

[Report 1968] / Medical Officer of Health, Barrow-in-Furness County Borough.

Contributors

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County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

Annual Report

1968

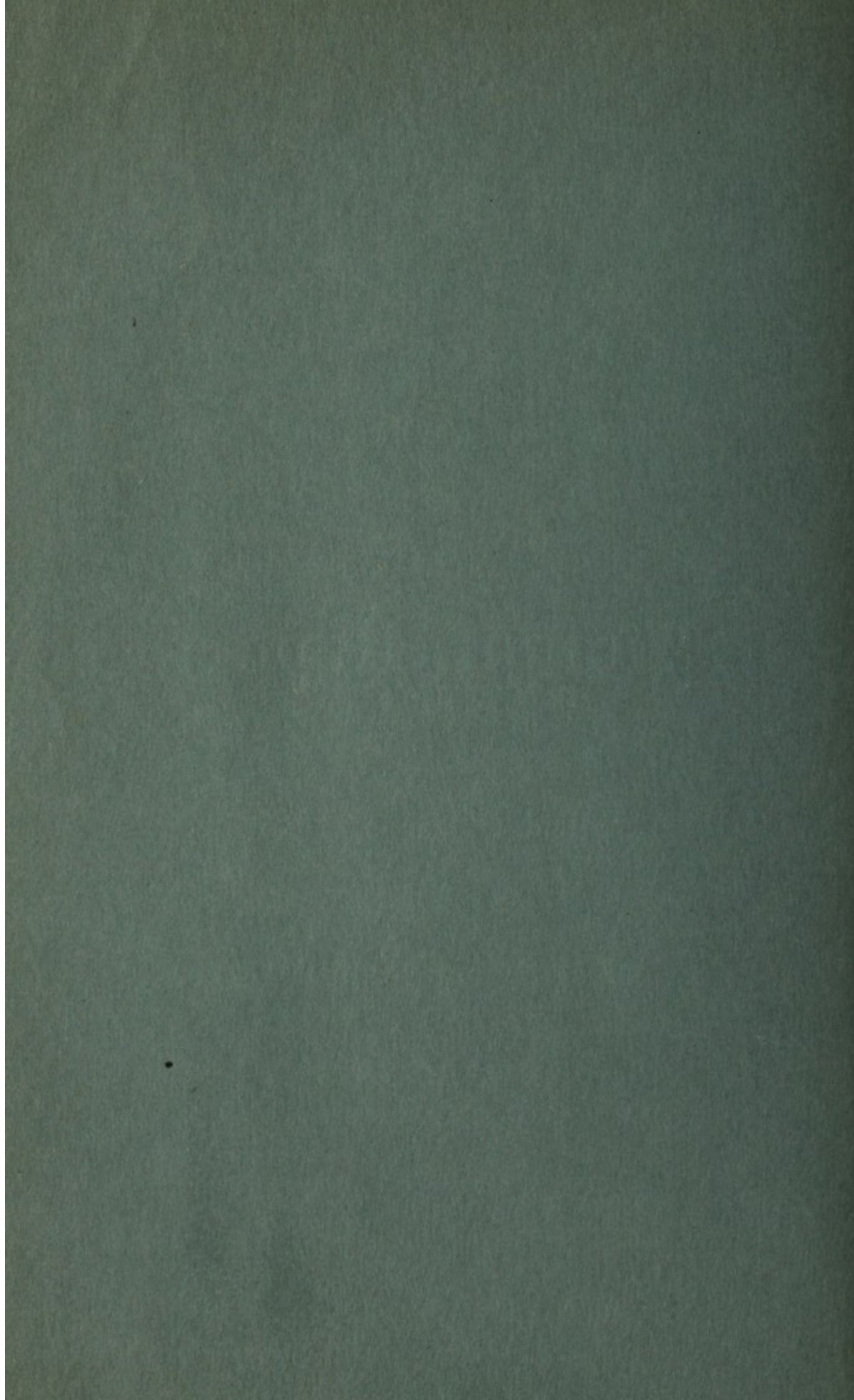
Medical Officer of Health

and the

Principal School Medical Officer

D. J. ROBERTS

M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BARROW-IN-FURNESS
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Annual Report

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Medical Officer of Health

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Infant Mortality Rate rose to approach the 1963 figure. 30% of the deaths were due to congenital abnormalities, compared with nil the previous year.

It is pleasing that there were again no cases of maternal death during the year.

Deaths from diseases of the Circulatory System went up by 38%. In the 65—74 years male age group, and both sexes over 75 years, deaths by Coronary Thrombosis were considerably higher than in 1967.

The Home Help Service continues to play an important part in caring for patients within the community, and the number of visits made by the Organiser and her Assistant has risen sharply.

The Ambulance Service still increases its mileage and the number of calls.

In regard to Tuberculosis, the number of positive reactions to those school-children receiving B.C.G. has fallen.

At the beginning of November we were fortunate enough to obtain the services of an Occupational Therapist, Mrs. V. C. Weatherley, and now progress can be made with the mentally ill towards increasing their social awareness and independence, as well as encouraging them to do useful craftwork.

Work on the Hostel and Training Centre for Adult Subnormals commenced during the year, and this, together with the Walney Community Centre, which should be completed in 1969, will be a considerable asset.

There was a growth in the number of complaints of nuisances from noise, and it is noteworthy that in all cases, following full investigation and informal action, abatement was effected without recourse to legal action under the Noise Abatement Act.

Growing public concern is indicated by the number of reports and complaints received in respect of alleged food offences such as the sale of articles of food in an unsound or unfit condition, or containing foreign bodies. To a very considerable extent, reliance has to be placed on members of the public to promptly notify such instances to the Department, so that immediate investigation can be made and appropriate action taken.

The decline in the numbers of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoirs continues and consequently, it would appear that less home-killed meat is being consumed than formerly. This is probably accounted for by two main factors, namely, the increased cost of meat and the growth of the poultry processing industry.

The nation-wide problem of venereal disease is reflected by a further rise in the number of new cases in the town—65% in respect of gonorrhoea.

There has been a 10% increase in the number of medical examinations carried out by the Medical Officers, but there has been good co-operation with the other two branches of the Health Service and this has helped considerably.

Dr. Roberts has taken up a new appointment at Salford and I wish him well.

On behalf of Dr. Roberts and myself, I thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their help and support, all the staff for their loyalty and considerable assistance throughout the year, and during the period of preparation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. A. GARDNER,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Hardy Street,
Barrow-in-Furness.
Tel.: Barrow 24437.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Mayor : Councillor G. E. Hartshorn, J.P.

Deputy Mayor : Alderman C. W. Ward, J.P.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman J. L. Jackson

Vice-Chairman : Councillor A. Cooksey

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Alderman M. T. Freel | Councillor F. E. Pyett |
| Councillor G. R. Atkinson | Councillor P. E. Dowling |
| Councillor J. V. Carney | Councillor J. Watson |
| Councillor W. Prosser | Councillor A. West |
| Councillor F. Christie | Councillor E. Trescatheric |
| Councillor G. T. Elborough | Councillor M. I. Scott |
| Councillor W. Floyd | Dr. I. S. J. Crosbie |
| Councillor A. D. Langtree | Dr. C. E. Wilson |

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman W. L. Allen

Vice-Chairman : Councillor W. Floyd

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Alderman M. T. Freel | Councillor J. T. Murray |
| Alderman W. M. Gabbatt | Councillor F. E. Pyett |
| Alderman J. L. Jackson | Councillor M. I. Scott |
| Alderman F. J. Longstaffe, J.P. | Councillor E. Trescatheric |
| Alderman C. W. Ward | Councillor F. J. Walker |
| Councillor G. R. Atkinson | Father E. McGough |
| Councillor J. V. Carney | Rev. A. R. Fountain |
| Councillor R. Darbyshire | Rev. G. Angus Rudd |
| Councillor E. Marston | |

STAFF

MEDICAL AND DENTAL

| | |
|--|---|
| Medical Officer of Health | D. J. Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., |
| Principal School Medical Officer and Port Medical Officer | M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. |
| Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Principal School Medical Officer and Deputy Port Medical Officer | P. A. Gardner, L.A.H., D.P.H. |
| Assistant Medical Officers and School Medical Officers | A. Hazelden, M.B., B.S. J. H. Jackson, L.R.C.P.I. + L.M., L.R.C.S.I. + L.M. |

| | | | |
|---|------|------|--|
| Principal School Dental Officer | .... | .... | D. J. Harrison, B.D.S. |
| Dental Officer.... | .... | .... | Miss W. G. Sivewright, L.D.S. |
| Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon | .... |  | R. Harrison, M.B., F.R.C.S. |
| Consultant Chest Physician | .... | .... | J. R. Edge, M.D., M.R.C.P. |
| Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon | .... |  | G. T. Bedford, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S. |
| Consultant Venereologist | .... | .... | J. F. Mackay, M.B., Ch.B. |
| Consultant Obstetric Surgeon | .... | .... | G. R. Stoneham, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.O.G. |
| Consultant Child Psychiatrist | .... | .... | J. Currah, M.B., B.S., D.P.M. |
| Public Analyst | .... | .... | G. H. Walker, Ph.D., B.Sc., F.R.I.C. |
| Additional Public Analyst | .... | .... | A. G. Bushnell, F.R.I.C. |
| Chief Public Health Inspector and Port Health Officer | .... | .... | J. Shanks, a.b.c. |
| Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Port Health Officer | .... | .... | J. W. McGarry, a.b.c. |
| Abattoir and Auction Mart Superintendent | .... | .... | A. A. Kay, a.b.c.d. |
| Public Health Inspector for Meat and Food Inspection.... | .... | .... | R. L. Cooke, a.b.c. |
| District Public Health Inspectors | .... |  | J. D. Frankland, a.b.c. J. O. Baxter, a.b.c. D. Sayles, a. G. Woodall, a. |
| Superintendent Nursing Officer | .... | .... | Miss H. M. White, f.h.j.k.l. |
| Health Visitors/School Nurses | .... | .... | Miss A. W. Cant, f.h.j. Miss D. Latham, f.h.j.k. (retired 7.8.68) Miss G. Buchanan, h.j.k. (deceased 6.11.68) Miss S. Scott, f.h.j. Miss A. Quinn, h.j. Miss J. Lindop, h.j.k. Miss P. C. Thompson, f.h.j. Mrs. H. J. Carling, f.h.k. Miss M. Goodman, f.h.j. |
| Health Visiting Officer | .... | .... | Mr. G. N. Lomas, h.j.s. (resigned 28.2.68) |
| Clinic Nurses | .... | .... | Mrs. A. Calvert, s. (resigned 21.12.68) Mrs. J. Jesson, h. (resigned 13.4.68) Mrs. J. Kenny, h.q. Mrs. M. J. Tyson, h. Mrs. B. Austin, f.h. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Visitor/School Nurse/Midwife.... | Miss T. G. Pollard, f.h.j. |
| Tuberculosis Health Visitor/School Nurse | Miss B. M. Wignall, h.j. |
| Geriatric Health Visitor | Miss S. B. White, f.h.i.j.m. |
| Municipal Midwives | Miss A. Bagshaw, f. |
| | Miss G. M. Fytche, f. |
| | Miss G. M. Moore, f.h. (part-time) |
| | Miss M. Knight, f.h. |
| | Mrs. D. Williams, f.g. |
| | Mrs. G. A. Robey, f.h. |
| | Miss B. C. Shelley f.h. (resigned 29.2.68) |
| | Miss P. I. Kennedy, f.h. (appointed 1.5.68) |

HOME NURSING SERVICE

| | |
|--|--|
| Assistant Superintendent | Miss E. M. Jackson, f.h.k. |
| Senior District Nurse | Mrs. C. T. Watling, f.h.k. |
| District Nursing Sisters | Mrs. F. Topping, h.r.u. |
| | Mrs. E. Preston, h. |
| | Mrs. M. Newsham, h.k. |
| | Mrs. W. M. Davey, h.k. |
| | Mrs. M. J. Cringle, h. |
| | Mr. G. N. Lomas, h.j.s. (appointed 1.3.68) |
| | Mrs. M. Liddell, h.k. |
| | Mrs. D. Hallett, g. (resigned 29.2.68) |
| | Miss K. Muldoon, g.u. |
| | Mrs. A. Baldwin, h. (resigned 29.2.68) |
| | Mrs. B. Uren, h. |
| | Mr. A. J. Thomas, h.k. |
| | Miss R. Ardron, h. (resigned 31.7.68) |
| Physiotherapist | Miss M. Johnson, n. |
| Occupational Therapist | Mrs. V. C. Weatherley, v. (appointed 1.11.68) |
| Speech Therapist | Miss M. Hall, o. |
| Audiology Technician | Mrs. J. Dowthwaite, h. |
| Ambulance Officer | J. H. Smethurst |
| Supervisor, George Hastwell Training Centre | Miss D. Woodhead, p. |
| Assistant Supervisors | Miss E. D. Williamson, p. |
| | Mrs. A. Williamson |
| | Miss Y. Rowe, p. (resigned 20.7.68) |
| | Miss S. Boyd, p. |
| Special Care Unit, Assistant Supervisor | Miss Y. C. Young |

| | | |
|---|-------|--|
| Assistant Supervisor, Adult Training Centre | ..... | Mrs. J. Dogar, g. |
| Mental Welfare Officers | ..... | H. Hughes R. Rimmer M. Taylor, t. (resigned 31.3.68) K. Chapman (appointed 26.5.68) |
| Chief Clerk | ..... | K. P. Lees |
| Senior Clerk | ..... | Miss M. Buchanan |
| Senior Clerk, School Health | ..... | Mrs. K. Atkinson |

CODING

- a. Cert. R.S.I./R.S.H. and S.I.E./P.H.I.E. Joint Board, or Diploma of the P.H.I. Examination Board.
- b. Cert. R.S.I./R.S.H. (Meat and Food Inspection).
- c. Cert. R.S.I./R.S.H. (Smoke Inspection)
- d. Cert. R.S.I./R.S.H. (Sanitary Science)
- e. Cert. R.S.A. (Scotland)
- f. State Certified Midwife
- g. State Enrolled Nurse
- h. State Registered Nurse.
- i. State Registered Fever Nurse.
- j. Health Visitors' Certificate.
- k. Queen's Nurse
- l. Housekeeping Certificate
- m. Royal Medico—Psychological Association Certificate
- n. Member of the Chartered Society of Therapists
- o. Licentiate of the College of Speech Therapists
- p. N.A.M.H. Diploma
- q. Ophthalmic Certificate
- r. British Tuberculosis Association Certificate
- s. Registered Sick Children's Nurse
- t. Registered Mental Nurse
- u. District Nursing Certificate
- v. Member of the Association of Occupational Therapists (State Registered)

Section 1

Extracts from Vital Statistics, 1968

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|--------------|-----------------|------|
| Area | .... | .... | .... | .... | 11,003 acres | | |
| Population (Census 1961) | .... | .... | .... | .... | 64,927 | | |
| Population (mid 1968) | .... | .... | .... | .... | 63,720 | | |
| Rateable Value | .... | .... | .... | .... | £2,115,445 | | |
| Sum represented by 1d. Rate | .... | .... | .... | .... | £7,890 | | |
| No. of dwellinghouses | .... | .... | .... | .... | 22,080 | | |
| | | | | | | England & Wales | |
| | | | | | | 1968 | |
| | | | | | 1967 | 1968 | |
| Deaths | | | | | 781 | 883 | |
| Death Rate per 1,000 population | .... | .... |  |  | 12.08 | 13.85 | 11.9 |
| Death Rate per 1,000 population as adjusted by A.C.F.* | .... | .... |  |  | 11.83 | 13.85 | |
| Live Births | | | | | 1088 | 1081 | |
| Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population | .... | .... |  |  | 16.82 | 16.96 | 16.9 |
| Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population as adjusted by A.C.F.* | .... | .... |  |  | 17.66 | 17.80 | |
| Stillbirths | | | | | 16 | 15 | |
| Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births | .... | .... |  |  | 14.49 | 13.68 | 14.3 |
| Total live and stillbirths | .... | .... |  |  | 1104 | 1096 | |
| No. of illegitimate births | | | | | 80 | 109 | |
| Illegitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 live births | .... | .... |  |  | 73.52 | 100.83 | |
| Infant Deaths | | | | | 11 | 26 | |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births | .... | .... |  |  | 10.11 | 24.05 | 18.3 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births | .... | .... |  |  | 8.92 | 22.63 | |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births | .... | .... |  |  | 25.00 | 36.69 | |
| Neonatal Mortality Rate (first 4 weeks) per 1,000 total live births | | | | | 7.35 | 14.80 | 12.4 |
| Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 7 days) | .... | .... |  |  | 7.35 | 12.95 | 10.5 |
| Late Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths 7 days—28 days) | .... | .... |  |  | Nil. | 1.85 | |
| Post Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths 29 days 12 months) | .... | .... |  |  | 2.75 | 9.25 | |
| Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths during first week) per 1,000 total life and stillbirths | .... | .... |  |  | 21.73 | 26.45 | 24.7 |
| Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births | .... | .... |  |  | 7.35 | 10.08 | |
| Maternal Deaths (including abortions) | | | | | — | — | 198 |
| Maternal Mortality Rate (including abortions) per 1,000 total births | .... | .... |  |  | — | — | 0.24 |
| * Area Comparability Factor | | | | | | | |
| do. | | | | | | | |
| Deaths | .... |  |  |  | 0.98 | 1.00 | |
| Births | .... |  |  |  | 1.05 | 1.05 | |

POPULATION TRENDS

| | | | |
|------|--------|------|--------|
| 1959 | 64,470 | 1964 | 65,180 |
| 1960 | 64,580 | 1965 | 64,600 |
| 1961 | 64,710 | 1966 | 64,610 |
| 1962 | 64,890 | 1967 | 64,650 |
| 1963 | 65,310 | 1968 | 63,720 |

The age-sex structure of the population is approximately as follows :—

AGE-SEX STRUCTURE

| | % | Nos. |
|---------------------|------|--------|
| 0—4 years | 7.7 | 4,906 |
| 5—9 years | 7.1 | 4,524 |
| 10—14 years | 8.4 | 5,353 |
| Males 15—44 | 19.1 | 12,171 |
| Females 15—44 | 19.5 | 12,426 |
| Males 45—64 | 12.8 | 8,156 |
| Females 45—59 | 10.2 | 6,499 |
| Males 65 and over | 4.9 | 3,122 |
| Females 60 and over | 10.3 | 6,563 |

DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN DISEASES

| | No. | Rate per 1,000 Population |
|--------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| Diseases of Circulatory System | 505 | 7.925 |
| Diseases of Respiratory System | 133 | 2.087 |
| Coronary Thrombosis | 277 | 4.347 |
| All Cancers | 140 | 2.197 |
| Cancer of the lung | 34 | 0.533 |
| Pneumonia | 52 | 0.816 |
| Bronchitis | 32 | 0.500 |
| T.B. Respiratory | 5 | 0.078 |

The 277 deaths due to coronary disease were distributed throughout age and sex groups as follows :—

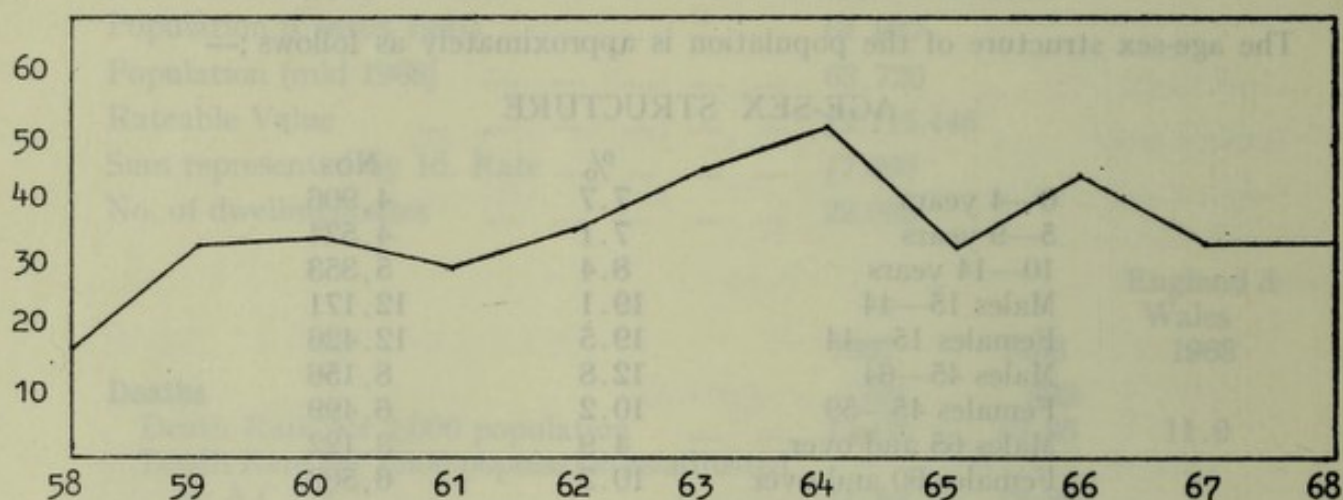
| Age Groups | 35 to 44 | 45 to 54 | 55 to 64 | 65 to 74 | 75 and over | Total |
|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|
| Male | 4 | 14 | 33 | 56 | 54 | 161 |
| Female | 1 | 7 | 10 | 31 | 67 | 116 |

