7	4	354
	(ii) aged over 2 but under 5	-	4	2	2	6	1	1	6	4	1	27
	(iii) all ages	4	18	6	10	79	48	11	189	11	5	381
(c) Number in b(iii) receiving special educational treatment	(i) at day special schools	-	11	5	6	63	21	1	158	2	1	268
	(ii) at residential special schools	4	3	-	1	6	25	9	25	4	3	80
	(iii) at ordinary schools	-	-	1	3	5	-	1	6	1	-	17
	(iv) elsewhere	-	4	-	-	5	2	-	-	4	1	16
(d) Children who, on or about 20th January 1965 were requiring but not receiving special educational treatment	(i) aged 5 or over	-	1	-	-	2	4	5	26	-	1	39
	(ii) aged over 2 but under 5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	4
(e) Children on register on or about 20th January 1965 not requiring special educational treatment	(i) aged 5 or over	-	6	2	5	53	101	4	14	9	7	201
	(ii) aged over 2 but under 5	-	4	-	-	9	3	-	1	4	3	24

(f) Children with more than one handicap included above

Handicaps	No. receiving s.e.t.	No. awaiting s.e.t.
42	16	5

NOTES:

1. All figures relate to children not defects.
2. Children suffering from more than one handicap are classified under the major handicap in the main table and details given at (f).
3. Children attending independent boarding schools are included in item c(ii).
4. Children receiving s.e.t. in hospital or at home are included in item c(iv).

Children admitted to special schools during the year:-

Admitted to Residential Schools

E.S.N.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Physically handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Delicate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Maladjusted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Deaf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diabetic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-

Admitted to the Bentry and other Day Special Schools

E.S.N.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Physically handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Deaf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Partially hearing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Delicate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Partially sighted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-

Of the children who were attending the special schools the following were discharged to other schools during 1964:-

From Residential Schools

Maladjusted	..	..	..	..	..	1	to ordinary school		
E.S.N.	..	..	..	..	..	1	"	"	"
Delicate	..	..	..	..	..	2	"	"	"
Speech defect	..	..	..	..	..	1	"	"	"

From Day Special Schools

E.S.N.	..	..	..	..	..	5	"	"	"
Delicate	..	..	..	..	..	4	"	"	"
Physically handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	1	"	"	"

THE BENTRY SCHOOL

Dr. Fitzpatrick reports as follows:-

"The Bentry School continued to be a happy centre during the year, and in spite of many staff difficulties standards were maintained.

We were fortunate to obtain the services of a new physiotherapist, Mrs. Wheeler. Mrs. E. Hogg has joined us as our new school nurse, also Mr. Sheridan the new school psychologist. Mr. Roberts (dentist) and Miss Shipley (speech therapist) continue to attend for sessions. We have a good liaison with the eye clinic at Becontree, and where necessary the children are taken by ambulance.

Routine assessments and physical examinations are carried out weekly and we aim to see each child at least once a year.

Twice yearly we have a conference with the Head and the Youth Employment Officer to assess the children for suitable employment. It is exceptional for a child not to be placed. This year we were joined at the conference by representatives of the mental health service. It is hoped to provide more after-care and community care. The new youth club at the school is proving most successful and is a step in this direction.

Last year we had 189 children on roll, 153 educationally subnormal and 36 physically handicapped.

Returned to normal school	2 P.H. pupils
Hoping to be placed in residential schools	2 P.H. pupils
	1 E.S.N. pupil

We were pleased to acquire some nice dressing gowns for the school and also some new toilet equipment."

The following report has been received from Mr. T. G. Hurton, Headmaster of the Bentry School:-

"The building of a new school at Faircross, Barking, means that in a few months a re-organisation of the School will take place. The physically handicapped children of this school will go to the new school and in exchange the educationally subnormal children of the Barking School will come here. This change is long overdue as there has been a vital need for a school built specifically to suit the needs of physically handicapped children.

Owing to earlier diagnosis and increased medical skills, the number of severely physically handicapped children is steadily decreasing. This is in line with the national pattern. However, it means that children admitted in future may be more seriously handicapped still. Thus I feel that urgent consideration should be given to the provision of suitable transport. For far too long these children have been transported by coach and van. A vehicle, similar in design to that used by "The Welfare of the Physically Handicapped Association", would be a great boon.

The school has had a good year both educationally and socially. The school has participated in all the Dagenham School Festivals with conspicuous success. In addition, the School Orchestra was asked to play at the Essex County Show.

Two pupils of the physically handicapped department were successful in the Royal Society of Arts Examinations last term, whilst, with one exception, all our leavers obtained employment.

The School Medical Officer attends the school weekly and also the Dental Officer. Mrs. Wheeler the Physiotherapist attends school two days per week, and Miss Shipley the Speech Therapist two sessions per week. In addition, through the co-operation of Mr. Brand, now Physiotherapist at Ethel Davies Physically Handicapped School, Ilford, our children are able to attend Seven Kings Baths for swimming therapy every Friday.

The efforts of all these devoted people are greatly appreciated, and all Staffs co-operate readily and efficiently.