The distribution of 34 deaths from lung cancer was as follows :—

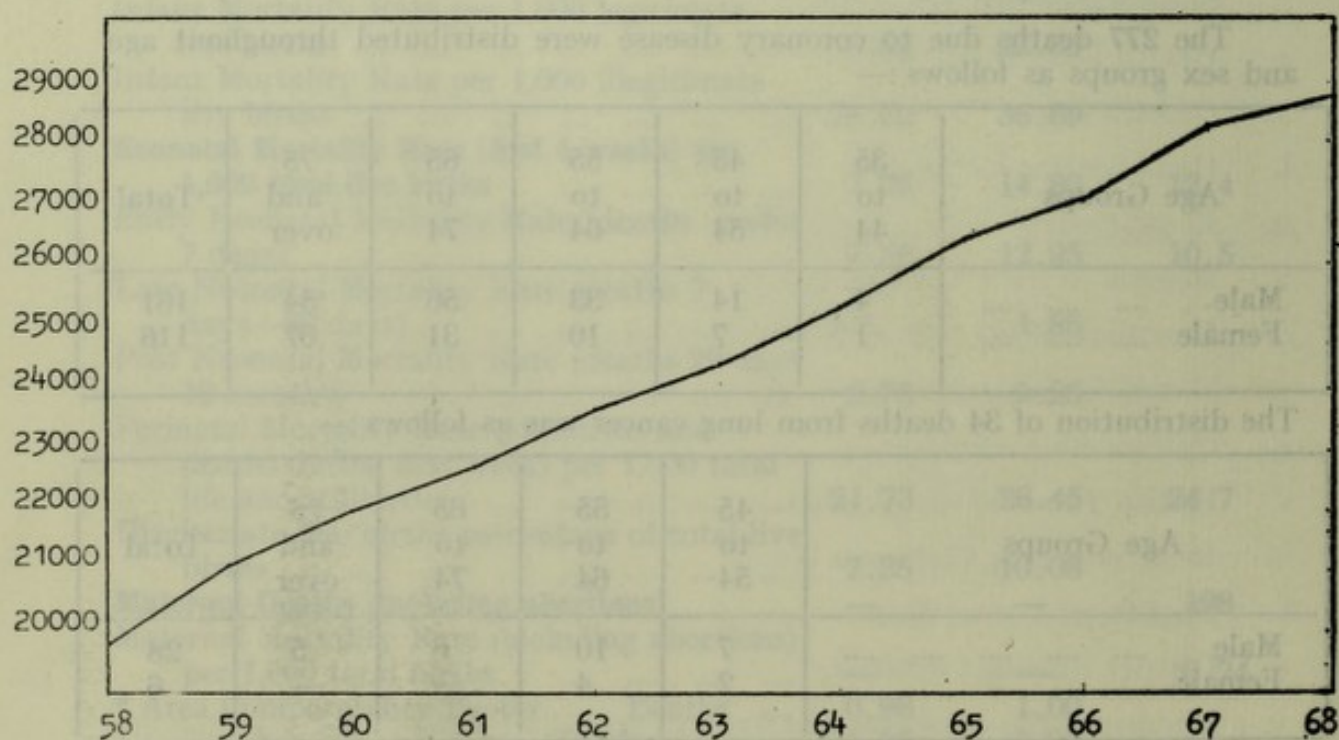
| Age Groups | 45 to 54 | 55 to 64 | 65 to 74 | 75 and over | Total |
|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|
| Male | 7 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 28 |
| Female | 2 | 4 | — | — | 6 |

NUMBERS OF DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER

BARROW-IN-FURNESS 1958 - 1968



ENGLAND AND WALES 1958 - 1968



INFECTIOUS DISEASES

CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS

| | Totals | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|
| | Male | Female | 1968 | 1967 |
| Scarlet Fever | 7 | 2 | 9 | 7 |
| Whooping Cough | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Measles | 177 | 189 | 366 | 31 |
| Meningococcal Infection | — | — | — | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 3 | 6 | 9 | 13 |
| Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Dysentery | 19 | 27 | 46 | 27 |
| Acute Pneumonia | 2 | — | 2 | 4 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | — | — | 1 |
| Food Poisoning | — | — | — | — |
| Encephalitis | — | — | — | — |
| Paratyphoid | — | — | — | — |
| Typhoid | — | — | — | 2 |
| Infective Jaundice | 34 | 37 | 71 | — |
| | 242 | 263 | 505 | 88 |

COST OF THE LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

The estimated costs of the various Local Health and General Health Services during 1968-69 were as follows :—

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

| | £ |
|---|----------------|
| Care of Mothers and Young Children—General | 9,710 |
| Central Welfare Clinic | 468 |
| U.V.R. Clinic | 74 |
| Walney Clinic.... | 629 |
| Beacon Hill Clinic | 45 |
| Health Centre, Hawcoat | 513 |
| Mobile Clinic | 1,850 |
| Midwifery | 13,220 |
| Health Visiting | 10,534 |
| Home Nursing | 21,452 |
| Vaccination and Immunisation | 4,409 |
| Ambulance | 38,208 |
| Mental Health, General | 7,172 |
| George Hastwell Training Centre | 11,732 |
| Combined Adult Training Centre and Hostel for Sub-Normal Adults | 251 |
| Hostel for Mentally Ill Adults | — |
| Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care (Tuberculosis) | 1,381 |
| Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care (Other) | 4,398 |
| Domestic Help | 34,360 |
| Notification of Infectious Diseases | 60 |
| Port Health | 1,666 |
| Central Establishment Charges | 9,853 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 171,985 |

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Public Health, General | 17,143 |
| Mortuary.... | 665 |
| Rodent Control | 3,522 |
| Food and Drugs | 5,758 |
| Abattoirs | 2,401 |
| Central Establishment Charges | 6,418 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 35,907 |
| TOTAL REQUIREMENTS | 207,892 |

Section 2

General Public Health

PUBLIC CLEANSING UNIT

This Unit was used 5 times during the year for the disinfection of clothing and bedding from infested households. Additionally, ambulance blankets are disinfected from time to time and all blankets from the Open Air School are treated during each of the three main school holidays.

VERMINOUS CONDITIONS

The facilities provided for the School Health Service can be extended to children of pre-school age, but the necessity for treatment of verminous conditions in this age group is now a rarity.

WATER

Mr. H. C. Postlethwaite, the Engineer and Manager of the Furness Water Board, has kindly supplied the following information :—

“The water supply to all parts of the Borough has been satisfactory in quantity.

The following is a summary of bacteriological analysis :—

| | Poaka Beck | | Duddon | | Thorncliffe Road Borehole | Schneider Road Boreholes | Distribution System |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | Raw Treated | | Raw Treated | | Treated | Treated | |
| Satisfactory | 43 | 38 | — | 49 | 14 | 24 | 108 |
| Unsatisfactory (With E.Coli.) | — | — | — | 8 (3) | — | 1 — | 12 (6) |
| Total | 43 | 38 | — | 57 | 14 | 25 | 120 |

Chemical analyses of the raw water have been carried out on 10 occasions and of the treated water, 9 occasions. In each case the Analyst reports that the water is suitable for a public supply. Additional examinations have been made from time to time in response to specific complaints of taste, etc., and where necessary mains have been flushed out or cleaned. Exact information upon the fluoride content is not available, but some years ago the various supplies were tested but only a trace of this element was found.

Before treatment the water has plumbo solvent action and this is corrected by the addition of lime to a level recommended by the Authority's Consultant Analyst.

Some contamination of the raw water entering the reservoir has occurred, due to a change in farming procedures. Regular bacteriological examinations are being made to keep a check on the matter. Some stream courses on the gathering grounds are patrolled regularly, but in some cases the farmers have prohibited access.

All the dwelling houses in the Borough are supplied with water. There are no supplies by standpipe.”

The following reports of analytical examinations relate to samples obtained from the various sources.

1. Sample of treated water from Poaka Beek Supply taken at Ostley House

CHEMICAL RESULTS

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| pH Value | 7.05 |
| | Parts per million |
| Total solids dried at 180°C. | 100 |
| Chlorine as chlorides | 17 |
| Free ammonia (as nitrogen) | 0.10 |
| Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen) | 0.05 |
| Nitrogen as nitrates | 0.60 |
| Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.) | 0.9 |
| Total hardness | 65 |
| Non-carbonate hardness | 35 |
| Carbonate hardness | 30 |
| Lead | Less than 0.02 |
| Copper | None |
| Iron | None |
| Appearance and Colour (Hazen degrees 5) | Clear and Colourless |
| Smell and Taste | Satisfactory |
| Residual free chlorine | — |

REPORT : This sample of treated water is of satisfactory organic purity. Treatment has achieved a marked improvement in the colour, and there is no suspended matter. The oxygen absorbed figure is also less than in the raw water because of the treatment. The water is very suitable for a Public Supply.

2. Sample of mixed water from Town Supply, taken at Hindpool Road.

CHEMICAL RESULTS

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| pH Value | 7.6 |
| | Parts per million |
| Total solids dried at 180°C. | 140 |
| Chlorine as chlorides | 16 |
| Free ammonia (as nitrogen) | 0.06 |
| Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen) | 0.02 |
| Nitrogen as nitrates | 1.2 |
| Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.) | 0.35 |
| Total hardness | 95 |
| Non-Carbonate hardness | 20 |
| Carbonate hardness | 75 |
| Lead | Less than 0.02 |
| Copper | 0.08 |
| Iron | None |
| Appearance and Colour (Hazen degrees 5) | Exceedingly pale yellow |
| Smell and Taste | Satisfactory |
| Residual free chlorine | None |
| Manganese | None |

REPORT : This water is organically pure and free from deposit, odour or taste. The Langelier Index at -0.8 shows that the treatment of the water has reduced corrosion risk to a minimum. The water is highly satisfactory for Public Supply.

3. Sample taken from Thorncliffe Road Borehole

CHEMICAL RESULTS

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| pH value | 7.55 |
| | Parts per million |
| Total solids dried at 180°C. | 310 |
| Chlorine as chlorides | 31 |
| Free ammonia (as nitrogen) | Trace |
| Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen) | Trace |
| Nitrogen as nitrates | 0.85 |
| Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.) | 0.3 |
| Total hardness | 265 |
| Non-carbonate hardness | 30 |
| Carbonate hardness | 235 |
| Lead | Less than 0.02 |
| Copper | None |
| Iron | None |
| Appearance and Colour (Hazen degrees 5) | Clear, almost colourless |
| Smell and Taste | Satisfactory |
| Residual free chlorine | — |

REPORT This sample of water is very similar in chemical composition to that examined from this borehole in March, 1965, except that the total solids and the hardness are slightly higher. The water is of very satisfactory organic purity, its physical attributes are also very good, and therefore it is suitable for a Public Supply.

4. Sample of treated water from River Duddon supply, taken at Schneider Road.

CHEMICAL RESULTS

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| pH Value | 7.2 |
| | Parts per million |
| Total solids dried at 180°C. | 37 |
| Chlorine as chlorides | 9 |
| Free ammonia (as nitrogen) | 0.03 |
| Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen) | 0.09 |
| Nitrogen as nitrates | 0.5 |
| Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.) | 0.35 |
| Total hardness | 17 |
| Non-carbonate hardness | 10 |
| Carbonate hardness | 7 |
| Lead | Less than 0.02 |
| Copper | none |
| Iron | 0.3 |
| Appearance and Colour | — |
| Smell and Taste | — |
| Residual free chlorine | none |

REPORT : This sample of Duddon treated water is of highly satisfactory organic purity. The pH value is practically the same as that of the raw water. The presence of a trace of iron shows that the water is aggressive.

5. Sample taken from Schneider Road Borehole.

CHEMICAL RESULTS

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| pH Value | 7.60 |
| | Parts per million |
| Total solids dried at 180°C. | 310 |
| Chlorine as chlorides | 31 |
| Free ammonia (as nitrogen) | Trace |
| Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen) | Trace |
| Nitrogen as nitrates | 1.25 |
| Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.) | 0.6 |
| Total hardness | 265 |
| Non-carbonate hardness | 35 |
| Carbonate hardness | 230 |
| Lead | Less than 0.02 |
| Copper | Trace |
| Iron | None |
| Appearance and Colour (Hazen degrees 5) | Clear, almost colourless |
| Smell and Taste | Satisfactory |
| Residual free chlorine | — |

REPORT : This sample of water has the same general characteristics as previous analyses of Schneider Road Borehole. The chloride is slightly higher, giving a salinity figure of 51; the hardness also shows a slight increase and the water is now clear. The water is still of excellent organic purity, and is suitable for drinking and domestic use.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF SEWERAGE IN BARROW

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. J. N. Flitcroft, for the following contribution :

“ The following information regarding sewerage and sewage disposal in Barrow may be of interest :

DALTON SEWER—£412,000

The reconstruction of the Dalton Sewer commenced on 1st January, 1968, and is now almost complete. Also included in this Contract are major improvements to Mill Beck and Low Level Beck. When this scheme is put into operation, it will enable building development to go forward in several large areas of the Borough, and will relieve flooding, which at present occurs during heavy rain at certain vulnerable points. Sewage pollution of Mill Beck will also cease on completion of the scheme.

HOUSING ESTATE : BRITISH GRIFFIN SITE—£50,000

The main outfall sewer, off-site sewers and estate main drainage are now complete, and it is expected that the construction of the sewage pumping station will commence shortly.

MAIN DRAINAGE, PARK ROAD—£11,500

A Contract has just been let for the construction of an extension of the sewers in Park Road to deal with sewage and surface water from factory sites north of Bank Lane. Work will commence within the next few weeks.

PALACE NOOK SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

This modern sewage works, which is designed to provide primary treatment for sewage from the Ormsgill area, has now been in operation for over a year, and it is apparent that the standard of effluent discharged to Walney Channel has improved considerably. It is expected that improvements to the outfall will take place during next year at a cost of approximately £5,000.

BIGGAR VILLAGE

An outline scheme has been prepared for sewage treatment at Biggar Village, which allows for future developments.

RAMPSIDE SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS—£16,000

In order to prevent discharge of sewage on to the beach at Rampside, it is proposed to construct a pumping station near the present outfall and to pump all sewage up to the main sewer outfall at Roosecote Sands. The existing outfall at Rampside will remain to deal with surface water only. This work is scheduled for the financial year 1969-70.

Subject to financial and other considerations, it is hoped to commence work during the next year on one or more of the following schemes :—

- (a) Major reconstruction of sewers in the town centre area.
- (b) The construction of relief sewers to prevent flooding and relieve surcharging in the Hawcoat and Abbotsmead areas.
- (c) Improvement to the surface water outfall near North Road, Hindpool, utilising the old Graving Dock as a storm water reservoir.

COMMON LODGING HOUSE

I am grateful to the Chief Constable, Mr. J. Aston, who is also the Chief Inspector of Common Lodging Houses, for the following information :—

" I have to inform you that, during 1968, 9 visits were made to the common lodging house at 74, Crellin Street, which is the only common lodging house registered in the Borough.

During these visits, it was noted that lime washing had been carried out in the Spring and Autumn.

The following defects were brought to the notice of the keeper and these have been rectified :

- 9.1.68 Staircase ceiling in need of repair.
- 5.3.68 Plaster on landing wall and ceiling outside room 3 in need of repair.
Broken windows in rooms 3 and 9.
- 2.4.68 Two damp patches in bedroom 4.
- 3.5.68 Two toilets in yard not flushing.
- 4.8.68 Loose plaster in two 2nd floor bedrooms.
- 11.10.68 Window frame in room 4 requires attention.
- 28.12.68 Keeper informed to clean out filthy outside toilet."

Section 3

Provision of Health Services for the Area

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

INFANT MORTALITY

33 children died during the year. The figure is corrected by inward and outward transfers to 26 cases, giving a rate of 24.05.

Of the 26 deaths, 14 occurred during the first week of life, resulting in a perinatal mortality rate of 26.45, that is the number of infant deaths under one week added to the stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths. Of the remaining 12 deaths, 2 occurred between one and four weeks, and 10 between the ages of four weeks and a year.

The causes of infant deaths were :—

| | 1968 | 1967 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Congenital abnormality | 9 | — |
| Prematurity | 8 | 6 |
| Pneumonia | 2 | 3 |
| Certain Diseases of early infancy | 5 | 1 |
| Gastro-enteritis | 1 | — |
| Accidental death (in the home) | 1 | — |
| Meningitis | — | 1 |
| | <hr/> 26 | <hr/> 11 |

Of the 15 stillbirths, 13 were delivered in hospital.

LIVE BIRTHS

1,081 live births were registered compared with 1,088 last year.

TABLE OF BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATES

| Year | Registered Births | | Infant Deaths | | Still-births | | Neonatal Deaths | | Early Neonatal Deaths | | Late Neonatal Deaths | | Post-Neonatal Deaths | | Perinatal Deaths | |
|------|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------|------|----------------------|------|------------------|-------|
| | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| 1959 | 1021 | 15.99 | 15 | 14.69 | 28 | 26.69 | 9 | 8.81 | 5 | 4.89 | 4 | 3.82 | 6 | 5.87 | 33 | 31.45 |
| 1960 | 1066 | 16.50 | 19 | 17.82 | 23 | 21.12 | 16 | 15.00 | 16 | 15.00 | — | — | 3 | 2.81 | 39 | 35.81 |
| 1961 | 1108 | 16.69 | 22 | 19.85 | 18 | 15.98 | 16 | 14.44 | 16 | 14.44 | — | — | 6 | 5.62 | 33 | 30.19 |
| 1962 | 1176 | 18.12 | 27 | 22.95 | 12 | 10.10 | 19 | 16.15 | 18 | 15.30 | 1 | 0.85 | 8 | 6.80 | 30 | 25.25 |
| 1963 | 1130 | 17.30 | 28 | 24.78 | 17 | 14.82 | 20 | 17.70 | 19 | 16.81 | 1 | 0.88 | 8 | 7.08 | 36 | 31.39 |
| 1964 | 1188 | 18.22 | 20 | 16.83 | 26 | 21.42 | 16 | 13.47 | 14 | 11.78 | 2 | 1.68 | 4 | 3.37 | 40 | 32.95 |
| 1965 | 1098 | 16.99 | 25 | 22.76 | 17 | 15.24 | 17 | 15.48 | 17 | 15.48 | — | — | 8 | 7.28 | 34 | 30.49 |
| 1966 | 1150 | 17.79 | 17 | 14.78 | 19 | 16.25 | 10 | 8.69 | 10 | 8.69 | — | — | 7 | 6.08 | 29 | 24.80 |
| 1967 | 1088 | 16.82 | 11 | 10.11 | 16 | 14.49 | 8 | 7.35 | 8 | 7.35 | — | — | 3 | 2.75 | 24 | 21.73 |
| 1968 | 1081 | 16.96 | 26 | 24.05 | 15 | 13.68 | 16 | 14.80 | 14 | 12.95 | 2 | 1.85 | 10 | 9.25 | 29 | 26.45 |

WELFARE CLINICS

Infant Welfare Clinic sessions were held at the following places and times :

THE CENTRAL CLINIC, ABBEY ROAD

Monday, Tuesday and Friday, 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

THE MOBILE CLINIC

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Barrow Island | Monday, 9-30 a.m.—11-30 a.m. |
| Matlock Road | Monday, 2-0 p.m.—4-0 p.m. |
| Bedford Street | Wednesday, 10-0 a.m.—11-45 a.m. |
| Cambridge Street | Wednesday, 2-0 p.m.—4-0 p.m. Thursday, 10-0 a.m.—11-45 a.m. |
| Ormsgill | Thursday, 2-0 p.m.—4-0 p.m. |
| Dane Avenue | Friday, 2-0 p.m.—3-30 p.m. |
| Earnsie Bay | First Friday in each month 10-0 a.m.—11-30 a.m. |
| Rampside | Third Friday in each month, 10-0 a.m.—11-30 a.m. |
| The Community Hall, Promenade | Wednesday, 2-0 p.m.—4-0 p.m. |
| Christ Church Hall, Beacon Hall | Tuesday, 2-0 p.m.—4-0 p.m. |

The average daily attendances at the Welfare Centre were 32.9 per session and at the Mobile Clinic, the Community Hall and the Labour Hall, they were 26.3, 50.4 and 16.7 respectively. Sessions at the Labour Hall, Promenade, were discontinued in November, 1968.

The numbers of attendances at Clinics during the past 5 years are shown in the following table.

| Year | Number of Children Attending | Number of Attendances |
|------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1964 | 3,229 | 21,147 |
| 1965 | 3,570 | 23,632 |
| 1966 | 3,178 | 21,126 |
| 1967 | 2,812 | 20,890 |
| 1968 | 2,399 | 19,202 |

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC, RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES

The ante-natal care of practically all the domiciliary confinement cases in the town is now carried out by the patients' family doctors, with assistance from the domiciliary midwives, who made 1,994 ante-natal attendances on patients in their homes, during the year. Additionally, the midwives attended post-natal patients in their own homes, on 2,990 occasions.

Only three ante-natal attendances, by one patient, were made at the Ante-natal Clinic.

The Midwives also conducted relaxation and mothercraft classes on Wednesday afternoons at the Clinic, and 14 women made 54 attendances.

PREMATURE INFANTS

During the year 76 premature infants were born alive. 1 was born at home, was retained at home and survived. Of 75 born in hospital, 7 died within 24 hours, 2 died before the end of the first week, 1 died before the end of the month, and the remaining 65 survived.

Miss T. G. Pollard, Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer, visited all premature babies, and also attended the Premature Baby Clinic, conducted by the Consultant Paediatrician at North Lonsdale Hospital.

CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES AND CHILDREN AT RISK OF HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS

The design of the birth notification cards provides for the reporting of details of congenital defects which are apparent at birth. This scheme has been in operation for some years and serves a very useful purpose.

A scheme on similar lines is run whereby domiciliary and hospital midwives notify the Department of certain specified conditions, the presence of which it is considered could have an adverse effect on the physical and mental development of the child.

The reporting and registering of children with congenital defects and children who are at risk of handicapping conditions has obvious advantages. They are closely observed from birth by the medical and health visiting staff, and any variation from normal progress and development can be detected early. There is then time for observation, assessment and treatment, if necessary, of each child before a decision is taken near the age of 5 years, as to his educational requirements. If, in some cases, a physical handicap remains, provision for their education must be planned.

DENTAL TREATMENT

During the year 119 sessions were devoted to the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5. 19 expectant and nursing mothers and 362 children under 5 were examined, and 22 mothers and 184 children completed courses of treatment during the year.

The Council has no workshop for producing dentures, and the work is carried out by local mechanics.

The X-Ray machine at the Dental Clinic has continued to be very useful and it has not been necessary to refer any patients to the X-Ray Department at North Lonsdale Hospital.

The following tables show the work done :—

| | No. of fillings | Teeth extracted | General Anaesthetics | Patients X-Rayed | Patients treated by scaling and/or removal of stains | Teeth otherwise conserved | Course of treatment completed |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Expectant and Nursing Mothers | 23 | 25 | 4 | 3 | 3 | — | 22 |
| Children Under 5 | 605 | 255 | 125 | — | 139 | 111 | 184 |

| DENTURES | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Patients Supplied Full Upper or Full Lower | Patients Supplied Others | Number of Dentures Supplied |
| 2 | 2 | 7 |

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT

89 children made 175 attendances and 30 prescriptions for spectacles were issued.

Children attended the clinic for the following conditions :—

| | |
|--|----|
| Errors of refraction | 13 |
| Congenital abnormalities | 3 |
| Disorders of ocular motility..... | 36 |
| Post-operative squints under observation | 6 |
| Ocular diseases | 1 |
| Nothing abnormal detected | 6 |

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

There were 109 illegitimate births, giving a rate of 100.83 per 1,000 live births.

Ante-natal care is available for unmarried as well as married women, and during the year, 14 were cared for in the St. Monica Maternity Home, Kendal.

WELFARE FOODS SCHEME

A Welfare Food Shop managed by the Health Department is situated in the town centre.

Ministry Welfare Foods are available on sale to expectant and nursing mothers and their young children, and to handicapped children.

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| NATIONAL DRIED MILK | At 2/4d. per tin | As an alternative to liquid milk at the special Welfare price for young children. (Token F.W.I. required). |
| ORANGE JUICE | At 1/6d. per bottle | Obtainable for children up to the age of five years and one month, for expectant mothers and for handicapped children. |
| COD LIVER OIL | At 1/- per bottle | For children up to the age of five years and one month. |
| VITAMIN A & D TABLETS | At 6d. per packet | For expectant mothers and for 30 weeks after their baby is born. |

The shop also carries a large and varied stock of proprietary infant foods which are available to any mother whose infant, as shown by the clinic card, regularly attends the Welfare Clinic, and has been to one within four weeks.

Expectant and nursing mothers attending the maternity hospital and Local Authority Clinics can also purchase proprietary foods on production of a recognised card from the clinic concerned.

TABLE OF WELFARE FOODS SOLD IN THE SHOP

| Year | National Dried Milk | Orange Juice | Cod Liver Oil | Vitamin Tablets |
|------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1959 | 21,684 (2/4d.) | 40,836 (5d.) | 3,886 (free) | 3,101 (free) |
| 1960 | 16,107 " | 37,631 " | 3,573 " | 2,805 " |
| 1961 | 11,496 " | 22,110 (1/6d.) | 2,948 (1/-) | 2,091 (6d.) |
| 1962 | 11,074 " | 13,108 " | 1,633 " | 982 " |
| 1963 | 10,349 " | 16,267 " | 1,749 " | 968 " |
| 1964 | 8,755 " | 16,594 " | 1,759 " | 999 " |
| 1965 | 8,767 " | 16,681 " | 1,571 " | 1,002 " |
| 1966 | 6,557 " | 17,385 " | 1,336 " | 1,047 " |
| 1967 | 5,306 " | 18,188 " | 1,379 " | 1,059 " |
| 1968 | 5,427 " | 16,718 " | 1,361 " | 953 " |

The sales of proprietary foods amounted to £8,225 10s. 9d. in the year, and of Ministry foods, to £1,919 8s. 4d.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

24 children made 35 attendances at the 11 clinics held.

PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINIC

Miss M. Johnson, Physiotherapist, reports two items :

| | No. Referred | No. of Treatments |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Massages | 51 | 431 |
| Surgical Appliances | 7 | 14 |
| Strappings | 6 | 118 |
| Others | 28 | 168 |

CEREBRAL PALSY CLINIC

The Cerebral Palsy Clinic is conducted once weekly at High Carley Hospital by the Hospital Paediatrician. The Authority's Physiotherapist participates and reports :—

" 31 children attend for treatment, 16 from the Lancashire County Council area, and 15 from Barrow.

4 children were discharged, and there were 6 new cases.
542 treatments were given."

FAMILY PLANNING

Further consideration was given to the existing family planning arrangements following the receipt of Ministry of Health Circular 15/67, and a discussion took place between representatives of the Authority and of the Family Planning Association.

It was decided that the Local Branch of the Family Planning Association be asked to continue to act for the Authority in the provision of family planning, and that facilities be made available to the socially needy, as well as to women who require family planning for medical reasons.

Clinics continued to be held in the Authority's Welfare Centre on the first, third and fifth Wednesday evenings and on the second and fourth Wednesday mornings of each month. The Branch Medical Officer in Charge and a nurse are in attendance at each session, and the facilities offered include advice, treatment and supplies.

The following information has been extracted from the Branch Annual Return which has been kindly supplied by the Honorary Secretary :—

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of sessions held | 115 |
| Number of new patients | 186 |
| Number of transfers | 22 |
| Total number of patients (first visits) | 666 |

Patients were recommended to the Clinic from the following sources :—

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|----|
| Family doctor | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 37 |
| Clinic patient or friend | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 90 |
| Local Authority | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 18 |
| Hospital | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 |
| Family Planning Association transfers | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 22 |
| Other sources | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 32 |

Age at first visits :—

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|----|
| Under 20 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 26 |
| 20—24 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 92 |
| 25—29 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 28 |
| 30—34 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 17 |
| 35 and over | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 23 |

Number of pregnancies at patient's first visit :—

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|----|
| None | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 80 |
| One | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 36 |
| Two | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 42 |
| Three | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 16 |
| Four.... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 8 |
| Five | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| Six or more | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |

Total number of Cytological Smears taken 321

Miss H. M. White, Superintendent Nursing Officer, has contributed the following commentaries on the Nursing Services.

MIDWIFERY

There was a further decrease in the number of home confinements during the year. All but one patient booked their own General Practitioner for their confinement. The early discharge system remains more or less the same, patients only being discharged early if the bed situation becomes acute, if they take their own discharge, or if they have been admitted as an emergency from the district. A few cases who are "at risk," or who wish early discharge have been attended by the District Midwives. This arrangement is made with the co-operation of the staff of Risedale Maternity Hospital. I would also like to thank the medical and nursing staff of Risedale Maternity Hospital for the ready help that they offer to the Domiciliary Midwives in cases of emergency.

There is still only one Midwife attached to a group of General Practitioners. She attended a course in the teaching of Mothercraft during the year. One other Midwife attended the required post-graduate course. Two members of the staff have had fairly long periods of illness and I would like to thank the other Midwives for their ready co-operation and willingness to help. Apart from these periods, the night rota system has proved very satisfactory.

During the year, Miss Pollard has been appointed as Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer and Supervisor of Midwives. The usual inspections were carried out: there were no irregularities.

Owing to the reduction in bookings and the fact that almost all the Primiparae are delivered in Risedale, the attendance at the Mothercraft and Relaxation Clinics have decreased.

HEALTH VISITING

It is with regret that we report the death in November, of one of our colleagues, Miss Gladys Buchanan.

During the year, the Health Visiting Officer was transferred, at his own request, to the District Nursing Service. The Geriatric Health Visitor has, therefore, been required to deal with a greater number of problems, and it has been necessary for the other members of the Health Visiting staff to carry out the routine visits to the elderly.

Miss Latham retired in August after 18½ years' service with the Authority. As it has only been possible to fill one vacancy with a qualified Health Visitor, it has been necessary to increase the number of part-time School Nurses to five.

The Health Visitor's work with the Family Planning Clinic has been continued, as also has the work with the premature babies. The Clinic at the Labour Hall was closed when the building was sold in October, and the mothers now attend at the Community Hall until the new Welfare Centre is completed. The Mobile Clinic continues to serve a very good purpose in the outlying areas. One of the Health Visitors, Miss T. G. Pollard, was promoted to Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer in July. Three Health Visitors attended post-graduate courses during the year. No Health Visitors were attached to General Practitioners.

The Mothers' Club has had another interesting year. The speakers covered a wide range of topics.

H.M.W.

TABLE OF VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------|
| To expectant mothers | Total visits | 127 |
| To children born in 1968 | Total children | 1263 |
| | Total visits | 3911 |
| To children born in 1967 | Total visits | 2478 |
| To children born in 1963-1966 | Total visits | 4965 |
| To elderly persons | Total visits | 1817 |

DISTRICT NURSING SERVICE

There have been several changes of staff during the year, but on the whole the complement has been maintained. Mrs. Topping took a course of training for the Certificate in District Nursing and Miss Muldoon, the Queen's Course of Instruction for State Enrolled Nurses. Both were successful in their respective examinations. One District Nursing Sister attended a post-graduate course during the year.

Two groups of Pupil Nurses were seconded from Roose Hospital, for a period of training, followed by an assessment arranged by the Queen's Institute of District Nursing. All 12 pupils were successful in the examination. There is close liaison with the staff of Lancashire County Council in connection with these training schemes. Students from the North Lonsdale Hospital have paid their usual visits of observation during the year.

The total number of visits were slightly less than last year. This was due to less injections being given, probably because of the more extensive use of oral antibiotics and diuretics.

Approximately 70% of the work is still amongst the elderly. The patients were referred by :—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Carried forward from 1967 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 342 |
| Hospitals.... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 414 |
| Health Visitors, Home Helps, etc. | .... | .... | .... | .... | 60 |
| Applied | .... | .... | .... | .... | 47 |
| Family Doctors | .... | .... | .... | .... | 517 |
| TOTAL | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1380 |

A total of 1,380 patients were attended by the Home Nursing Staff, involving 40,175 visits.

The following table shows the types of patients attended :

| | No. of Patients | No. of Visits |
|---|-----------------|---------------|
| Medical | 1,177 | 35,307 |
| Surgical | 177 | 2,629 |
| Tuberculosis | 17 | 2,137 |
| Maternal complications | 3 | 14 |
| Gynæcological | 3 | 80 |
| Others | 3 | 8 |
| Patients in the above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year | 717 | 27,793 |
| Children in the above who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year | 59 | 473 |
| An analysis of the type of attention provided is given below :— | | |
| Bed baths | 164 | 4,947 |
| General nursing | 355 | 14,604 |
| Injections | 409 | 14,963 |
| Dressings | 229 | 4,780 |
| Enemata | 195 | 367 |
| Miscellaneous | 28 | 514 |

The Night Nursing Service was used for 19 patients during the year and has continued to meet a need,

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS

SMALLPOX

The following smallpox vaccinations were carried out ; those for the previous year are shown for comparison.

| | 1968 | | 1967 | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Primary Vaccinations | Re- Vaccinations | Primary Vaccinations | Re- Vaccinations |
| Under 1 year | 3 | — | 11 | — |
| 1 year | 524 | — | 611 | — |
| 2—4 years | 40 | 1 | 29 | 2 |
| 5—15 years | 24 | 20 | 15 | 23 |
| 16 years and over | 96 | 181 | 80 | 237 |
| Totals | 687 | 202 | 746 | 262 |

During 1968, 468 persons were vaccinated under clinic arrangements ; 219 vaccinations and all the 202 re-vaccinations were carried out by general practitioners.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS AND POLIOMYELITIS :

Until the autumn the Department's immunisation schedule was :—

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Commencing at 5 months of age | Immunisation against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough (Triple Antigen) and Poliomyelitis. |
| At 18 months | Vaccination against smallpox. |
| At School Entry (5 years) | Reinforcing dose of Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis vaccines. |
| During final year at Junior School | Reinforcing dose of Diphtheria and Tetanus vaccine. |
| At 12 years | B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis. |

Since the autumn, the commencement age was deferred until 6 months ; the 11 years " booster " replaced by reinforcing doses against Tetanus and Poliomyelitis at school-leaving age (approximately 15 years). Measles vaccination was introduced in May, 1968, for children between 16 months and 7 years of age, and was placed into the complete schedule at 16 months.

The following table shows the total immunisations carried out:—

(The number of school children immunised is in parentheses)

| Immunised against: | Local Authority Clinics | North Lonsdale Hospital | General Practitioners | Total |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Diphtheria | 650 (82) | 4 (4) | 153 (2) | 806 (88) |
| Reinforcing doses | 1189 (1150) | 4 (4) | 108 (49) | 1301 (1203) |
| Whooping Cough | 556 (—) | — (—) | 153 (2) | 709 (2) |
| Reinforcing doses | — (—) | — (—) | 32 (—) | 32 (—) |
| Tetanus | 797 (221) | 130* (120) | 153 (2) | 1080 (343) |
| Reinforcing doses | 1064 (1030) | 10* (8) | 104 (53) | 1178 (1091) |
| Poliomyelitis | 758 (107) | — (—) | 98 (8) | 856 (115) |
| Reinforcing doses | 910 (894) | — (—) | 67 (57) | 977 (957) |
| Measles (since May, 1968) | 851 (133) | — (—) | 139 (18) | 990 (151) |

*Excluding adults

The Anti-Tetanus Clinic, conducted by Dr. Gardner with the co-operation of the staff of the Accident and Medical Records Departments of the North Lonsdale Hospital, continued during the year. Children who attend there as casualties and come into the hospital immunisation scheme were also immunised against diphtheria and/or whooping cough, as necessary. Details of completed courses are notified to the Health Department and are included in the above table.

It is worth noting that 11,613 adults and 4,156 children have been immunised against tetanus since this scheme was started by Dr. Gardner in 1958. The hospital catchment population is approximately 100,000 and some of these totals include persons from the neighbouring parts of Lancashire and Cumberland.

SUMMARY : The following persons were protected against the disease indicated :

| | Born in 1968 | Total All ages | Total Boosters (All ages) |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Diphtheria | 148 | 806 | 130 |
| Whooping Cough | 148 | 709 | 32 |
| Tetanus | 148 | 1080* | 1178* |
| Poliomyelitis | 137 | 856 | 977 |

* Do not include adult figures from North Lonsdale Hospital.

The following table shows the estimated immunity state in regard to diphtheria :

| | | Under 1 year* | 1—4 years | 5—14 years | Total Under 15 |
|------|------|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1968 | .... | 15.00 | 42.01 | 56.00 | 49.00 |
| 1967 | .... | 23.88 | 53.00 | 55.49 | 52.21 |
| 1966 | .... | 23.78 | 55.40 | 50.91 | 50.27 |
| 1965 | .... | 30.18 | 64.22 | 51.23 | 53.60 |
| 1964 | .... | 36.55 | 68.93 | 38.33 | 47.43 |
| 1963 | .... | 31.57 | 68.75 | 32.51 | 42.87 |
| 1962 | .... | 42.32 | 68.25 | 33.25 | 43.46 |

NOTE : Until the middle of the year the schedule arrangements were such that only about 50% of the children born in a particular year could be completely immunised by the end of the same year, as the third dose to complete the course was generally given soon after the age of seven months. Since August, 1968, the third (final) dose is given at the age of fourteen months. Therefore, in future, it will be exceptional for any infant to be completely immunised before the first birthday.

* Represents those children who were immunised in accordance with the earlier schedule.

The following table shows percentages provided by the Department of Health and Social Security which were calculated by different methods. A clearer picture of the immunisation state is given by this method of presentation.

| | Children born in 1967 who were vaccinated at any time | | | Smallpox Children under 2 years of age who were vaccinated during 1968 as a percentage of children born during 1967 |
|-------------------|---|------------|----------------|--|
| | Whooping Cough | Diphtheria | Polio-myelitis | |
| England and Wales | 76% | 78% | 74% | 38% |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 66% | 66% | 72% | 48% |

DETAILS OF AMBULANCE SERVICE FOLLOWS

Details of Calls, Mileages, etc., are given below. The first table also shows comparative figures for each of the last five years, and for earlier years at five-yearly intervals. The tremendous increases in the numbers of calls and the total mileages are clearly portrayed. Between 1949 and 1968 (20 years) the number of calls increased by 717% and the mileage by 191%. The increases were most marked during the first ten year period (231% calls and 93% mileage) and less so during the second decade, (150% and 44% respectively).

| YEAR | CALLS | MILEAGE |
|------|--------|---------|
| 1949 | 5,049 | 50,014 |
| 1954 | 11,206 | 78,352 |
| 1959 | 16,506 | 101,011 |
| 1964 | 30,625 | 129,075 |
| 1965 | 34,129 | 129,605 |
| 1966 | 37,327 | 137,747 |
| 1967 | 40,023 | 144,434 |
| 1968 | 41,248 | 145,777 |

TYPE OF CALL

AMBULANCES

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Removals (out of town) | 182 |
| Removals (local) | 12,610 |
| Emergencies | 1,078 |
| Midwives | 55 |
| Maternity | 290 |
| Services not required | 453 |
| Mental Health | 22 |
| Malicious | 19 |
| False Alarms—Good Intent.... | 2 |
| Transport of equipment | 7 |
| Transport of children | 503 |
| Infectious | 1 |
| Centenary Welfare Centre | 1 |
| | <hr/> 15,223 <hr/> |

SITTING CASE CAR

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Removals (out of town) | 366 |
| Removals (local) | 63 |
| Mental Health | 59 |
| Midwives | 5 |
| Emergencies | 3 |
| Services not required | 5 |
| Transport of children | 11 |
| Maternity | 2 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 514 |

PERSONNEL CARRIERS

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Removals (out of town) | 136 |
| Removals (local) | 10,115 |
| Transport of children | 8,022 |
| Transport of adults | 2,349 |
| Mental Health | 36 |
| Services not required | 485 |
| Emergencies | 25 |
| Maternity | 4 |
| Midwives | 6 |
| Centenary Welfare Centre | 1 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 21,179 |

DUAL PURPOSE CARRIER

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Removals (local) | 1,479 |
| Transport of children | 1,304 |
| Services not required | 47 |
| Centenary Welfare Centre | 1,501 |
| Emergencies | 1 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 4,332 |

TOTAL CALLS : 41,248

TOTAL MILEAGE : 145,777

3 calls were passed to other authorities.

282 calls involved transport from home address to the Central Railway Station and then by rail to out-of-town hospitals.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Sitting Cases | 34,905 |
| Stretcher Cases | 7,922 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 42,827 |

DETAILS OF THE FLEET ARE AS FOLLOWS

| Make | Type | Reg. No. | Horse/P Capacity | No. Seats Stretchers | Year | Mileage | Condition |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|-----------|
| Morris | Amb. | BEO262C | 24 | 2 | 1965 | 54,191 | Good |
| Austin | Amb. | DEO328D | 24 | 2 | 1966 | 48,223 | Good |
| Austin | Amb. | DEO624E | 3993 | 2 | 1967 | 42,685 | Good |
| Austin | Amb. | EEO938F | 3993 | 2 | 1967 | 7,352 | Good |
| Austin Princess | Amb. | EEO939F | 3993 | 2 | 1967 | 1,922 | Good |
| Ford | Minibus | DEO49D | 1633 | 12 seats | 1966 | 45,905 | Good |
| Ford | Minibus | DEO50D | 1633 | 12 seats | 1967 | 38,415 | Good |
| Ford | Minibus | DEO802E | 1633 | 12 seats | 1967 | 28,951 | Good |
| Austin | Sit. C. Car | KEO379 | 16 | 6 seats | 1963 | 140,147 | Fair |
| Austin | Dual Pur. Carrier | EEO940F | 3993 | 18 seats | 1968 | 7,730 | Good |

HEALTH OF STAFF

15 members of the Staff were absent from duty due to sickness and industrial injury for a total of 482 days sickness and 12 days injury.

STAFF

During 1968 (December) the establishment was increased by one Driver/Attendant and the staff is as follows :

| | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| OPERATIONAL | 1 Station Officer |
| | 22 Driver/Attendants |
| | 1 Attendant |
| CONTROL | 4 Disabled men |

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE TUBERCULOSIS

The Health Visitor for Tuberculosis has paid 1,747 visits to tuberculous households during the year and attended 158 sessions at clinics for outpatients and B.C.G. vaccinations and at schools. 131 new contacts were interviewed and X-rayed.

The arrangements for school children contacts to be tested and, if necessary, vaccinated in schools instead of requiring them to attend at the Chest Clinic has been continued.

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS

| Aged | PULMONARY | | | | | | Total | NON-PULMONARY | | | | | | Total | Grand Total |
|------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------|---------------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| | Under 1 | 1 to 9 | 10 to 24 | 25 to 44 | 45 to 64 | 65 & over | | Under 1 | 1 to 9 | 10 to 24 | 25 to 44 | 45 to 64 | 65 & over | | |
| 1958 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 44 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 45 |
| 1959 | — | 3 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 32 | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 3 | 35 |
| 1960 | — | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 18 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 20 |
| 1961 | — | — | 4 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 18 | — | — | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 24 |
| 1962 | — | 1 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 26 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 30 |
| 1963 | — | 2 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 29 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 4 | 30* |
| 1964 | — | 2 | — | 7 | 17 | 3 | 26 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 30* |
| 1965 | — | — | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 19 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | 5 | 24* |
| 1966 | — | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13 |
| 1967 | — | — | — | 3 | 9 | 1 | 13 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 15 |
| 1968 | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 9 |

*—Inclusive of posthumous notifications from and including 1963.