I am experiencing tremendous difficulty in obtaining teaching staff and unless there is an improvement by 1st September, admission of pupils to the school must, of necessity, be restricted.

In July we lose the services of Miss M. W. Dyer and Mr. H. Sharplin, who will be retiring from the profession. They have given 35 years of loyal and devoted service, and we wish them a long and happy retirement.

In conclusion, may I thank all Staffs for their kindness and ready co-operation, and hope that this co-operation will continue when we become part of the new Borough of Barking."

As already mentioned, therapeutic swimming is arranged for some of the pupils attending the Bentry School, and the following report has been submitted by Mr. A. Brand, who is responsible for this type of treatment:-

"As I resigned from the Hospital Service early last year, I feared that I would be unable to continue with the swimming activities for the Bentry School. I was somewhat perturbed by the thought that these activities would be discontinued, as it seemed very probable that you would be unable to get anyone to replace me. Having given the matter some thought, I decided to approach Dr. Gordon, the Medical Officer of Health for Ilford, with a view to combining with my Ilford Orthopaedic Class which I was still continuing.

I am happy to say we reached agreement on this, and that the Bentry children now come to the Ilford Swimming Bath every Friday between 12 noon and 1 p.m., this being made possible by Mr. Hurton, the Headmaster, and his Staff on one side, altering the meal time, etc. to suit, and agreement between the two Medical Officers of Health and myself on the other.

The children look forward to this session very much, and several have actually learned to swim this year.

Last week I tried out a new 'buoyancy' costume which proved better than the use of swimming rings for these children, and I would recommend that some of them are purchased, provided they can be obtained in suitable sizes.

Should any of the good people of Dagenham, who are swimmers and have an hour to spare between 12 - 1 on Friday, feel they would like to help with this worth-while task, I will be only too pleased to see them and instruct them on how to help these handicapped children learn a very useful accomplishment."

DENTAL SERVICES

I give below the statistical summary of the year's work:-

Sessions (equivalent half-days)

1. School dental inspections	79
2. School dental treatment (excluding orthodontics)	908
3. School dental orthodontic treatment	9
4. Dental treatment of mothers and young children	49
Total sessions	<u>1,045</u>

School Dental Inspection

5. Pupils inspected at periodic inspections	3,752
6. Pupils inspected as specials	998
7. Pupils found to require treatment	4,193
8. Pupils offered treatment	4,135

School Dental Treatment

9. Pupils actually treated (for the first time this year)	1,761
10. Attendances by pupils for treatment *	5,349
11. Appointments not kept	1,689
12. Fillings:	
(a) permanent teeth	3,329
(b) temporary teeth	1,917

- [illegible]

22.	Cases commenced	30
23.	Old cases treated for the first time in the current year	3
24.	Cases completed	7
25.	Cases discontinued	1
26.	Pupils treated with appliances	19
27.	Removable appliances fitted	16
28.	Fixed appliances fitted	3
29.	Total attendances	161

Mother and Child Welfare Dental Treatment

LEYS ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

This is an out-patient clinic of the Ilford and Barking Group Hospital Management Committee which is located at the Leys Clinic. Children referred from the infant welfare clinics and the school health service attend here for treatment, as well as other patients referred by general practitioners and other sources.

Mrs. E. Ottley, the physiotherapist, reports as follows:-

"During 1964, 714 patients attended for physiotherapy - 89 infant welfare, 324 school children, 301 adults - 11,899 treatments being given.

The orthopaedic specialist attended 11 sessions and saw 193 patients. We were very sorry to say "Goodbye" in June of this year, to Mr. A. M. A. Moore, F.R.C.S., who has been in charge of this department for over fifteen years. He retired from all his hospital work. The department presented him with a Parker pen and pencil on his last attendance, and his many friends in the clinic came along to wish him a long and happy retirement. In July of this year, we welcomed Mr. Bryson, O.B.E., M.A., F.R.C.S., who was appointed orthopaedic surgeon in charge. He has spent the last 12 years in Nigeria, founding and completely organising orthopaedics in that country.

The work of the clinic is as follows:-

Adults are treated four sessions weekly.

Ambulance cases treated three sessions weekly.

These cases are referred by King George Hospital and private practitioners in the district.

School children are treated in age groups, in classes, for foot exercises, posture exercises and breathing exercises. Under school age children are treated individually - all being referred from school medical examinations or infant welfare clinics.

X-rays are now given at Dagenham Hospital by appointment; 52 X-rays were taken.

Surgical appliances: Mr. Vogler of Messrs. Fidelis Surgical Appliances Ltd. attended the clinic weekly, by appointment, to measure and fit patients for surgical belts, surgical shoes and appliances. 131 patients were seen and appliances supplied."