NUMBERS OF DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

| Year | Pulmonary No. of Deaths | Rate per 1,000 population | Non-Pulmonary No. of Deaths | Rate per 1,000 population | Total Rate |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| 1958 | 3 | 0.046 | 1 | 0.015 | 0.062 |
| 1959 | 5 | 0.077 | — | — | 0.077 |
| 1960 | 2 | 0.030 | — | — | 0.030 |
| 1961 | 6 | 0.092 | — | — | 0.092 |
| 1962 | 5 | 0.077 | 1 | 0.015 | 0.092 |
| 1963 | 6 | 0.092 | — | — | 0.092 |
| 1964 | 1 | 0.015 | — | — | 0.015 |
| 1965 | 7 | 0.018 | 1 | 0.015 | 0.124 |
| 1966 | 3 | 0.046 | — | — | 0.046 |
| 1967 | 2 | 0.031 | 1 | 0.015 | 0.046 |
| 1968 | 5 | 0.078 | 2 | 0.031 | 0.110 |
| England and Wales, 1968 | 1458 | 0.030 | 633 | 0.013 | 0.043 |

MASS X-RAY SURVEY

Visits were made by No. 5 Mass Miniature Radiography Unit during June and July, 1968, and the tables which follow show the distribution of persons examined and of abnormalities detected :—

TABLE 1. ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EXAMINED

| | MALES | | | | | | | | | FEMALES | | | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|----------------|
| | Under 14 | 14 to 19 | 20 to 24 | 25 to 34 | 35 to 44 | 45 to 54 | 55 to 64 | 65 to and over | Total | Under 14 | 15 to 19 | 20 to 24 | 25 to 34 | 35 to 44 | 45 to 54 | 55 to 64 | 65 to and over | Total | |
| General Practitioner Referrals | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | 4 |
| Factories/Offices | — | — | 260 | 720 | 1146 | 980 | 1425 | 420 | 5411 | — | — | 150 | 186 | 164 | 197 | 70 | 10 | 907 | 6318 |
| General Public Vol- unteers | — | — | 40 | 40 | 68 | 125 | 125 | 10 | 543 | — | — | 60 | 40 | 190 | 227 | 150 | 80 | 98 | 1498 |
| TOTALS | — | — | 300 | 760 | 1214 | 1105 | 1550 | 470 | 5955 | — | — | 210 | 226 | 320 | 392 | 348 | 151 | 120 | 7820 |

B.C.G. VACCINATION

The following tables show the number of persons vaccinated during the year through the Authority's arrangements.

A. CONTACT SCHEME

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. skin tested | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 140 |
| No. found Positive | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 35 |
| No. found Negative | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 105 |
| No. vaccinated | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | *272 |

* Includes 128 babies under 6 weeks of age who were not skin tested.

B. SCHOOL CHILDREN SCHEME

| | | | |
|--|------|-------|--------|
| | | 1968 | 1967 |
| No. of children offered B.C.G. | .... | 819 | 854 |
| No. skin tested | .... | **812 | **814 |
| No. found Positive | .... | 57 | 83 |
| No. found Negative | .... | 702 | 675 |
| % of positive reactions excluding those who had had previous B.C.G. | .... | 7.51% | 10.95% |

** Includes absentees from previous year.

Additionally, 734 newborn babies were given B.C.G. vaccination in Risedale Maternity Hospital under arrangements made by the Hospital Management Committee. The Health Visitors read the results of the vaccination when they visit the babies at home.

LOAN EQUIPMENT

A variety of items of equipment for issue on loan to chronic sick and other patients being treated at home is held at the District Nurses' Home. The stock includes wheelchairs, commodes, air-beds, air rings, bed cradles, back rests, bed pans, urinals, rubber sheeting and crutches. During the year articles were loaned out on 522 occasions, and 220 articles were still out on loan at the end of the year.

HEALTH EDUCATION

It has not been possible to extend the programme as the staff is still below complement. However, the two schools which take part in the Child Care Course have had very satisfactory results, and the Health Visitors are able to establish a good relationship with the girls. Mr. Lomas has returned to the District Nursing Staff during the year and further work in the boys' schools has, therefore, not been possible. Talks are still being given to Parent Teacher groups, Women's Guilds, etc., and the usual poster displays have been continued.

HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE

The Home Safety Committee has continued to meet bi-monthly and attendances have been made by representatives of the Borough Engineer's, Police, Education, Fire, Housing and Health Departments, Chamber of Trade, Hospital Management Committee, Voluntary Welfare Circle, Red Cross Society, St. John Ambulance Brigade, North Western Electricity Board, North Western Gas Board, the local Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society and the local newspaper. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee.

The Committee has two delegates on the Lancashire and Cheshire Area Home Safety Council, and the Committee was represented at all the quarterly meetings of the Council. The Honorary Secretary and Miss H. M. White, Superintendent Nursing Officer attended the National Home Safety Conference, held at Southport in October, as representatives of the Committee.

Many home safety subjects have been given publicity, and, in particular, in co-operation with members of the local Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, a campaign was carried on advocating the destruction of surplus drugs and medicines. A poster was produced locally, and displayed in chemists' premises and other public places.

There was also wide distribution of a leaflet pointing out the dangers of mixing bleaches and cleaning powders.

A reporter from the local newspaper attended all meetings of the Committee, and good publicity was given to Home Safety matters.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

This appointment was made in November with the purpose of providing the mentally ill and subnormal patients with occupational therapy in their homes and in groups. Mrs. V. C. Weatherley, Occupational Therapist, reports as follows :—

" With the help of the Mental Welfare Officers in referring patients, a total of eight severely subnormal and one mentally ill patient are receiving treatment. At first the work was restricted to weekly visits to their homes, where each patient was encouraged in doing some form of useful craft work. Arrangements were in hand at the end of the year for the twice weekly attendance, early in 1969, of those who are able, in one of the rooms at the George Hastwell Training Centre. Here each patient will be encouraged in some purposeful activity directed towards increasing social awareness and independence, and good work habits.

It is hoped that, for some, the group will be a stepping stone into the Adult Training Group, and from thence to more realistic occupation. As opportunities permit, the service will be extended to include more work with the mentally ill and the formation of a social club."

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC

Dr. A. Hazelden, who conducts the Cervical Cytology Clinic, has reported as follows :—

“The work in the clinic has progressed steadily throughout the year, and two weekly sessions are now held regularly. The response in the locality has been very satisfactory and the existence of the clinic is greatly appreciated by all who present themselves for examination.

There have been 868 attendances during the year, compared with 476 in 1967, and of these 741 were new cases, and the remainder seen for repeat tests. Four positive tests were found, and these persons have been referred to their own Practitioners for further investigation and curative treatment in hospital. Several other non-malignant gynaecological conditions have been diagnosed during the course of the examinations, and advice and help offered to all those who require it.”

HOME HELP SERVICE

There were 827 cases provided with a Home Help during the year, categorised as follows :—

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Aged 65 years or over | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 740 |
| Chronic sick or tuberculous | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 44 |
| Mentally disordered | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 |
| Maternity | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 |
| Others | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 25 |

Seven persons received twice daily visits during the year ; fifty-three persons received help seven days a week ; one person received help six days a week, and twenty-seven received help five days a week.

The number of visits made to patients by both the Home Help Organiser and the Assistant Organiser was 2,478, plus an extra 522 visits due to re-assessments.

A further 1,403 persons were interviewed at the Office.

At the end of the year, there were 102 Home Helps employed on the Service, ten of them working thirty hours or over, and the remainder working an average of 25 hours per week.

CHIROPODY

Mr. R. G. Moorman, Chiropodist, reports on the Chiropody Clinic as follows :

“Chiropodial Clinic Sessions in the past year, as previously, continued to show progressive improvement in the condition of patients' feet. I feel the record of attendances proves that patients value the work done at the Clinic, as comparatively few fail to keep their appointment dates and when they do, it is usually through illness. A request for a fresh appointment in such cases is the rule rather than the exception.

It may be appropriate to mention that in several instances I have been able to refer patients to their family doctors for subsequent Consultant opinion in the fields of Dermatological and Orthopaedic conditions, thus affording benefit to the patients concerned, and in the long term, saving the various Consultants' time.

Home visits are much appreciated and improve the condition and hygiene of patients' feet. Regular treatment helps to keep these patients mobile in the home, which is good for their morale as well as enabling them to get a limited amount of exercise."

The following table shows the work done during the year :—

| NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED AT THE CLINIC | | | | NUMBER OF TREATMENTS GIVEN | | | |
|---|------|------|-----------|----------------------------|------|------|------------|
| Aged 65 and over | .... | .... | 132 | In the Clinic | .... | .... | 1,393 |
| Expectant mothers | .... | .... | — | In patients' homes | .... | .... | 116 |
| Others (Handicapped) | .... | .... | 9 | In old people's homes | .... | .... | 55 |
| | | | <hr/> 141 | | | | <hr/> 1564 |

Section 4

Mental Health Services

During the year the Mental Health Services have again functioned in a satisfactory manner. The additions to the services should prove to help in the efficiency of the department and stimulate interest both from the patients' and doctors' point of view. The Mental Welfare Officers are still based at Arndene Abbey Road, in a building which now houses clinics varying in nature and which are increasing in number.

During the year, Mr. M. Taylor left the service of this authority on obtaining a post elsewhere, following two and a half years' service, but the vacancy was soon filled by the appointment of Mr. K. Chapman.

The Mental Welfare Officers continue to carry out their statutory duties under the Mental Health Act, 1959, in addition to which they perform community care visiting to the mentally ill and the mentally subnormal patients, mainly on a supportive basis, which is proving most helpful to the mentally disordered section of the community.

The rota system for the coverage of emergency cases and general enquiries made by hospitals, general practitioners, etc., outside of normal working hours is still in progress and proving satisfactory.

Out-patient Psychiatric Clinics are held at the North Lonsdale Hospital on six days per week. Three Consultant Psychiatrists now attend the Barrow area to provide this service. This coverage is exceptionally helpful to the Mental Welfare Officers and to the General Practitioners, as a close link has now been forged between the officers of this authority, the General Practitioners and the Consultant Psychiatrists of the hospital service, thus providing quick and efficient referral for the mentally ill patient.

Persons requiring inpatient treatment, either compulsory or informal, are, in the main, admitted to the Ridge Lea Hospital, Lancaster Moor Hospital. The journey to Lancaster throws a burden on the Mental Welfare Officers, and the Ambulance Service, owing to the distance involved, and relatives of patients also find this inconvenient when visiting has to be carried out regularly.

Liaison between the Mental Welfare Officers of this authority and the medical and nursing staff concerned is still of a high standard. This is mainly the result of the weekly case conference held at the Ridge Lea Hospital, which is attended by the medical and nursing staff of the hospital and the Mental Welfare Officers from the respective areas.

Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinics for the mentally sub-normal have also been held throughout the year at the North Lonsdale Hospital with a Consultant Psychiatrist in subnormality, who is also the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Albert Hospital, Lancaster, being in attendance.

Short term care admissions to hospital for the mentally sub-normal patient still continue to operate at the Royal Albert Hospital, Lancaster. These short term admissions play a large part in keeping the mentally sub-normal patient in the community, being cared for by his family. It is found that supportive visits by the Mental Welfare Officer and regular periodic short term care admission to hospital, serve to help the family at times of crises.

Work on the Hostel for the mentally subnormal patient and the Adult Day Training Centre, which had been approved, commenced during the year, and although progress towards the end of the year appeared to be slow, I hope that this Centre will be in operation before the issue of the next Annual Report.

The Senior Mental Welfare Officer again attended the two-day Annual Conference of the National Association of Mental Health, held at London. This is the only conference which the Senior Mental Welfare Officer attends, and is his sole contact with other authorities and organisations and it enables him to keep in touch with the changing patterns and ideas taking place on a national level and thus proves to be most helpful in his work.

SUBNORMAL AND SEVERELY SUBNORMAL PATIENTS DEALT WITH

| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Number of cases under supervision visited | 67 | 47 | 114 |
| Home Reports, Special Reports, Case Notes | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Subnormal and Severely Subnormal Patients reported during 1968 | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| Admissions to Hospital | 12 | 7 | 19 |
| Discharges from Hospital | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Severely subnormal patients transferred to this Authority from away | — | 1 | 1 |
| Subnormal patients leaving the area during 1968 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Subnormal and severely subnormal patients on waiting list for hospital admission at 31.12.68 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Number of Out-Patient Clinics held at North Lonsdale Hospital by Dr. R. C. Cunningham during 1968.... | | | 3 |
| Visits to Subnormal and Severely Subnormal Patients during 1968 | | | 780 |

JOURNEYS BY CAR DURING 1968

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Royal Albert Hospital | 8 |
| Brockhall Hospital | 1 |
| Moss Side Hospital | 1 |

JOURNEYS BY AMBULANCE, 1968

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Royal Albert Hospital | 2 |
|----------------------------|---|

MENTALLY ILL PATIENTS DEALT WITH

| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Admissions under Section 29 | 4 | 14 | 18 |
| Admissions under Section 25 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Section 25—Signed for patient in hospital under Section 29, by nearest relative | — | 1 | 1 |
| Section 26—Completed in hospital | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Section 60—Court Order | 5 | — | 5 |

| | | | |
|--|----|----|-----|
| Informal Admissions arranged by M.W.O. | 23 | 29 | 52 |
| Cases Referred—Other action than admission | 23 | 13 | 36 |
| Cases Referred—Community Care | 14 | 27 | 41 |
| Social History and Special Reports | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Discharges from Lancaster Moor Hospital—arranged by M.W.O. | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Community Care Visits made during 1968 | | | 932 |
| Incidental Visits made during 1968 | | | 490 |
| Visits to the Office during 1968 | | | 100 |
| Journeys to Lancaster by Car | | | 69 |
| Journeys to Lancaster by Ambulance | | | 14 |

GEORGE HASTWELL TRAINING CENTRE

Miss D. Woodhead, Supervisor, has contributed the following report :

There are twenty-four children in the Junior Centre, and seven children in the Special Minding Unit. Considerable progress has been maintained during the year.

In the Special Minding Unit the children are encouraged to feed themselves ; toilet training has brought more independence. They mime to nursery rhymes and enjoy Percussion Band, which benefits their speech training. Their interest in using paste, scrap material and paint for making murals and friezes has given delight to all, especially visitors.

In the Junior Section a varied programme is used to advantage with emphasis on nursery and infant school curriculum.

Local students from various Teacher Training Colleges spent short periods with us during their vacation. As in previous years, two students from Harris College, Preston, came for teaching practice from February 10th for a month ; tutors came to assess their work.

Open sessions in June were well attended by senior scholars, guides, scouts and members of the public. The Venture Scout Group, which meets on Friday evenings, is proving a most successful effort for the boys. Connected with this, a Gala was held in our grounds ; money raised bought uniforms and camping equipment.

The Annual Sports Day at Blackpool in June affords a chance to meet children from other towns. Great enthusiasm is shown during the races, and tea, provided at Poulton Teachers' Training College by the students, is a real pleasure.

Senior girls at Alfred Barrow County Secondary School invited six children, to a tea party in July. This was an excellent social stimulus.

The parents, as in former years, arranged for twenty-seven children, accompanied by two teachers, Miss Boyd and Miss Young, to spend a week in September at the Holiday Home, Pengwern Hall (The National Association of Parents of Mentally Handicapped Children's house at Rhuddlan, North Wales). The success of this annual event cannot be measured.

A visit by the dentist and her staff in October proved most beneficial ; several children have since had treatment.

In December, the Soroptomists kindly donated record players, records and push-along toys.

There have been the usual visits by student nurses from local hospitals and senior pupils of Secondary Modern Schools.

Weekly visits to High Carley Hospital for treatment by Miss M. Johnson, the Physiotherapist, are proving most beneficial to our children.

Gifts of clothing, toys and books, have been gratefully received and are most acceptable.

The loyal support of colleagues, and the services of ambulance personnel are of vital help in the training of our children. A sincere "Thank you" to all concerned.

At the end of the year, 31 children were in attendance at the Junior Training Centre, including 7 in the Special Care Unit.

The following tables show the Sex/Age distributions :

| AGE | SPECIAL CARE UNIT | | | JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----|-------|------------------------|----|-------|
| | M. | F. | Total | M. | F. | Total |
| 5—7 years | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| 8—11 years.... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 12—15 years | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| | 5 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 24 |

GEORGE HASTWELL ADULT TRAINING CENTRE

The Supervisor, Mrs. J. Dogar, reports as follows :

The Adult Training Centre, still occupying temporary rooms at the George Hastwell Training Centre, is now in its third year and 10 adults attended.

| AGE | Sex/Age Distribution | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----|-------|
| | M. | F. | Total |
| 16—19 years | — | 4 | 4 |
| 20—24 years | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 40 years and over | — | 3 | 3 |
| | 2 | 8 | 10 |

The work situation for the trainees has been constant from British Cellophane during this time, and a three month contract from the Lady Luck Factory was a pleasant change helping in the making of swimming suits for Marks and Spencers Ltd. Also a new contract has been undertaken from the Executive Council. This work entails stamping prescription pads for the general practitioners in Barrow. It is a job they can do without any difficulty. The trainees take a special pride in this particular work.

In the past year three female trainees have been given the opportunity to work at the Remploy Factory and one more has been promised a trial course in 1969.

Apart from the industrial work, the trainees have been introduced to home craft, cookery and first aid.

The trainees are eager to learn the everyday events and this makes a happy interlude from handicrafts when work is not available.

| Ships from | Num- ber | By the name | By the Public | Number of ships |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Foreign Ports | 105 | 112,847 | Nil | 28 |
| Coastwise | 86 | 73,438 | Nil | 12 |
| Total | 191 | 186,285 | Nil | 40 |

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

| Passenger Traffic | Number of passengers |
|--|--|
| Forward | 15 |
| Backward | 1 |
| Cargo Traffic | Principal Imports |
| | Iron Ore, Wood, Pulp, Pig Iron, Machinery, Scrap Metal |
| | Principal Exports |
| | Iron, Scrap Metal, and other goods |
| Ports of Call | Ports of Call |
| Antwerp, Amsterdam, Belfast, Glasgow, Hull, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Rotterdam, Southampton, Swansea, Tyneside, Zeebrugge | Antwerp, Amsterdam, Belfast, Glasgow, Hull, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Rotterdam, Southampton, Swansea, Tyneside, Zeebrugge |

WATER SUPPLY

1. Source of supply for (a) the district: upland surface and deep borehole. (b) the town's water supply is available at the dock side and is used for shipping.
2. Twelve samples of the main water supply in the vicinity of the docks were taken during the year by the Furness Water Board for bacteriological examination. The results were satisfactory. No contamination was found.
3. Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and firepipes: Hydrants and firepipes are protected and stored in a water shed when not in actual use.
4. There are no water boats in use at the Port.

Section 5

Port Health

Address of the Port Medical Officer : HEALTH DEPARTMENT, HARDY STREET,
BARROW-IN-FURNESS. Telephone No. : Barrow-in-Furness 24437-9.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

| Ships from | Num- ber | Ton- nage | Number inspected | | Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---|---|--|
| | | | By the Medical Officer of Health | By the Public Health Inspector | |
| Foreign Ports | 105 | 112,847 | Nil | 28 | Nil |
| Coastwise | 86 | 73,436 | Nil | 12 | Nil |
| Total | 191 | 186,283 | Nil | 40 | Nil |

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------------------|----|
| Passenger Traffic | ..... | Number of passengers INWARDS | 15 |
| | | Number of passengers OUTWARDS | 1 |

| | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------------|--|
| Cargo Traffic | ..... | PRINCIPAL IMPORTS | Iron Ore, Wood Pulp, Pig Iron, Irradiated Fuel and Machinery. |
| | | PRINCIPAL EXPORTS | Pig Iron, Machinery, Scrap Metal and Ingot Moulds. |

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive : Almeria, Antwerp, Anzio, Belfast, Constanta, Domsjo, Dublin, Figuiera da Foz, Fleetwood, Gefle, Glasgow, Hamina, Heysham, Husum, Jakobstad, Kemi, Kotka, Liverpool, Malmo, Manchester, Mantyluoto, Melilla, Mo-I-Rana, Preston, Tofte, Udevalla and Workington.

WATER SUPPLY

1. Source of supply for (a) the district : upland surface and deep borehole.
(b) the town's water supply is available at the dock side and is used for shipping.
2. Twelve samples of the mains water supply in the vicinity of the docks were taken during the year by the Furness Water Board for bacteriological examination. The results were satisfactory.
3. Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes : Hydrants and hosepipes are protected and stored in a water shed when not in actual use.
4. There are no water boats in use at the Port.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

1. LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (REGULATION 6)

A list of infected areas is prepared and amended by the Medical Officer of Health from the official list of Infected Areas. A typewritten list of infected areas is prepared from the official list of Infected Areas and is delivered by hand to H.M. Customs and Excise Officers.

2. RADIO MESSAGES

Arrangements have been made with Seaforth Radio Station and the Post Office Telephones to send and receive messages from ships entering the Port.

3. NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (REGULATION 14(1)(B))

Telephonic Communications from Shipping Agents.

4. MOORING STATIONS (REGULATIONS 22 TO 30)

Within Docks : An inner mooring station near Buccleuch Bridge within the Ramsden Dock has been established as a mooring station for all unhealthy ships arriving at Barrow. On arrival of an infected ship or a suspected ship, the vessel is taken to the designated mooring station.

5. ARRANGEMENTS FOR :

- (a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox). Arrangements have been made for seamen suffering from infectious disease to be admitted to Devonshire Road Isolation Hospital.
- (b) Surveillance and follow-up of contacts. The surveillance and follow-up of contacts is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Inspectors.
- (c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles. In cases of necessity, the arrangements for the cleansing and disinfection of ships is carried out under the supervision of the Port Health Officers, and cases requiring isolation would be found accommodation at the Devonshire Road Isolation Hospital.

SMALLPOX

1. Names of Isolation Hospitals to which smallpox cases are sent from the district :—

Elswick Leys Smallpox Hospital, Blackpool.

Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Bury.

VENEREAL DISEASE

A local centre exists at Devonshire Road Isolation Hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Disease. Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities is supplied by notice to the Master or other responsible officer on a vessel's arrival. The times of the clinic are as follows: Monday, 6-30 p.m.; Wednesday, 10-30 a.m.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASE ON SHIPS

No cases of notifiable and other infectious disease on ships were reported.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No malaria occurred during the year.

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED OF PLAGUE

No vessels arrived at the port either plague infected or plague suspected.

No vessels from plague infected ports arrived during the year.

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

All vessels from foreign ports entering the port, are, where necessary, systematically inspected by the Port Health Officers to ascertain the degree of rodent infestation on board.

A microscopic examination of rats caught is carried out whenever possible by the Medical Officer and Port Health Officers. There were no rats sent for bacteriological examination during the year.

Arrangements have been made, when necessary, for the deratting of ships by means of Hydrogen Cyanide to be carried out by a commercial contractor, Messrs. Hively Fumigation Co. Ltd., 15, Cheapside, Liverpool.

It has not been found necessary to carry out any rat-proofing of ships during the year.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports—NIL.

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

| No. of Deratting Certificates issued | | | | | Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates Issued | Total Certificates Issued |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------|
| After fumigation with | | After trapping | After poisoning | Total | | |
| HCN | Other fumigant | | | | | |
| Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 16 | 16 |

INSPECTIONS OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

| Nature and Number of Inspections | | Notices served | | Result of serving Notices |
|--|----|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | Statutory Notices | Other Notices | |
| Routine Inspections and re-inspections | 42 | Nil | 2 verbal intimations to Master | Nuisances abated prior to vessels leaving port |
| Total | 42 | Nil | 2 | |

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948

The gathering of Cockles and Mussels from Walney Channel is prohibited by an Order made in 1918, and the gathering of Periwinkles is prohibited by an Order made in 1946.

MISCELLANEOUS

There are no special arrangements for the interment of dead persons arriving by sea. The body is first examined by the Medical Officer of Health.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) ORDER, 1951

No Rodent Control Certificates were issued under the provisions of the above-mentioned Order during the year.

FOOD INSPECTION

No foodstuffs arrived at the Port during the year ; therefore no action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948, and the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, Etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925—1940.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DEALING WITH MARITIME DECLARATIONS OF HEALTH

A blank Maritime Declaration of Health form is handed to the Master of every ship approaching the Port as soon as the Pilot boards. On arrival at the Port, the completed form is inspected by the Customs Officer or Port Health Officer, whoever is first aboard.

BOARDING OF VESSELS ON ARRIVAL

Vessels arriving from infected or suspected ports are always boarded by a Customs Officer and Port Health Officer together. Other vessels are usually boarded by a Customs Officer in the first instance.

RESTRICTIONS ON BOARDING OR LEAVING SHIPS

Instructions have been given to the Harbour Authorities, tradespeople and other persons in the habit of visiting ships at the Port, to keep clear until the ship is free from control.

Section 6

Environmental Health

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR J. SHANKS, M.A.P.H.I.

HOUSING

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES

| | |
|--|------|
| Number of dwellings inspected | 1346 |
| Number of inspections and re-inspections made | 5322 |
| Number of incidental visits in connection with the above (e.g. interviews with owners, agents and contractors, etc.) | 1019 |

RESULTS OF ACTION TAKEN :

UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED :

| | |
|--|----|
| After informal action | 40 |
| After formal notice under the Public Health Acts : | |
| (a) by owners.... | 48 |
| (b) by the Council in default of owners | 18 |

UNFIT HOUSES INCAPABLE OF BEING MADE FIT AT REASONABLE EXPENSE :

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 16 |
| Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | 3 |
| Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined following the owners voluntarily rendering them fit for habitation | 1 |

REHOUSING FOLLOWING ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of persons rehoused in Corporation dwellings following action under the Housing Acts | 72 |
|---|----|

CLEARANCE AREAS AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER

THE BARROW-IN-FURNESS (RAGLAN STREET No. 2) CLEARANCE AREA

THE BARROW-IN-FURNESS (RAGLAN STREET No. 3) CLEARANCE AREA

THE BARROW-IN-FURNESS (RAGLAN STREET) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER,
1968

Following the declaration by the Council of two Clearance Areas, namely, the Barrow-in-Furness (Raglan Street No. 2) Clearance Area and the Barrow-in-Furness (Raglan Street No. 3) Clearance Area, which together consisted of 37 unfit dwellinghouses, the Council made the above-mentioned Compulsory Purchase Order relating to the said Clearance Areas, together with lands which were

added, so that they could be redeveloped or used satisfactorily. Included in the "added lands" were two dwellinghouses which were not considered to be unfit. The Council proposed to acquire all the land included in the Order, to clear all the houses and other buildings and to secure the satisfactory redevelopment of the land for housing purposes.

Two objections to the Order were lodged with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and an Inspector of the Ministry held a public local inquiry at the Town Hall. Subsequently, the Minister confirmed the Order with a slight modification, the Inspector having found that, with the exception of one house, all the properties in the Clearance Areas were rightly represented as unfit houses, that demolition was the most satisfactory method of dealing with the conditions in the Areas, and that due to the multiplicity of ownerships, acquisition by the Council was justified. The Inspector also considered that the acquisition of the added lands was reasonably necessary for the satisfactory development of the cleared areas.

THE RENT ACT, 1957

The administration of the provisions of this Act continued, and the following is a summary of the work carried out :—

| | |
|---|-----|
| Applications for Certificates of Disrepair | 1 |
| Certificates of Disrepair issued | 1 |
| Landlords' Undertakings to remedy the defects listed on Local Authority's Notice to Landlords of Proposal to issue a Certificate of Disrepair | Nil |
| Number of such Undertakings accepted by the Local Authority | Nil |
| Applications by Landlords to the Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair | 2 |
| Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair | Nil |
| Certificates cancelled by the Local Authority | 2 |
| Applications by landlord or tenant for Certificates as to Remedying of Defects which the landlord has undertaken to remedy | Nil |
| Certificates as to the Remedying of Defects which the landlord has undertaken to remedy | Nil |
| Number of houses inspected for any purpose connected with the Rent Act | 8 |
| Number of such inspections and re-inspections made | 15 |
| Number of visits re. above, other than for inspection and re-inspection.... | 11 |

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

| | |
|---|------|
| Complaints and reports regarding nuisances and sanitary defects, etc., received and investigated.... | 1029 |
| Inspections and re-inspections made re. investigation and abatement of nuisances and remedying of sanitary defects | 5905 |
| Intimation Notices served in connection with Nuisances and Sanitary Defects | 85 |
| Statutory Notices served under the provisions of the Public Health Acts in connection with nuisances and sanitary defects | 122 |
| Miscellaneous inspections | 800 |
| Interviews with Owners, Agents, Contractors, etc. | 1183 |

WATER CLOSETS, FLUSHING APPARATUS, ETC.

| | |
|--|---|
| W.C. roofs repaired | 3 |
| W.C. doors, door frames and jambs repaired or renewed | 7 |
| Defective W.C. walls repaired or rebuilt | 2 |
| W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed | 1 |
| W.C. flushing apparatus repaired or renewed | 4 |
| Broken, cracked W.C. pedestal basin renewed | 3 |
| W.C. seats repaired or renewed | 5 |
| Defective connections between W.C. basins and flushpipes | 3 |
| Defective water supply reinstated or provided | 1 |

EAVESGUTTERS, RAINWATER PIPES, HOPPER HEADS, ETC.

| | |
|--|----|
| Premises on which eavesgutters were cleared, repaired or renewed | 38 |
| Premises on which rainwater pipes were repaired or renewed | 2 |

DRAINAGE AND YARD PAVING, ETC.

| | |
|---|------|
| Stopped drains cleared and repaired | 1 |
| Defective drains repaired or relaid | 7 |
| Defective drain ventilation pipes repaired or renewed | 4 |
| No. of yard surfaces repaired or relaid | 7 |
| Broken and defective sink waste-pipes repaired or renewed | 8 |
| W.C. soil-pipes repaired or renewed | 2 |
| Defective sink waste gullies repaired or renewed | 1 |
| No. of inspections, re-inspections and tests in connection with defective drainage, and the repair, alteration and addition to drains | 1656 |

YARD DOORS, ETC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Defective yard doors, door frames and jambs repaired or renewed | 1 |
|---|---|

GENERAL REPAIRS AND RENEWALS TO DWELLINGHOUSES

| | |
|---|----|
| Roofs repaired | 33 |
| Floors repaired or renewed | 11 |
| Dampness in walls remedied | 19 |
| Dampness in ceilings remedied | 5 |
| Defective plasterwork of walls repaired or renewed | 12 |
| Defective plasterwork of ceilings repaired or renewed | 11 |
| Defective doors, door frames and jambs repaired or renewed | 20 |
| Defective firegrate surrounds and hearths repaired or renewed | 1 |
| Defective chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt | 3 |
| Defective chimney flues repaired or reconstructed | 1 |
| Defective chimney pots renewed | 2 |
| Defective flashings repaired or renewed | 1 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Perished brickwork and defective cement rendering to external walls, re-set, repaired or renewed | 5 |
| Cases of defective pointing remedied | 19 |
| Broken and dangerous steps repaired or renewed | 1 |
| Defective window frames and parting beads repaired or renewed | 24 |
| Defective window cills repaired or renewed | 13 |
| Defective window sashes repaired or renewed | 25 |
| Open jointed and cases of defective window glazing, putty-pointing, etc. remedied | 23 |
| Cases of defective pointing to window and door reveals remedied | 9 |
| Defective window cords replaced | 6 |
| Window catches, door furniture, etc., repaired or renewed | 9 |
| Rooms in which skirting boards were provided or repaired | 3 |
| Defective weatherboards and threshwoods provided or repaired | 12 |
| Defective pipes and taps repaired or renewed | 1 |
| No. of coalhouse, outhouse, etc., general repairs | 2 |

OTHER MATTERS

| | |
|---|---|
| Accumulations of offensive refuse removed | 5 |
| Filthy, unwholesome or verminous premises cleansed or disinfested | 2 |
| Dirty and insanitary areas of buildings cleansed | 1 |
| Rooms provided with permanent ventilation | 1 |

WATER SUPPLY TO OCCUPIED DWELLINGHOUSES

| | |
|---|---|
| Dwellinghouses provided with a sufficient supply of water | 1 |
|---|---|

PROVISION OF MEANS OF SATISFACTORY DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND THE ABOLITION OF PAIL CLOSETS AT DWELLINGHOUSES AT THWAITE FLAT

During the year, work was completed in respect of the installation of two separate private sewage purification tanks and the associated drainage works to serve nine dwellinghouses including a farm house, at Thwaite Flat.

Prior to the said works being carried out, foul drainage from 7 sinks, 3 baths and 2 washbasins was being discharged untreated onto adjoining land, from where it flowed onto grassland situated within the boundary of a neighbouring Authority. Provision had already been made for the drainage from 4 water-closets, 2 baths and 2 washbasins to be dealt with in a proper manner by drainage to an existing purification plant. Four of the houses involved were provided with pail closets only, these having to be emptied weekly by the Corporation's Cleansing Department.

On completion of the works, which consisted of the installation of an additional purification tank adjacent to the already existing one, along with the necessary drainage work involved, all the foul drainage from these houses is now being satisfactorily treated and the effluent percolates away through a system of sub-soil irrigation land tiles, and the four pail closets referred to have been replaced by water closets.

With regard to the foul drainage from the farmhouse, which was previously discharged directly into a pond, a separate sewage purification tank and the necessary drainage system has been provided to deal with the said drainage, and the effluent from the tank is disposed of by way of sub-soil irrigation on a portion of the farm land.

NUISANCE FROM THE BURNING OF WASTE, ETC., AT A LOCAL TEXTILE FACTORY

Following the receipt of complaints that waste material, including empty cartons, paper and polythene bags was being burned on open fires on land adjacent to a textile factory, causing ash, charred and unburnt paper, etc., to be blown onto a neighbouring residential area, inspection revealed that an incinerator, originally provided on the land by the firm, was not only out of order and in a dilapidated condition, but in any case, inadequate for the purpose intended. A large area of rough, overgrown land belonging to the firm was littered with ash and unburned waste material from the factory.

An interview with the factory manager resulted in a cessation of the burning of the material, and a local salvage collector was employed to regularly remove empty cartons and paper, other waste being taken for disposal to the Corporation refuse tip, and the rough, overgrown land being cleared by a bulldozer.

Following the implementation of the said arrangements, there were no further complaints of nuisance from this source.

CARAVAN SITES

There are two licensed caravan sites within the County Borough, the owner of one being authorised to operate the same during the summer months. This site, being well laid out and well equipped in addition to being ideally situated at Rampside, is a truly model "holiday" site.

The other site, established some years ago at Earnse Point, Walney, is mainly a residential site. During the year considerable further progress was made in putting into effect a new layout plan incorporating improvements to drainage works, roadways, parking spaces, and amenities generally. The caravans on this site are gradually being replaced by "chalets."

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The owner of a portion of land was prosecuted, found guilty and fined £5 in respect of the unauthorised use of the said land as a caravan site.

LIGHTING OF COMMON STAIRS AND PASSAGES

Routine inspections of buildings containing common stairs and passages were carried out, and as a result of informal action, satisfactory provision was made for lighting the stairs and passages affecting 16 dwellings.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933

No. of applications dealt with for the inclusion or retention of names in the
Authority's list of persons entitled to sell poisons

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following is an extract taken from the Annual Report submitted to the Ministry of Labour under Section 60 of the Act :—

| | |
|---|------|
| No. of premises newly registered during the year | 19 |
| Total number of registered premises at end of year | 538 |
| No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year | 292 |
| No. of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) by Inspectors to registered premises | 500 |
| Total number of males employed in registered premises | 1431 |
| Total number of females employed in registered premises | 2386 |

In addition to the above, 45 written intimations were sent to the owners or occupiers of premises regarding various contraventions of the Act and Regulations made thereunder.

ACCIDENTS

The Act requires the occupier of any premises to which the Act applies to notify the enforcing Authority forthwith, on the prescribed form, of any accident occurring on the premises which causes the death of a person employed to work in the premises, or disables any such person for more than three days from doing his usual work.

During the year 12 accidents were reported to the Department and all of them were duly investigated by Public Health Inspectors. None of the accidents proved to be fatal. Where appropriate, advice was given with a view to the avoidance of any recurrence of such accidents.

DISINFESTATION

The following is a summary of the work carried out in respect of disinfection for bugs, fleas, beetles, ants, mites, wasps, etc.:—

| | |
|---|-----|
| No. of privately owned houses treated | 25 |
| No. of Corporation houses treated | 69 |
| No. of private properties, other than houses treated | 9 |
| No. of Corporation properties, other than houses, treated | 5 |
| No. of wasps' nests treated | 18 |
| No. of feral pigeons destroyed | 468 |

Public Health Inspectors made 867 visits in regard to infestations of vermin and other insect pests and in numerous cases gave owners and occupiers of land and premises advice regarding eradication, prevention of re-infestation and proofing.

RODENT CONTROL

The Chief Public Health Inspector is responsible for the control of surface infestations and the treatment of sewers and agricultural holdings.

A Rodent and Pest Control Operative in Charge and 3 Operatives carry out this work, which is free of charge at dwellinghouses, but occupiers of business and commercial premises, factories and workplaces are required to pay for the cost of materials and labour. Agricultural holdings are treated on the basis of annual contracts.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS

| | TYPE OF PROPERTY | |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| | Non-Agricultural | Agricultural |
| 1. Number of properties in district | 25,365 | 57 |
| 2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification | 426 | 37 |
| (b) Number infested by (i) Rats | 107 | 8 |
| (ii) Mice | 173 | 7 |
| 3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification | 1,069 | 6 |
| (b) Number infested by (i) Rats | 1 | 3 |
| (ii) Mice | 7 | 1 |

560 Inspections were carried out under the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act by the Public Health Inspectors.

SEWERS

The treatment of sewers continued during certain periods of the year but the volume of work was unavoidably curtailed during periods of shortage of operatives. Except in two areas, the sewers baited proved to be free from rat-infestation.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Amongst the complaints of Noise Nuisances received and dealt with, the following brief accounts may be of interest :—

NOISE FROM PLANT AT THE GAS WORKS

A complaint received from a number of residents in the Piel View Grove area of the Borough, regarding noise nuisance in the form of a continuous high pitched whine emanating from the Gas Works, was promptly investigated, when it was found that excessive noise came from one of the two plants which produce gas from oil. The said plant, it was found, had unfortunately not been fitted with silencers to the three air induction fans, resulting in the high pitched whine from the fans being carried some considerable distance. The necessary silencers were promptly ordered and in due course were received and fitted to the fans, thus abating the nuisance.

NOISE FROM THE BALLROOM OF AN HOTEL

Investigations carried out into complaints received from nearby residents regarding an alleged noise nuisance emanating from the ballroom of an Hotel revealed that there had been a recent increase in the number of dances held in the ballroom, and that various bands were being employed on different occasions. Visits made whilst dances were in progress showed that with certain bands, particularly when the dances continued very late at night, the sound level evident outside the building justified the complaints made.

Following discussions with the manager and owners of the Hotel, the larger bands were no longer employed and soundproofing material in the form of fibre-glass was applied to the windows and the emergency exit of the ballroom.

Subsequent visits revealed that the steps taken had considerably reduced the sound level outside the premises.

No further complaints were made for a considerable period, although this may have been partly due to the ballroom not having been in such regular use as previously, but eventually a complaint was made in particular about the noise of a large band practising in the ballroom on Sunday mornings, but also concerning noise from more recent late night dances. An approach to the Hotel management resulted in the immediate cessation of the Sunday morning band practices.

Further visits during periods when late-night dances were being held indicated that the limited amount of soundproofing carried out had not proved to be entirely satisfactory, and further action taken resulted in structural alterations and extensive soundproofing work being carried out, thereby satisfactorily remedying the noise nuisance from these premises.

NOISE NUISANCE FROM A LARGE FACTORY

Complaints were received from members of the public in a residential area of the Borough regarding a noise emanating from a large tissue manufactory situated some considerable distance from the said residential area. The noise complained of was a high-pitched whine, occurring for periods of two to three days at about two week intervals.

The matter was investigated, and it was found that the noise was due to the operation of a centrifugal pump in the plant at the factory. The pump operates continuously but is used at high speed for two or three days at intervals, only when a particular type of tissue is being manufactured.

The firm at first tried to overcome the problem by carrying out soundproofing work around the pump, but when this proved ineffective, they sought advice from the plant manufacturers regarding the feasibility of fitting a silencer. A silencer, designed by the plant manufacturers was later fitted to the pump and has resulted in the remedying of the noise nuisance from this source, and no further complaints were received.

SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION AND HOUSING ACTS APPLICATIONS FOR ADVANCES, GUARANTEES & IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Requests from the Town Clerk and the Surveyor for information in connection with 143 applications received under the above provisions were dealt with, and for these purposes, 134 inspections were carried out.

SANITARY CONDITION OF CINEMAS, THEATRES AND OTHER PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

There were 4 premises in regular use as Cinemas, Theatres and Other Places of Public Entertainment during the year, but one of them closed down at mid-year. Inspections and, where necessary, re-inspections, were carried out at all these premises, and reports upon the sanitary conditions found were made to the Watch Committee.

The sanitary conditions of 2 of these premises were found to be satisfactory, and in the remaining 2 premises, written intimations were sent regarding defects and unsatisfactory conditions found to exist therein, and consisting mainly of dirty and deteriorated paintwork, dirty condition of tapestry, and defective upholstery to seats.

No. of inspections and re-inspections carried out 9

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (SPECIFIED AREAS) (No. 2) ORDER, 1957

Under this Order the provisions of Sub-Section (1) of Section 37 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, apply in an area which includes this County Borough.

Since 1957, all dairymen who retail milk in any part of the area must sell milk under special designation, irrespective of whether the premises from which the milk is retailed are inside or outside the area, and any milk which is retailed outside the specified area from these same premises must also be sold under special designation.

It is also obligatory to use a special designation in relation to milk sold to a caterer unless the caterer intends to pasteurise or sterilise the milk and is licensed to do so.

The special designations authorised by the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963, are "Pasteurised," "Sterilised," and "Untreated." No Sterilised Milk is sold within the Borough.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations, 1965, provide that as from 1st October, 1965, a new special designation "Ultra Heat Treated" be prescribed for milk which has been processed by the ultra-high temperature method, i.e., heated to not less than 270°F., for not less than one second, and the milk will be required to satisfy a prescribed test.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

PASTEURISED MILK

| | | |
|--|-------|----|
| Number of samples taken | ..... | 48 |
| Samples satisfactory on Phosphatase Test | ..... | 48 |
| Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test | ..... | 48 |
| Licensed Milk Pasteurisers in the Borough (H.T.S.T.) | ..... | 2 |

UNTREATED MILK (PRODUCED WITHIN THE BOROUGH)

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| Number of samples taken | ..... | 37 |
| Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test | ..... | 27 |
| Samples unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test | ..... | 10 |

UNTREATED MILK (PRODUCED OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH)

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| Number of samples taken | ..... | 33 |
| Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test | ..... | 27 |
| Samples unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test | ..... | 6 |

Details of samples which failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue Test were notified to the County Dairy Husbandry Advisor of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for investigation and advisory action.