1. Patients inspected at hospital	77	Number of patients examined	77
2. Patients referred to hospital	52	Number of patients needing treatment	52
3. Patients referred as outpatients	101	Number of patients referred	101
4. Patients referred as inpatients	101	Number of patients who have completed treatment	101
5. Patients referred for treatment	101	Number of patients referred	101
6. Patients referred for treatment	101	Number of patients referred	101
7. Patients referred for treatment	101	Number of patients referred	101
8. Patients referred for treatment	101	Number of patients referred	101
9. Patients referred for treatment	101	Number of patients referred	101
10. Patients referred for treatment	101	Number of patients referred	101
11. Patients referred for treatment	101	Number of patients referred	101
12. Patients referred for treatment	101	Number of patients referred	101

KINGSLEY HALL ASSESSMENT CENTRE

This has been a very busy year for Kingsley Hall, and a very satisfying one. Some of the increase in work has been due to the large number of hospital visits when the child has been accompanied by a member of the staff; 84 appointments have been kept. I am sure that it will be appreciated that this is an essential function of the nursery, both from the point of view of the child and the staff.

We have had our usual high turnover of children, with 12 admissions and 15 discharges. These were as follows:-

Admissions

Handicap

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 1. | Paraplegia - Retarded |
| 2. | Mongol |
| 3.) | { Twins - Retarded / Social Maladjustment |
| 4.) | |
| 5. | Mongol |
| 6. | Still's Disease |
| 7. | Maladjusted |
| 8. | Congenital Heart Disease |
| 9. | Congenital Cataract. Partially sighted. |
| 10. | Retarded - Maladjusted |
| 11. | Microcephalic - Athetoid |
| 12. | Quadriplegia - Mentally retarded. |

Discharges

Handicap

Remarks

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 1. | Paraplegic | To normal school |
| 2. | Quadriplegic | To Lingfield Manor Cerebral Palsy School |
| 3. | Mongol | To Training Centre |
| 4. | Severe Mental Retardation | To Residential Mental Hospital |
| 5. | Microcephalic, severe mental retardation | To Residential Mental Hospital |
| 6. | Mental retardation | To E.S.N. School |
| 7. | Mongol | Removed from Dagenham |
| 8. | Congenital cataracts | Home |
| 9. | Quadriplegic | To Ethel Davis Cerebral Palsy School |
| 10. | Mongol | To normal school |
| 11. | Still's Disease | To normal school |
| 12. | Maladjusted | To normal school |
| 13. | Spastic quadriplegic - mental retardation | Home, awaiting a residential placement |
| 14. | Hydrocephalic | Home - to go to normal school |
| 15. | Maladjusted | To normal school. |

During the year, it was thought desirable to introduce a system of follow-up of old Kingsley Hall children, whereby we hope to be able to keep a check on their future progress or deterioration. I feel that this is a most important step, as we shall, in retrospect, see whether the placements made so early in life have been successful, and if not, perhaps learn a lesson for the future.

A film showing the work and play at the nursery was begun, with most of the indoor scenes having been completed, but the outdoor shots had to be left until next summer since we started too late in the year to complete these. This is a colour film, the technical details of which were carried out by Mr. Williams of Chelmsford, and Mr. Self.

It was with great joy that we received the news that we were to have a new equipment shed, which was begun just before Christmas. Sufficient room for storage of equipment has been a great problem at Kingsley Hall, but now, at last, we shall be able to make full use of our exercise room where much of the equipment was previously stored. Also started is a platform for the swimming pool, so that it may be used indoors in the winter.

Several very useful pieces of equipment have been acquired during the year - these include a walking frame, a set of parallel bars, one cerebral palsy chair and a Bonny Baby Bouncer.

We have had our usual number of distinguished visitors, but this year it included a number of Student Health Visitors and Health Educators, and we were very happy to welcome them.

Once again, at Kingsley Hall, we have been very fortunate in our new Sister. She has introduced a number of improvements, and despite the severe shortage of staff at times, maintained a very high standard of care for each child.

As in previous years, we have to thank the members of the Child Guidance Clinic, and Miss Hodges, Peripatetic Teacher of the Deaf, for their help and support.

C E R V I C A L C Y T O L O G Y C L I N I C

It is now possible to detect cancer of the cervix (neck of the womb) in its very early stages, before it begins to cause symptoms. This is done by microscopical examination of a smear taken from the patient's cervix by means of a spatula. Should an early cancer be present, abnormal cells will be detected by this examination. The taking of the smear for the test requires only a few minutes of the patient's time, and is painless. On the other hand, the examination of the smear is time-consuming and can only be carried out by specially trained staff: this is the limiting factor in the number of tests which can be performed.

In co-operation with the Pathology Department at Oldchurch Hospital, facilities for these tests came into operation in May 1964 at Becontree Avenue Clinic. Appointments are offered to mothers between the ages of 30 and 55 (the section of the population most at risk). The smears are taken by a clinic nurse who has been trained for this work by a laboratory technician from the hospital. The smears are then transported to the hospital for examination.

In addition to the staff of the Health Department, some of the family doctors and medical officers of the Family Planning Association have recommended women to have the test carried out.

Between May and December, 92 women were tested. So far, no cases of cancer have been discovered. It is, of course, to be expected that when a screening test is being carried out on symptomless people the great majority of the results will be negative. Nevertheless, this testing is well worth while because of the far greater likelihood of successful treatment resulting from early diagnosis of the condition. The value of this is further enhanced when one takes into account that any cases discovered would probably be the mothers of small children.



Drill