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of samples submitted for Animal Inoculation Test | 17 |
| Samples showing the presence of B. Tuberculosis | Nil |

MILK SUPPLIES : BRUCELLA ABORTUS

NUMBER OF SAMPLES OF RAW MILK EXAMINED

| | |
|--|----|
| Routine samples of Untreated (farm-bottled) Milk | 70 |
| Follow-up samples of untreated milk, farm-bottled or from bulk.... | 20 |
| Total number of samples examined | 90 |

NUMBER OF POSITIVE SAMPLES

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of samples showing a positive or equivocal Ring Test result.... | 12 |
| Number of the above confirmed on culture | 1 |
| Number of the above confirmed on animal inoculation | Nil |

ACTION TAKEN IN RESPECT OF POSITIVE SAMPLES

Two positive Ring Test results, one of which was later confirmed on culture, were obtained from routine samples. These were followed up by the taking of group and individual samples from the herds concerned, following which positive reactors to the Ring Test were removed from the herds. Further follow-up and later routine samples from these herds proved negative. All unconfirmed equivocal results were followed by negative results to further routine samples and no further action was called for.

MILK SAMPLES

| | |
|--|------|
| Number analysed | 120 |
| Number reported to be genuine | 108 |
| Number reported to be adulterated or below the legal standard | 12 |
| Percentage of samples adulterated or below the legal standard | 10.0 |

Average percentages of fatty and non-fatty solids in total samples analysed :—

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Fatty Solids | 3.87 |
| Non-fatty solids | 8.66 |
| Total solids | 12.53 |

Of the twelve samples which were reported to be adulterated or below the legal standard, ten were adjudged, as a result of the Hortvet freezing test, to be genuine milk of abnormal composition.

THE ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT, Etc.) REGULATIONS, 1959

These Regulations require that after mixing the ingredients used in the manufacture of ice-cream, they are to be pasteurised by one or other of three specified methods, or sterilised, and thereafter kept at a low temperature until the freezing process is begun. The Regulations make it an offence to sell or offer for sale ice-cream which has not been so treated or which has been allowed to reach a temperature exceeding 28°F. without again being treated. They exempt from pasteurisation or sterilisation certain types of water ices and ice lollies, which are sufficiently acid to make such treatment unnecessary.

THE ICE-CREAM REGULATIONS, 1967

These Regulations supersede with amendments the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations, 1959, and the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order, 1953, as amended, which relate to ice-cream. The Regulations specify compositional requirements for ice-cream and Parev ice, including any ice-cream and any Parev ice present as an ingredient of any composite article of food, and specify requirements as to the labelling and advertisement of ice-cream.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE-CREAM

During the year 26 samples of Ice-Cream were obtained from various premises and sales vehicles and submitted for the Methylene Blue Test recommended by the Ministry of Health.

Results were as follows: Grade 1, 23; Grade 2, 2; Grade 3, 1; Grade 4, 0.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF CREAM AND OTHER FOODS

During the year 19 samples of cream cakes and 14 samples of cream were taken from various shops and confectioners' premises and submitted for bacteriological examination.

In 4 samples of cream cakes, *E. Coli* (Type 1) organisms were isolated and *Streptococcus Fæcalis* organism were isolated in a further sample. These samples cannot, therefore, be regarded as wholly satisfactory. However, with two exceptions, all cream cake samples, including those mentioned above were satisfactory in that no food poisoning organisms were isolated. In the two exceptional cases, *Staphylococcus Aurous* and *Clastridium Welchii* organisms were isolated respectively, although the general bacteriological standard was satisfactory. Following investigation and advice to the manufacturers concerned, further samples taken from all sources of products showing specific organisms gave satisfactory results.

All samples of cream proved to be of a generally satisfactory bacteriological standard, with no specific organisms being isolated.

Following the discovery of *Pseudomonas* organisms in a sample of fish-cake, the Health Department of the town where the fish-cake had been manufactured was notified and an investigation was carried out at source. Two further samples taken locally showed that one sample contained *E. Coli* (Type 1) and *Streptococcus Fæcalis* organisms and that a later sample was satisfactory. Sampling of this product is to be continued in the coming year.

Other items examined were 1 sample of milk and 2 samples of animal feeding-stuffs, all taken at a local farm following the discovery that calves on the farm were affected by *Salmonella* Dublin. These items were examined specifically for *Salmonella* but proved negative.

In all, 39 items were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year.

THE LABELLING OF FOOD (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1959

These Regulations prohibit the labelling, marking or advertising of ice-cream in a manner suggestive of butter, cream, milk or anything connected with the dairy interest, unless the ice-cream contains no fat other than milk fat (apart from fat introduced by the use as an ingredient of any egg, any flavouring substance or any emulsifying or stabilising agent), but permit the presence of skimmed milk solids to be declared. The Regulations also impose requirements as to the labelling of pre-packed ice-cream containing fat other than milk fat. The administration of these Regulations was carried out by visits and inspections which showed that the Regulations were being complied with.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district Nil
 Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase Test Nil

POULTRY INSPECTION

Number of poultry processing premises within the district Nil

FOOD HYGIENE

Two courses on Food Hygiene were again conducted during the year. Each course comprises six lectures, together with the showing of suitable films. Ample opportunity is given for questions and discussion and the courses are open, free of charge, to all persons engaged in the food trades ; this year 36 persons attended.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS

Inspections were carried out in shops, food factories, warehouses, restaurant and hotel kitchens, canteens, ice-cream manufacturers' and dealers' premises, butchers' shops, market halls and cold stores, and of vehicles used for the transport of meat and foodstuffs.

FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA

| CATEGORY | No. | No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16 | No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies | No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19 |
|--|-----|---|--|---|
| Butchers' shops | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Bakehouses | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| Restaurants, Cafes | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Hotels, serving meals | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Factory Canteens | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| School Canteens | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Grocers' shops and mixed businesses | 227 | 227 | 227 | 227 |
| Greengrocers' shops | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Wet fish shops | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Fried fish shops | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Ice-cream manufacturers | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

No. of Ice-Cream Retailers' Premises 290

No. of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, during the year 8

Inspection of registered food premises :

| | |
|--|------|
| Manufacturers of preserved food | 282 |
| Ice-Cream premises | 323 |
| Inspection of food premises other than those registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 | 2742 |

By inspection and informal action, repair and improvement work, with the provision of new equipment, was carried out at 182 food premises.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926

338 inspections were carried out under the above-mentioned Act. Although the provisions of the Act and the various Orders made under the Act were found to be generally well complied with, it was necessary to caution a number of traders regarding infringements which appeared to be due, in the main, to ignorance of the provisions rather than deliberate intention to deceive the public.

THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1961

The Toys (Safety) Regulations, made under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, came into operation in November, 1967. The Regulations prohibit the use of cellulose nitrate (celluloid) in the manufacture of toys and prescribe a limit which was revised in November, 1968, for the lead content of the paint film on toys and the presence of certain other metallic substances.

11 toys have been submitted to the Public Analyst for examination, of which four proved to be unsatisfactory in respect of the lead content of one or more of the paints used.

Stocks of three of these toys were found to be held by six local retailers, who surrendered their stocks for destruction. The wholesalers and importers of these toys, which had been made in China, were contacted and asked to dispose of any remaining stocks. In the case of the fourth defective toy, which was British made, stocks were withdrawn on a national basis by the multiple store concerned and were returned to the manufacturer.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES

206 samples were submitted for analysis during the year, comprising 2 formal and 118 informal samples of milk and

| | |
|----------------------|----|
| Meat and Potato Pies | 19 |
| Ice-Cream | 14 |
| Soft Drinks | 5 |
| Jam | 4 |
| Ground Almonds | 3 |

together with two samples each of Bread, Christmas Puddings, Flour, Confectionery, Fruit, Meat Pie, Shandy, Sweets and Vegetables, and

One sample each of Biscuits, Bottled Fish, Cake Mix, Canned Meat, Cheese and Onion Pie, Dehydrated Vegetables, Dessert Mix, Dried Milk, Fish Cake, Food Colouring Material, Fresh Cream, Frozen Meat, Fruit Loaf, Liver Sausage, Meat and Vegetable Pie, Mint Sauce, Potted Fish, Shellfish, Sweetening Tablets, Tea Mix, Tonic Tablets, Travel Sickness Tablets and Vitamin Tablets.

Details of items found to be not genuine are as follows :—

MILK

An informal sample of Untreated (farm bottled) Milk was found to contain 8.5% extraneous water. This was followed by the taking of a formal sample, which showed the presence of 1.6% extraneous water. Investigation revealed that the producer, a farmer outside the Borough, had been experiencing difficulty with recently installed milking equipment and that examination of, and repairs to the plant were taking place, with a view to tracing and rectifying suspected cooling water leakage. A further formal sample taken shortly afterwards proved to be genuine.

This matter was reported to the Health Committee, who resolved that a warning letter be sent by the Town Clerk to the producer. Several further informal samples taken during the year from the same source all proved genuine.

MEAT AND POTATO PIES

Prior to the coming into force on 31st May, 1968, of the Meat Pie and Sausage Roll Regulations, 1967, informal samples of meat and potato pies were taken from local confectioners' premises. Of these, ten were found to have a lower meat content than that prescribed by the Regulations. The manufacturers were informed and the forthcoming statutory standard was discussed with them, in order that they could bring their products up to a satisfactory standard in this respect.

FOREIGN MATTER IN FOODSTUFFS

Complaints were received during the year from members of the public regarding various items of food purchased by them and found to contain foreign matter. These items included two cakes containing a wire staple and a nail respectively, a pork sausage containing a fragment of glass, a meat and potato pie containing a piece of paper, a bread roll containing fragments of cardboard, a trifle containing a drawing-pin and a jar of salmon spread containing broken glass.

Each of the complaints was investigated and, where appropriate, advice given as to measures which could be taken by the manufacturers to minimise the risk of similar occurrences in the future.

The circumstances of these cases were reported to the Health Committee, who resolved in respect of the two cakes and the bread roll that legal proceedings be instituted and in the remaining cases, that warning letters be sent by the Town Clerk to the manufacturers concerned.

OTHER FOOD OFFENCES

Three complaints were received regarding the sale of food in a mouldy condition, two of these being in connection with meat pies and one regarding sausages.

Following full investigation, the circumstances in each case were reported to the Health Committee, who resolved, in one case concerning meat pies, that a warning letter be sent by the Town Clerk to the retailer, and in the two remaining cases that legal proceedings be instituted.

CAKES CONTAINING FOREIGN MATTER

BREAD ROLL CONTAINING FOREIGN MATTER

MOULDY SAUSAGES

The retailers had been fined £5 during last year for a similar offence and on this occasion a fine of £20 was imposed.

MOULDY PORK PIES

Investigation of a complaint regarding the mouldy condition of two wrapped pork pies led to the conclusion that this condition had arisen due to mishandling by the firm who had manufactured and distributed the pies and that the retailer was not at fault. The manufacturers were fined £10.

SUMMARY OF FOOD DESTROYED

BY DESCRIPTION:

[illegible]

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Packets of cheese | 19 |
| Jars of jam | 64 |
| Jars of pickles | 12 |
| Jars of chicken | 35 |
| Cases of melons | 5 |
| Boxes of fish | 2 |
| Boxes of fish cakes | 2 |
| Boxes of pears | 2 |
| Boxes of grapes | 2 |
| Boxes of sweets | 32 |
| Boxes of chewing gum | 27 |
| Cucumbers | 11 |
| Nets of Brussels Sprouts | 30 |
| Crates of celery | 9 |
| Crates of cauliflowers | 5 |
| Trays of cherries | 67 |
| Dozens of eggs | 225 |
| Continental sausage | 1 |
| Ducklings | 48 |
| Other items | 89 |

BY WEIGHT:

| | Tons | Cwts. | Qtrs. | Lbs. |
|--------------|------|-------|-------|------|
| Beef | | 3 | 0 | 22 |
| Pork | | | 1 | 6 |
| Ham | | | 1 | 21 |
| Bacon | | 9 | 1 | 27 |
| Sausage | | | | 3 |
| Kidney | | | 2 | 10 |
| Liver | | | | 19 |
| Fish | | | 2 | 0 |
| Butter | | | | 22 |
| Cheese | | 2 | 2 | 20 |
| Frozen fruit | | | 1 | 2 |
| Potatoes | | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Flour | | 10 | 0 | 16 |
| | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 |

All condemned food, including meat from the Public Abattoirs, was incinerated at the Corporation Refuse Destructor.

No. of visits in connection with the examination of foodstuffs 319

No. of certificates issued in respect of foodstuffs surrendered on being found unfit for human consumption 488

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER FROM PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

During the year, samples of water were taken from the swimming baths at Abbey Road (Indoor) Baths and Walney (Open Air) Pool and submitted for bacteriological examination. Brief details regarding these samples are as follows ;—

ABBEY ROAD BATHS

| | |
|---|----|
| No. of samples taken | 46 |
| No. regarded as satisfactory on bacteriological examination | 46 |

WALNEY OPEN-AIR POOL

| | |
|---|---|
| No. of samples taken | 3 |
| No. regarded as satisfactory on bacteriological examination | 3 |

The three samples taken at the Walney Open-Air Pool were all taken from the children's pool, the larger pool not being opened during the season.

Eight samples of water were taken from the large and small pools at Abbey Road Baths and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination. The results were satisfactory insofar as pH values and nitrites were concerned, but the level of free ammonia was generally slightly high. It was felt that the free ammonia level could be reduced by continued treatment and chlorination of the water for a period at the end of the day when the pools are not in use. This system has been introduced to a certain extent and it is understood that arrangements are to be made for an extension and further continuation of this treatment.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

During the year, 5 informal samples of fertilisers were taken and submitted for analysis. The Analyst's reports showed that only one of the samples complied fully with its guarantee, given in the statutory statement, the other samples varying from the guarantee in respect of one or more constituents, outside the permitted limits of variation.

The variations outside the permitted limits were small, within the range of 1.76% below to 1.08% above. In the Analyst's opinion, the deficiencies in certain constituents were balanced by excesses in other constituents, so that it could not be said that a purchaser would be prejudiced by the sale of these articles. In view of this, no further action was taken.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925

Number of Enquiries of the Local Authority (involving the Department in queries on outstanding Notices, the Rent Act, Slum Clearance and Smoke Control Areas) dealt with during the year : 1,630.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Smoke observations were carried out where necessary in connection with the routine application and enforcement of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958, and the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958, and improvements effected after discussion and advice to managements and firemen were found to be satisfactorily maintained.

| | |
|---|-----|
| No. of smoke observations made | 201 |
| No. of inspections and re-inspections made re any aspect of atmospheric pollution | 96 |
| No. of visits other than for the purpose of inspection | 43 |

Section 3**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO INSTALL BOILER PLANT AND APPLICATION FOR PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE INSTALLATION OF A FURNACE**

Formal Notice of intention to install an additional boiler plant in an Engineering Works was received along with an application for "prior approval" of the furnace which was granted.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Three licences were issued in respect of keeping Pet Shops, the premises concerned and the arrangements made to comply with the provisions of the Act being found to be satisfactory.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950**THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957**

Thirty-two visits of inspection were made to premises of pig and poultry keepers under the provisions of the above Order.

One additional licence in respect of a pig-keeper's waste food treatment plant was issued during the year.

CONTRAVENTION

Following written and verbal intimations and warning which proved to be of no avail, a local pig-keeper was prosecuted in respect of offences under the provisions of the above-mentioned Order. He was found guilty and fined £10. Also, the Council, who rented him the site on which his piggery was situated, decided that he be required to vacate the site.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND SUSPECTED FOOD POISONING

The Public Health Inspectors made 843 visits in connection with cases of infectious disease and suspected food infections.

No. of rooms disinfected 12

THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1962
LAND IN SUCH A CONDITION AS TO BE SERIOUSLY INJURIOUS TO THE AMENITIES OF THE AREA

In February, a letter of complaint was received in respect of the unsatisfactory condition of a piece of land of some 12,450 square yards in area, situated in a residential area, and formerly divided into smallholdings and allotments. The land was found to be littered with a large quantity of rubbish of various kinds, was generally untidy, unsightly, and overgrown with vegetation, so much so, in fact, as to be seriously injurious to the amenities of the surrounding area.

Following written intimation to the owner of the land and a personal interview with him which proved to be of little avail, the Chief Public Health Inspector reported the matter in June to the Plans Sub-Committee of the Highways, Cleansing and Planning Committee, and recommended that Notice be served on the owner under the provisions of Section 36 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962, which deals with the "Proper Maintenance of Waste Land, etc." and gives the Council power to require land to be cleared of rubbish, refuse and undergrowth, and to leave the land in a clean and tidy condition. There is provision for action to be taken by the Council in default, and the costs so incurred are recoverable.

The recommendation was approved and Notice was duly served.

In October, following the expiration of the time allowed by the Notice, and after further interviews with the owner of the land, a letter was received from him applying for an extension of the time allowed as he stated that he would be commencing to build on the land in March, 1969. This application was considered by the Plans Sub-Committee and it was decided that no action be taken to enforce the terms of the Notice until after the 1st January, 1969.

At the end of 1968, the necessary work had not been carried out.

MEAT INSPECTION

NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIRS

| Year | Cattle | Calves | Sheep | Pigs | Total |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1966 | 4,783 | 50 | 23,461 | 7,496 | 35,790 |
| 1967 | 4,659 | 80 | 21,583 | 6,741 | 33,063 |
| 1968 | 3,976 | 56 | 18,437 | 6,617 | 29,086 |
| Increase : | — | — | — | — | — |
| Decrease : | 683 | 24 | 3,146 | 124 | 3,977 |

NUMBER OF WHOLE CARCASSES WITH OFFALS CONDEMNED

| Year | Beef | Veal | Mutton | Pork | Total |
|------------|------|------|--------|------|-------|
| 1966 | 22 | 7 | 70 | 11 | 110 |
| 1967 | 10 | 7 | 42 | 11 | 70 |
| 1968 | 18 | 10 | 37 | 14 | 79 |
| Increase : | 8 | 3 | — | 3 | 14 |
| Decrease : | — | — | 5 | — | 5 |

The total weight of meat condemned at the Abattoirs during the year was :—
28 Tons 17 Cwts. 3 Qrs. 26 Lbs.

UN SOUND MEAT, CARCASSES AND PART CARCASSES CONDEMNED AT THE ABATTOIRS

| Disease | Beef lbs. | Veal lbs. | Mutton lbs. | Pork lbs. | Total lbs. |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Tuberculosis | — | — | 70 | 229 | 299 |
| Other Conditions | 8,043 | 374 | 1,555 | 2,956 | 12,928 |
| | <u>8,043</u> | <u>374</u> | <u>1,625</u> | <u>3,185</u> | <u>13,227</u> |

UN SOUND VISCERA CONDEMNED AT THE ABATTOIRS

| Disease | Beef lbs. | Veal lbs. | Mutton lbs. | Pork lbs. | Total lbs. |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Tuberculosis | 25 | — | 10 | 103 | 138 |
| Other Conditions | 33,349 | 75 | 16,468 | 1,001 | 50,893 |
| | <u>33,374</u> | <u>75</u> | <u>16,478</u> | <u>1,104</u> | <u>51,031</u> |

IMPORTED MEAT

Imported meat condemned at the Abattoirs during the year consisted of :—
81 lbs. Kidneys, 58 lbs. Beef, 65 lbs. Liver and 68 lbs. Lamb.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1935-1958

During the year 26 licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

| | Cattle Ex- cluding Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs |
|---|----------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|-------|
| Number killed | 1,415 | 2,561 | 56 | 18,437 | 6,617 |
| Number inspected | 1,415 | 2,561 | 56 | 18,437 | 6,617 |
| All diseases except TUBERCULOSIS and CYSTICERCI Whole carcases condemned | 4 | 14 | 10 | 36 | 12 |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 1,071 | 1,584 | 1 | 5,174 | 153 |
| Percentage of number in- spected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cys- ticerici | 75.9 | 62.3 | 1.9 | 28.2 | 2.4 |
| TUBERCULOSIS only : Whole carcases condemned | — | — | — | 1 | 2 |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 1 | — | — | — | 4 |
| Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis | .07 | — | — | .005 | .09 |
| CYSTICERCOSIS : Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Generalised and totally con- demned | — | — | — | — | — |

Section 7

Other Services

Details are given below of medical examinations carried out by Medical Officers :—

PURPOSE OF EXAMINATION

| | |
|---|-----|
| Fitness for employment and for acceptance to the superannuation scheme | 550 |
| Similar examinations on Furness Water Board Employees, including bacteriological examinations | 11 |
| Fitness to undertake training as teachers or for employment as teachers | 56 |
| Fitness to take up teaching appointment (Established Teachers) | 60 |
| Reports on employees whose sickness absences totalled or exceeded four weeks per year | 94 |
| Examination of sick employees recommended for premature retirement | 14 |
| | 785 |

27 male and 28 female employees were found to be unfit for acceptance to the superannuation scheme, but fit for the duties of the post. 8 male and 2 female employees were unfit for employment.

The Medical Officers also carried out 45 examinations of children living with foster parents under arrangements made by the Authority, and Dunlop House Children's Home and Family Group Homes were visited regularly.

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

This Committee has continued to function well and is of great value in bringing together all concerned with the welfare of families, who can help in preventing the break-up of homes and in dealing with "problem" families. Under the Chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health, the membership covers the whole range of social services, and the useful liaison established is extended to all those who have direct dealings with the cases reviewed.

During the year 12 meetings were held. Attendances have been made by representatives as follows :—

- Housing Department
- Furness Association for Social and Moral Welfare
- Ministry of Social Security
- Probation Service
- Hospital Social Worker
- W.R.V.S.
- Education Department
- National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children
- Children's Department
- Department of Employment and Productivity
- Welfare Department
- Health Department

VENEREAL DISEASE

I am obliged to Dr. J. F. Mackay, Physician in charge of the Treatment Centre, for the following figures:—

NEW CASES

| Patients' Domicile | Syphilis | | Gonorrhoea | | Other Conditions | | Totals | |
|-------------------------|----------|------|------------|------|------------------|------|--------|------|
| | 1968 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | — | 4 | 28 | 17 | 62 | 61 | 90 | 82 |
| Lancashire | — | 1 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 31 |
| All others | — | — | 2 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 15 |

NEW CASES DOMICILED IN BARROW-IN-FURNESS

| | Syphilis | Gonorrhoea | Other Conditions | Totals |
|------------|----------|------------|------------------|--------|
| 1968 | — | 28 | 62 | 90 |
| 1967 | 4 | 17 | 61 | 82 |
| 1966 | 3 | 10 | 58 | 71 |
| 1965 | 5 | 5 | 49 | 59 |

The annual increase in new cases of venereal disease is consistent with the national position with regard to this disease.

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS & QUESTIONNAIRES, 1968

The Department has participated with other authorities and bodies on nineteen occasions in connection with surveys, investigations and questionnaires on the following subjects:—

“CONTINUING PARTICIPATION”

National Child Development Study
 Childhood Survey of Malignant Diseases
 B.C.G. Trials Survey
 Maternal Mortality Survey
 Trial of Gamma Globulin in Infectious Hepatitis Contacts
 Survey on Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals

DURING 1968

Personal Hygiene—Schoolchildren
 Hæmophilia and Christmas Disease
 Facilities for Spastic Deaf Children
 Mental Welfare Officers: Standby Duty
 School Eye Service
 In-Service Training for Health Visitors
 Radio/Telephone Communications: Ambulance Service
 Training: Ambulance Service
 Drug Dependency
 Staff Grading

APPENDIX

MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRUCLAR 2/53 (Paragraph 4) & 1/54 (Paragraph 5)

33 Forms B.D.8 were received. No cases of retrolental fibroplasia in premature infants, and no cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified.

FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY BLIND PERSONS

1st January to 31st December, 1968

| (1) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Forms B.D.8 recommends :— | Cause of Disability | | |
|---|---------------------|----------|--------|
| | Cataract | Glaucoma | Others |
| (a) No treatment | 40 | 2 | 7 |
| (b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) | 8 | 3 | 3 |
| (2) Number of cases at (1) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment | 5 | 1 | 3 |

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

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

| Premises | Number on Register | Number of | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 23 | 7 | Nil | Nil |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 239 | 212 | 2 | Nil |
| (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) | 5 | 25 | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 267 | 244 | 2 | Nil |

2. Cases in which defects were found.

| Particulars | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|---|---|----------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred | | |
| | | | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector | |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3)..... | — | — | — | — | — |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sanitary conveniences (S.7) | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | 4* | 3 | — | 3 | — |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 4 | 3 | — | 3 | — |

* In one case (lack of intervening ventilated space), as the firm concerned were shortly to transfer to a new factory, remedy was not insisted upon.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

| Nature of Work | SECTION 133 | | | SECTION 134 | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|--|----------------|--------------|
| | No. of outworkers in August list required by S.133(1)(c) | No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council | No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists | No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises | Notices served | Prosecutions |
| Making wearing apparel, etc. | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Others | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |

2. Cases in which defects were found

| MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRCULAR NO. 1000/1947 | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Form B.I. 2 (Rev. 1947) | | | | |
| Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | |
| in which cases | | | | |
| Total in 1947 | | | | |
| Total in 1946 | | | | |
| Total in 1945 | | | | |
| Total in 1944 | | | | |
| Total in 1943 | | | | |
| Total in 1942 | | | | |
| Total in 1941 | | | | |
| Total in 1940 | | | | |
| Total in 1939 | | | | |
| Total in 1938 | | | | |
| Total in 1937 | | | | |
| Total in 1936 | | | | |
| Total in 1935 | | | | |
| Total in 1934 | | | | |
| Total in 1933 | | | | |
| Total in 1932 | | | | |
| Total in 1931 | | | | |
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| Total in 1749 | | | | |
| Total in 1748 | | | | |

TO THE CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,



County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness


Annual Report

1968

Principal School Medical Officer

D. J. ROBERTS

M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



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1968

Principal School Medical Officer

D. J. ROBERTS

M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

TO THE CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The general health of the school children in Barrow is satisfactory, but there would appear to be an increasing tendency for children to be found overweight and many of those found to be unsatisfactory at the Medical Inspections were so for this reason. Being overweight is less important in the young than in the older age groups, but opportunity is taken in the schools to advise on the necessity of maintaining a normal weight.

Emotional problems, too, seem to be constituting an increasing part of the work, and we were fortunate in obtaining the services of Dr. J. Currah, Consultant Child Psychiatrist, and Mr. D. M. Houghton, Educational Psychologist, in July.

The problems of verruca and head nits continue, but the incidence of each has, however, dropped.

During the year Dr. J. H. Jackson was seconded to the course for the D.P.H. at Liverpool University, thus reducing the medical staff and consequently the expansion of the Health Education programme was curtailed. Good health is a valuable possession and all children should be taught how it may be achieved and safeguarded.

There were again several cases of infective jaundice and the prevention of this disease is a matter of maintaining high standards of personal hygiene in school and at home, again showing the need for continuing health education.

Finally, may I take this opportunity to wish Dr. Roberts every success and happiness in his new appointment at Salford, and I am sure he will join me in thanking the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their consideration and support, and the members of the staff for their help and loyalty, not forgetting those who assisted in the compilation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. A. GARDNER.

COST OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The cost of the School Health Service during 1968-69 was approximately as follows :—

| EXPENDITURE | £ | £ |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------|
| Salaries and fees | 26,573 | |
| Caretakers and Cleaners | 531 | |
| National Insurance | 1,101 | |
| Local Government Superannuation | 1,946 | |
| Upkeep of Buildings and Grounds | 301 | |
| Fuel, Light and Cleaning | 504 | |
| Rent and Rates | 1,694 | |
| Supplies and Equipment | 3,392 | |
| Establishment Expenses | 1,529 | |
| Miscellaneous | 685 | |
| Loan Charges | 311 | |
| Other L.E.A.'s | 15 | |
| | <hr/> | 38,582 |
| Income | 530 | |
| | <hr/> | 530 |
| Expenditure less Income | | <hr/> 38,052 |

The above total of £38,052 is equivalent to £3 8s. 4d. per school child.

SCHOOL POPULATION

| | | No. of schools | Average No. of children attending |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|---|
| Primary Schools | County | 20 | 5,029 |
| | Voluntary | 7 | 1,398 |
| Secondary Schools | County | 8 | 2,559 |
| (including one | Voluntary | 2 | 642 |
| Technical School) | | | |
| Grammar Schools | | 2 | 1,083 |
| Nursery School | | 1 | 113 |
| Roa Island Special School for Delicate and Physically Handicapped Children | | 1 | 42 |
| Richard Brunskill Special School for E.S.N. Pupils | | 1 | 89 |
| Independent School | | 1 | 182 |
| (Our Lady's R.C. Preparatory) where the facilities afforded by the School Health Service are extended) | | | |
| Totals | | <hr/> 43 | <hr/> 11,137 |

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Three inspections are carried out during the school life of each child—in the second term after entry to school ; during the last year at the Primary School ; and in the penultimate term of the last year of attendance at a Secondary School.

In 1968 these routine medical inspections were carried out each term at all Infant and Secondary schools (with one exception), most of the Junior Schools, and at the Bram Longstaffe Nursery School.

Roa Island Special School was visited fortnightly and the children attending were examined at least three times in the year. The pupils at the Richard Brunskill Special School (Educationally Subnormal) were medically inspected in the summer term, but it would be better if the school was visited more frequently.

In most instances, children whom the medical staff wished to review were seen at school, but whenever defects found at the routine examinations were felt to require review at an earlier date than the next routine inspection, the children were seen at the Special Inspections Clinic, Arndene, Abbey Road.

PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

PUPILS INSPECTED

| YEAR OF BIRTH | TOTAL NO. |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1964 and later | 153 |
| 1963 | 696 |
| 1962 | 456 |
| 1961 | 21 |
| 1960 | 20 |
| 1959 | 15 |
| 1958 | 356 |
| 1957 | 424 |
| 1956 | 124 |
| 1955 | 26 |
| 1954 | 324 |
| 1953 and earlier | 566 |
| Total | 3181* |

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THOSE EXAMINED

| | | |
|----------------|------|--------|
| Satisfactory | 3151 | 99.06% |
| Unsatisfactory | 30 | 0.94% |

The overall percentage of parents present at these routine school medical inspections was 57%. Only 9% attended with the school leavers, but 75.9% with school entrants.

OTHER EXAMINATIONS

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Special Examinations | 135 |
| Re-examinations | 809 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 944* |

* For further details see Appendices.

During the year the school nurses tested the vision of every school child, and the Audiology Technician carried out screening tests on over a third,

CLEANLINESS

Head infestation with nits is still a problem but it is gratifying to note that the incidence has been reduced from 3.11% to 2.27% due to the unceasing vigilance of the nursing staff.

The school nurses made 27,672 routine cleanliness inspections and 1,682 re-inspections of school children. 253 children were found to be unclean.

Eleven schools, of which 5 were Secondary, were unaffected. In 14 schools the percentage of those found unclean dropped from an average of 9.97% to 3.77% but in 13 schools it rose from 1.98% to 3.98%. However, seven schools have been unaffected for two successive years.

Cleansing notices (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) were issued in respect of 16 individual pupils).

HOME VISITS

The school nurses carried out 453 home visits in 1968, which was considerably fewer than the previous year. As the majority of the school nurses are also employed as health visitors, the regular visits to see the younger children in a family are used to enquire about the school children, and these enquiries are not included in the above.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

The excellent co-operation which exists between the three branches of the Health Service has continued and, in particular, we are fortunate in having constant liaison between the Hospital Consultants, the town's family doctors and the medical staff of the School Health Service to ensure that everything possible is done to help any school child in need.

No change has taken place in the procedure for referring school children for Specialist opinion, investigation or treatment through the child's own general practitioner. Advice of hospital admissions and discharges, together with copies of reports by the hospital Consultants to the family doctors, are forwarded for the information of the School Medical Officers. During the year 2,362 children made 5,080 attendances at the outpatients' clinics of the North Lonsdale Hospital.

Under arrangements made by the Hospital Management Committee, a CEREBRAL PALSY CLINIC is conducted at High Carley Hospital, on Thursday and Friday mornings, by the Consultant Pædiatrician, Dr. M. B. Morris, in which the Local Authority's Physiotherapist participates.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINICS for children are conducted at the North Lonsdale Hospital by Mr. J. Potter, the Consultant E.N.T. Surgeon. The children are referred through their own family doctor. These clinics are held weekly and during the year 282 children made 898 attendances.

AUDIOLOGY CLINIC

Mrs. J. Dowthwaite, the Audiology Technician, who is employed jointly by the Local Authority and the Hospital Management Committee, reports:—

“ Following the visits to the 14 schools not visited in 1967, screening tests on the whole school population started that year, were completed in July, 1968. From the beginning of the Winter Term a more selective basis was introduced

and children are now tested at 5, 8, 11 and 14 years of age. My thanks are due to the Head Teachers and their Staff for their co-operation."

| | |
|---|------|
| No. of screening tests done in schools | 4085 |
| Follow-up appointments at Arndene (Thursdays and Fridays) | 300 |
| Referrals to General Practitioners for further investigation and possible treatment | 33 |

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC : Central Clinic, Abbey Road.

Mr. R. Harrison, Orthopaedic Consultant Surgeon to the Barrow and Furness Group of Hospitals, attends the Clinic on a Tuesday morning at monthly intervals and sees children with orthopaedic defects referred by the Family Doctor or by the School Medical Officers.

Treatment between clinics is carried out by Miss Johnson, the Authority's Physiotherapist. Hospital treatment is provided at the North Lonsdale Hospital in the case of short stay cases, whilst conditions requiring longer terms of hospitalisation are admitted to the Ethel Hedley Hospital.

The Orthopaedic Clinic was held on 11 occasions and 48 school children made 60 attendances. The average attendances of school children and pre-school children was 9.

PHYSIOTHERAPY AND REMEDIAL EXERCISES CLINIC

The former is held on Monday, Thursday and Friday afternoon and Monday and Wednesday morning at the Central Clinic, Abbey Road, the latter at the North Lonsdale Hospital on Wednesday afternoons.

The following table shows the treatment given :—

| | Number of Children | Number of Attendances |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| U.V.R. Therapy | 24 | 676 |
| Remedial Exercises | 62 | 528 |
| Strappings | 3 | 64 |
| Surgical Appliances | 6 | 13 |
| Others | 47 | 293 |

SPEECH CLINIC : Monday to Wednesday mornings and Monday to Friday afternoons at Arndene, Abbey Road.

Miss M. Hall, the Speech Therapist, reports as follows :—

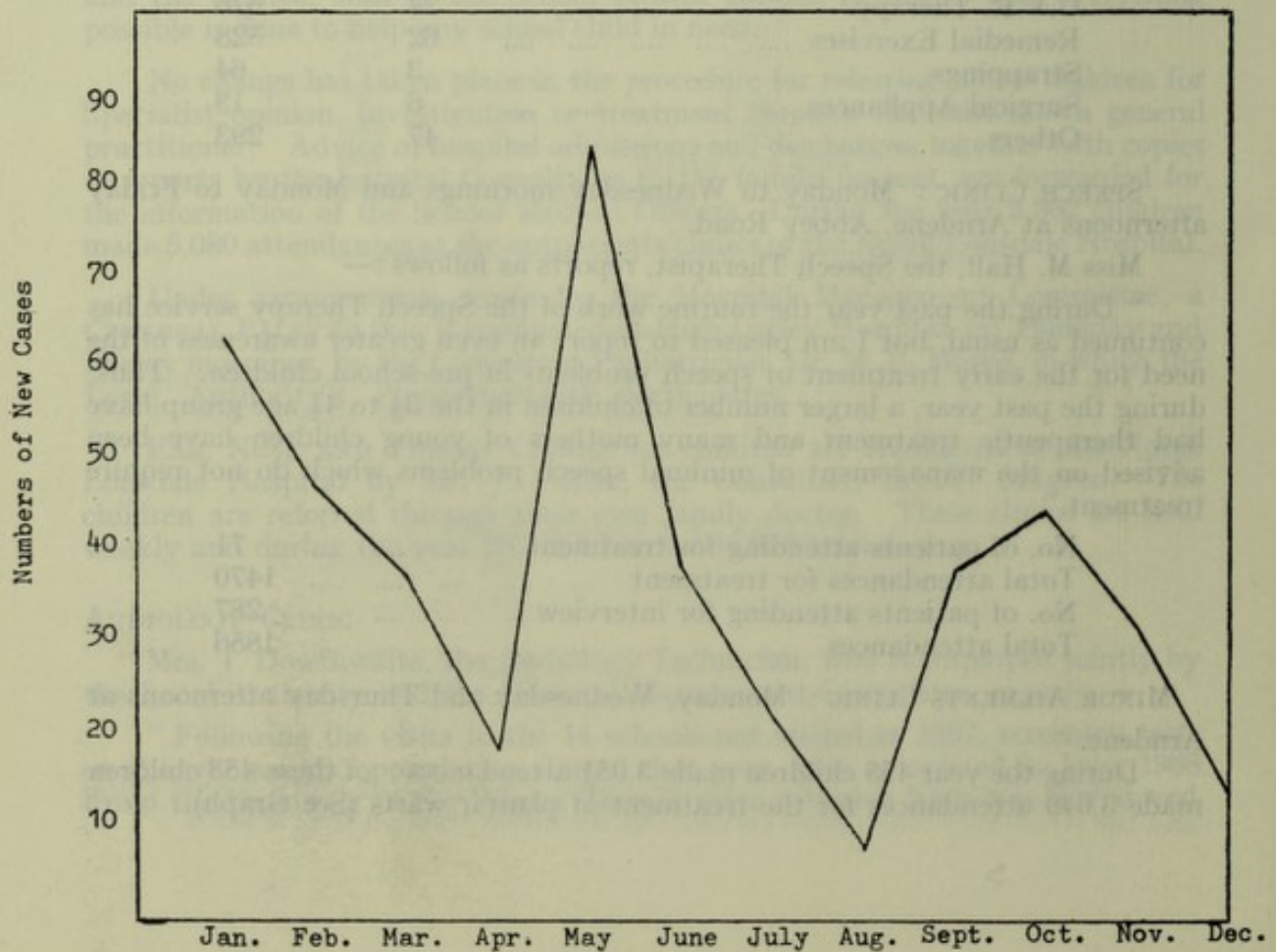
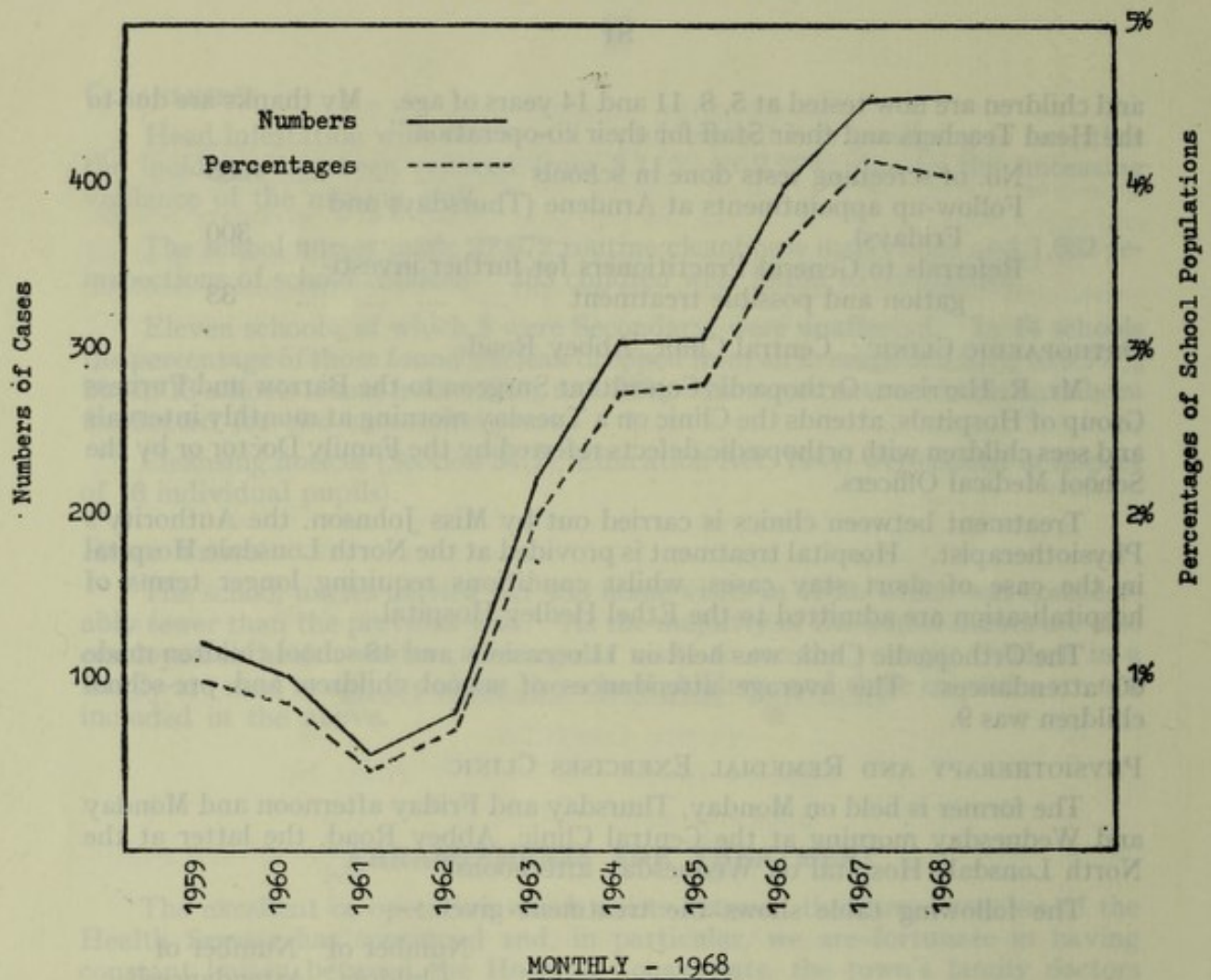
" During the past year the routine work of the Speech Therapy service has continued as usual, but I am pleased to report an even greater awareness of the need for the early treatment of speech problems in pre-school children. Thus, during the past year, a larger number of children in the 3½ to 4½ age group have had therapeutic treatment and many mothers of young children have been advised on the management of minimal speech problems which do not require treatment."

| | |
|---|------|
| No. of patients attending for treatment | 71 |
| Total attendances for treatment | 1470 |
| No. of patients attending for interview | 287 |
| Total attendances | 1856 |

MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC : Monday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons at Arndene.

During the year 455 children made 3,051 attendances ; of these 453 children made 3,049 attendances for the treatment of plantar warts (See Graph).

INCIDENCE OF NEW CASES OF VERRUCAE ANNUALLY — 1959 to 1968



DENTAL CLINIC

The Principal School Dental Officer, Mr. D. J. Harrison, has contributed the following report :—

The sudden and unexpected death of Mr. D. D. Watts, Principal School Dental Officer, in November, 1968, after serving in this capacity for over 14 years, was widely regretted. He will, no doubt, be remembered for the significant improvements he made during his administration, particularly with respect to the equipping of the Clinic with all the requirements of modern dentistry.

This year all but two of the 42 schools were inspected. The total number of children inspected was 10,410, the percentage requiring treatment being virtually the same as the preceding year at 49%. The statistics (see Appendix) would indicate that the service is holding its own, but a marked increase in fillings and consequent reduction in extractions will only be achieved when the post of third dental officer is filled. The prospect of the two-surgery clinic nearing completion on Walney Island increases the necessity for a full establishment of dentists to make full use of the excellent facilities.

Prevention is better than treatment, and a further contribution towards reducing the incidence of decay would be fluoridation of the water supply.

DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

The visits to schools by the Dental Auxiliary, with guidance on correct diet and toothbrushing, cannot be of value without parental co-operation in implementing the advice.

Response to circulars sent to parents offering dental inspections for 3 year old children has again been poor ; it does not seem to be generally realised that a large proportion of pre-school children need routine dental treatment. Failure to obtain this attention can result in a child's teeth being irreparably decayed by the time school age is attained.

DECAY OF TEETH : STATISTICS

Ratio of Permanent Teeth Filled to Permanent Teeth Extracted

| 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.95 | 4.43 |
| to | to | to | to | to |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

TREATMENT COMPLETED PER 100 CHILDREN TREATED

| YEAR | No. OF | | No. OF | | General Anaesthetics | Dentures Supplied |
|------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | TEETH Permanent | FILLED Deciduous | TEETH Permanent | EXTRACTED Deciduous | | |
| 1964 | 76 | 4.8 | 24.4 | 85.7 | 36.7 | 1.51 |
| 1965 | 75.3 | 8.7 | 20 | 75.3 | 33.6 | 1.1 |
| 1966 | 81.8 | 6.7 | 22.4 | 84.2 | 33.6 | 1.2 |
| 1967 | 82.4 | 60.4 | 23.5 | 94.8 | 38.1 | 1.8 |
| 1968 | 95.6 | 48 | 21.7 | 95.5 | 41.6 | 1.5 |

SURVEY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN NEEDING TREATMENT

| | 1963 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3 Girls Secondary Schools | 39.9 | 27.7 | 22.7 | 19.8 | 29.0 |
| 3 Boys Secondary Schools | 34.5 | 28.7 | 35.5 | 28.4 | 28.2 |
| 3 Mixed Secondary Schools | 42.4 | 37.0 | 28.4 | 34.9 | 34.4 |
| 5 Junior Schools | 53.5 | 40.8 | 43.2 | 43.7 | 52.6 |
| 5 Infant Schools | 60.7 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 52.1 | 56.1 |

I would like to thank the Consultant Orthodontist and the Consultant Oral Surgeon at the North Lonsdale Hospital for their kind assistance, which is always readily available when needed.

ENURETIC CLINIC

Dr. A. Hazelden, who conducts the Enuretic Clinic, has contributed the following information:—

“The Clinic continues to provide advice and help to mothers of children suffering from enuresis and during the year 62 children have been seen, 31 were considered suitable for treatment with the alarm bell apparatus, which has been loaned to them for as long as found necessary. 23 cases have been reported to be cured following this treatment, and the parents are very appreciative of the facilities offered by the Clinic.”

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

At Arndene, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and Saturday morning.

Arrangements for the examination of children with defective vision and minor eye conditions were the same in substance as in previous years.

The routine work performed in the clinic, comprised the examination, diagnosis and treatment of various ocular conditions in children referred by the school medical officers, and in a few instances, by their own family doctors. Glasses were prescribed to correct refractive errors. Children who required medical treatment for minor affections of the eye received the appropriate therapy at the clinic. Where hospital treatment was indicated the child was referred to the North Lonsdale Hospital.

740 school children made 964 attendances at the clinic, 484 children had their eyes tested, and 442 prescriptions for glasses were issued.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Errors of Refraction | 435 |
| Disorders of Ocular Motility | 147 |
| Post-Operative Squints still under observation | 82 |
| Nothing abnormal discovered | 31 |
| Congenital Abnormalities | 12 |
| Ocular Disease | 5 |
| Trauma | 1 |
| Discharged | 27 |

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE

Dr. J. Currah, Consultant Child Psychiatrist, saw 23 children (17 boys and 6 girls) at her Clinic during the year. The categories of children referred to her are in the main, those with behaviour disorders, school phobias and anxiety state.

The tables below give an outline of the work of Mrs. A. Fay and Mr. D. M. Houghton, the latter took up his post as Educational Psychologist with the Authority on 1st July, 1968.

CHILDREN REFERRED :

| | New Cases | Re- tested | Tested in Schools | Totals |
|-------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Boys | 32 | 11 | 65 | 108 |
| Girls | 19 | 7 | 57 | 83 |
| | <hr/> 51 | <hr/> 18 | <hr/> 122 | <hr/> 191 |

NEW CASES

SOURCES OF REFERRAL

| | |
|--|----|
| Schools | 22 |
| Principal School Medical Officer and Psychiatrist | 11 |
| Education Department | 11 |
| Children's Department | 2 |
| Parents | 5 |

SCHOOL DISTRIBUTION

| | |
|------------------|----|
| Infants | 10 |
| Junior | 32 |
| Secondary Modern | 9 |

REASONS FOR REFERRAL

| | |
|--|----|
| (a) Suspected educational retardation | 22 |
| (b) Behaviour disorders | |
| (1) Aggressive and anti-social behaviour | 9 |
| (2) Pilfering | 5 |
| (3) Timid and Anxious Behaviour | 4 |
| (c) Assessment of I.Q. | 11 |

RANGE OF INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT

| | |
|------------|----|
| Below 70 | 5 |
| 71—90 | 16 |
| 91—110 | 11 |
| 111—150 | 9 |
| Not tested | 10 |

METHOD OF TREATMENT

Diagnostic

| | |
|--|----|
| (a) Recommended for referral to the Principal School Medical Officer and Psychiatrist | 10 |
| (b) Recommended for extra help in school and advice to teachers | 20 |

Advice given only—

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Assessment for Secondary Education | 11 |
| Advice to Parents | 7 |
| Treatment unnecessary | 3 |

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

At the end of 1968, 129 Barrow-in-Furness school children were attending special schools as follows :—

| RESIDENTIAL | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| Blind | — | 1 | 1 |
| Partially Sighted | — | 1 | 1 |
| Deaf | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Partial Hearing | 1 | — | 1 |
| Physically Handicapped | 4 | — | 4 |
| Maladjusted | 5 | — | 5 |
| Educationally Subnormal | 1 | — | 1 |
| | 15 | 4 | 19 |

| DAY | Boys | Girls | Total |
|------------------------------|---|-------|-------|
| Partial Hearing | 1 | — | 1 |
| Physically Handicapped | 14 | 7 | 21 |
| Delicate | 3 | — | 3 |
| Maladjusted | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Epileptic | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | (In addition, 58 attend ordinary schools) | | |
| Speech defects | 4 | — | 4 |
| | 25 | 10 | 35* |

* Together with 2 physically handicapped boys from Lancashire County, constitutes the roll of Roa Island Special School.

| | Boys | Girls | Total |
|------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| Educationally Subnormal | 43 | 32 | 75** |
| (Richard Brunskill Special School) | | | |

** 8 boys and 4 girls from Lancashire County also attend.

A close liaison is maintained between the School Medical Officers and the Youth Employment Officers so that the future employment needs of all school leavers, particularly those with physical or mental handicaps are considered.

IMMUNISATION

The Local Health Authority services for immunisation and vaccination and for B.C.G. vaccination, provided under Section 26 and 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are also applied to include school children.

Sessions were arranged for school children at the Welfare Centre, Arndene, and the Community Hall, whilst some children completed courses at the Anti-Tetanus Clinic conducted by Dr. Gardner at the North Lonsdale Hospital.

Arrangements were continued to offer B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis to children aged 13 years and under 14 years, at the end of the current school year. Older children who had missed vaccination in previous years were also included under an extension of the scheme. (Appendix G).

Full details may be found in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The Medical Officer of Health is notified of infectious diseases occurring in school children, when necessary these are investigated by the school nurses. Children are normally excluded from school for the period recommended by the Department of Education and Science.

The following table gives particulars of cases of Notifiable Diseases occurring in school children during 1968 :

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------|
| Infective Jaundice.... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 50 (notifiable from 15.6.68) |
| Scarlet Fever .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 |
| Measles .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 124 |
| Sonne Dysentery | .... | .... | .... | .... | 11 |
| T.B. Hillar Lymph Glands | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Whooping Cough .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |

MISCELLANEOUS

I am indebted to the Chief Education Officer for the following commentary.

PHYSICAL TRAINING, SWIMMING AND ORGANISED GAMES

Physical Education, swimming and organised games lessons form an integral part of the curricula of the secondary and primary schools within the County Borough. Essentially, the indoor Physical Education lesson forms the base from which school children are encouraged, through exploration and experimentation, to find solutions to physical tasks, which allow them to enlarge and practise such skills as running, jumping, rolling, twisting and balancing. This repertoire of skills is further enlarged by the provision of climbing and agility apparatus which creates more challenging situations, and body management is developed through climbing, swinging, hanging and jumping movements.

As a supplement to the indoor Physical Education lesson, throwing, catching, hitting and kicking skills are developed in a programme involving many minor games and most major games. Soccer, rugby, cricket, tennis, athletics and hockey are some of the major games in which inter-schools fixtures are arranged, thus providing an element of competition and team co-operation.

Interested teachers in primary schools cater for extra-curricular activities by organising Youth Hostelling trips which normally include fell-walking. Similar expeditions feature in secondary school programmes, often allied with mobile camping, sailing, canoeing or rock-climbing. Assistance to schools, wishing to participate in these activities, is given by the Authority by providing on loan the camping and ancillary equipment required for such expeditions. Regular and considerable use of it is made by parties from most secondary schools in the Authority.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme continues to attract many young people, and groups are working towards all levels of awards in nine different secondary schools. The outdoor activities mentioned above are some of the features of the Award Scheme, in which candidates are required to train for, and offer, some form of practical service. During 1968, some 165 young men and women, between the ages of 14½ years and 20 years, qualified for awards as the following table shows:—

| | Bronze | Silver | Gold |
|---------------|--------|--------|------|
| Girls' Scheme | 93 | 32 | 4 |
| Boys' Scheme | 34 | 1 | 1 |

Increased use of the larger of the two swimming pools at Abbey Road Public Baths has been partly instrumental in the marked rise which has occurred in 1968 in the percentage of school children who were able to swim on leaving primary school. Because of the additional time made available for schools, it was possible to allocate instructional sessions to all children throughout their third and fourth years in the primary schools, and over 80% of all children leaving them were able to swim; secondary schools also had an allocation of swimming time. The current time-table provides for the daily use of either or both of the two pools at the Baths between 9-0 a.m. and 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. and 4-0 p.m. during term time throughout the year.

Adequate facilities for both indoor and outdoor activities are necessary to allow the Physical Education programme to operate successfully in schools. Improvements to these facilities were effected during 1968, by starting a building programme at Risedale County Secondary School, which, when finished, will include a new fully equipped gymnasium, shower facilities, changing rooms and a hard-paved outdoor games area. Additional climbing and agility apparatus was provided at several primary schools and improvements have been carried out to the playing fields at Tummerhill.

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS

| | |
|---|------|
| Average number of children receiving milk on each school day | 5918 |
| Average number of children receiving meals on each school day | 4830 |
| Number of centres supplying meals | 32 |

It should be noted that, under Section 3 of the Public Expenditure and Receipts Act, 1968, local education authorities ceased, with effect from the beginning of the Autumn Term, 1968, to have a duty to provide milk for day pupils at maintained secondary schools. As from the beginning of the Autumn Term, 1968, therefore, the Authority ceased to provide free milk each day for pupils attending secondary schools; the Authority now provide free milk only for pupils in primary and special schools and the figure at (a) above relates to children attending these schools.

APPENDIX A

RESULT OF INSPECTIONS

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

The number of defects requiring treatment found at periodic examinations was 487 compared with 567 in 1967.

| DEFECT OR DISEASE | PERIODIC INSPECTIONS | | | | Total including all other age groups inspected | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Entrants | | Leavers | | Requiring treatment | Requiring observation |
| | Requiring treatment | Requiring observation | Requiring treatment | Requiring observation | | |
| Skin | 17 | 56 | 46 | 49 | 96 | 145 |
| Eyes : | | | | | | |
| (a) Vision | 13 | 95 | 38 | 205 | 76 | 503 |
| (b) Squint | 14 | 28 | 3 | 17 | 22 | 72 |
| (c) Other | 1 | 16 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 53 |
| Ears : | | | | | | |
| (a) Hearing | 8 | 75 | 2 | 19 | 18 | 122 |
| (b) Otitis Media | 11 | 46 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 64 |
| (c) Other | 1 | 7 | — | 4 | 3 | 13 |
| Nose and Throat | 20 | 141 | 6 | 48 | 34 | 247 |
| Speech..... | 24 | 31 | 3 | 6 | 37 | 57 |
| Lymphatic Glands | — | 27 | — | 3 | — | 43 |
| Heart | 6 | 13 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 43 |
| Lungs | 10 | 47 | — | 10 | 14 | 90 |
| Developmental : | | | | | | |
| (a) Hernia | 1 | 4 | — | — | 3 | 7 |
| (b) Other | 2 | 138 | 4 | 29 | 18 | 231 |
| Orthopaedic : | | | | | | |
| (a) Posture | 3 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 13 |
| (b) Feet | 11 | 16 | 3 | 12 | 32 | 52 |
| (c) Other | 42 | 45 | 5 | 31 | 53 | 104 |
| Nervous System: | | | | | | |
| (a) Epilepsy | — | 8 | — | 6 | 2 | 31 |
| (b) Other | — | 7 | — | 10 | — | 27 |
| Psychological : | | | | | | |
| (a) Development | — | 11 | — | 1 | — | 21 |
| (b) Stability | 1 | 26 | — | 21 | 3 | 70 |
| Abdomen | 2 | 14 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 47 |
| Other | 18 | 143 | — | 7 | 34 | 182 |
| Totals | 205 | 995 | 118 | 533 | 487 | 2237 |

APPENDIX B

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

The following table shows the number of defects found at special inspections.

| DEFECT OR DISEASE | SPECIAL INSPECTIONS | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Requiring Treatment | Requiring to be kept under observation |
| Skin | 5 | 1 |
| Eyes : | | |
| (a) Vision | 106 | 98 |
| (b) Squint | 1 | 1 |
| (c) Other | — | — |
| Ears : | | |
| (a) Hearing | 11 | 6 |
| (b) Otitis Media | — | — |
| (c) Other | — | — |
| Nose and Throat | 5 | 1 |
| Speech | 6 | 1 |
| Lymphatic Glands | — | — |
| Heart | — | 1 |
| Lungs | 2 | 1 |
| Developmental : | | |
| (a) Hernia | 1 | — |
| (b) Other | 4 | 34 |
| Orthopædic : | | |
| (a) Posture | 1 | — |
| (b) Feet | 10 | 1 |
| (c) Other | 10 | 2 |
| Nervous System : | | |
| (a) Epilepsy | 1 | — |
| (b) Other | — | — |
| Psychological : | | |
| (a) Development | 1 | — |
| (b) Stability | 4 | 2 |
| Abdomen | 1 | — |
| Other | 6 | 1 |
| TOTALS | 175 | 150 |

The Audiology Technician carried out Audiometric examinations at the School Clinic, Arndene, and of 300 school children suspected of having defective hearing, 33 of these were considered to require treatment and were referred to their family doctors.

APPENDIX C
SUMMARY OF PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

| Age Groups inspected (By year of birth) | For defective vision (excluding squint) | For any of the other conditions recorded in previous table | Total individual Pupils |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 1964 and later | 1 | 19 | 19 |
| 1963 | 7 | 90 | 91 |
| 1962 | 5 | 65 | 69 |
| 1961 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| 1960 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 1959 | — | 1 | 1 |
| 1958 | 6 | 37 | 43 |
| 1957 | 9 | 62 | 69 |
| 1956 | 7 | 18 | 23 |
| 1955 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1954 | 15 | 35 | 47 |
| 1953 and earlier | 23 | 41 | 61 |
| TOTALS | 76 | 378 | 434 |

APPENDIX D
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT

| | Ages 5 to 9 | Ages 10 to 14 | Ages 15 & over | Total |
|--|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| First Visit | 1461 | 970 | 169 | 2600 |
| Subsequent Visits | 3341 | 2308 | 415 | 6064 |
| Total Visits | 4802 | 3278 | 584 | 8664 |
| Additional courses of treatment commenced | 168 | 67 | 25 | 260 |
| Fillings in permanent teeth | 863 | 1388 | 303 | 2554 |
| Fillings in deciduous teeth | 1383 | 74 | — | 1457 |
| Permanent teeth filled | 825 | 1360 | 301 | 2486 |
| Deciduous teeth filled | 1176 | 71 | — | 1247 |
| Permanent teeth extracted | 100 | 397 | 66 | 563 |
| Deciduous teeth extracted | 2079 | 404 | — | 2483 |
| General anæsthetics | 817 | 249 | 15 | 1081 |
| Emergencies | 524 | 289 | 38 | 851 |
| Number of Pupils X-Rayed | 134 | | | |
| Prophylaxis | 820 | | | |
| Teeth otherwise conserved | 831 | | | |
| Number of teeth root filled | 4 | | | |
| Inlays | — | | | |
| Crowns | 12 | | | |
| Courses of treatment completed | 2075 | | | |
| ORTHODONTICS | | | | |
| Cases remaining from previous year | 41 | | | |
| New cases commenced during year | 24 | | | |
| Cases completed during year | 30 | | | |
| Cases discontinued during year | 5 | | | |
| No. of removable appliances fitted | 38 | | | |
| No. of fixed appliances fitted | — | | | |
| Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant | 1 | | | |

PROSTHETICS

| | 5 to 9 | 10 to 14 | 15 & over | Total |
|--|--------|----------|-----------|-------|
| Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (1st time) — | — | — | — | — |
| Pupils supplied with other dentures (1st time) | 5 | 8 | 11 | 24 |
| Number of dentures supplied | 9 | 14 | 16 | 39 |

ANAESTHETICS

| | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|---|
| General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers | | — | — | — |
|--|------|---|---|---|

INSPECTIONS

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|---|
| (a) First inspection at School. Number of pupils | .... | .... | 9628 | — |
| (b) First inspection at Clinic. Number of pupils | .... | .... | 792 | — |
| Number of (a) and (b) found to require treatment.... | .... | .... | 5091 | — |
| Number of (a) and (b) offered treatment | .... | .... | 1701 | — |
| (c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic | .... | .... | 230 | — |
| Number of (c) found to require treatment | .... | .... | 229 | — |

SESSIONS

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|---|
| Sessions devoted to treatment.... | .... | .... | 1194 | — |
| Sessions devoted to inspections | .... | .... | 64 | — |
| Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education | .... | .... | 16 | — |

APPENDIX E

The following table gives details of pupils ascertained and shows the number of cases at the end of the year awaiting placement.

| | Blind | Partially Sighted | Deaf | Partially Hearing | Physically Handicapped | Delicate | Maladjusted | E.S.N. | Epileptic | Speech Defect | Total |
|---|-------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|-----------|---------------|-------|
| A. Handicapped children newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes. | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| B. (i) of the children included at A., number newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| (ii) of the children assessed prior to January, 1968, number newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes. | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 3 | — | — | 5 |
| Total B (i) and B (ii) | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| C. As at 23rd January, 1969 : | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. (i) Number of children under the age of 5 years awaiting places in special schools before 1st January, 1968 : | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Day | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Boarding | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| (ii) newly assessed since 1st January, 1968 : | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Day | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| (b) Boarding | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total number of children awaiting admission to special schools : | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Day | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| (b) Boarding | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |

APPENDIX F

CHILDREN FOUND UNSUITABLE FOR EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1968 :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) how many children were the subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944 | 7 |
| (ii) how many reviews were carried out under the provisions of Section 57A of the Education Act, 1944 | 1 |
| (iii) how many decisions were cancelled under Section 57A(2) of the Education Act, 1944 | — |

APPENDIX G
B.C.G. VACCINATION DURING 1968

| Name of School | (1) No. of children to whom facil- ities were offered | (2) No. of children whose parents consented to arrangements | (3) No. of children tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis | (4) (5) Result of Tests | | (6) No. vaccinated (i.e. those with negative reaction to test) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | | | | Posi- tive | Nega- tive | |
| Alfred Barrow Boys' Secondary | 68 | 62 | 58 | 5 | 51 | 51 |
| Grammar School for Boys | 88 | 77 | 76 | 8 | 67 | 67 |
| Grammar School for Girls | 92 | 85 | 84 | 4 | 77 | 77 |
| Holker County Secondary | 73 | 62 | 60 | 6 | 53 | 53 |
| Our Lady's R.C. Secondary | 30 | 30 | 29 | 2 | 27 | 27 |
| Richard Brunskill Special | 4 | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 |
| Risedale County Secondary | 85 | 82 | 80 | 9 | 64 | 64 |
| Roa Island Special | 13 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| St. Aloysius' R.C. Secondary | 112 | 99 | 93 | 8 | 81 | 81 |
| Technical School for Boys | 58 | 54 | 50 | 6 | 42 | 42 |
| Victoria County Secondary | 78 | 76 | 77 | 10 | 65 | 65 |
| Walney County Secondary | 74 | 71 | 65 | 3 | 59 | 59 |
| West Shore County Secondary | 50 | 46 | 41 | 1 | 37 | 37 |
| Absentee Session | — | — | 92 | 9 | 72 | 72 |
| TOTAL | 825 | 758 | 819 | 72 | 708 | 708 |

The number in column (3) is sometimes higher than either column (1) or (2) as absentees from last year's "Absentee Session" are included. 15 children in column (3) and (4) have previously had B.C.G. vaccination.

