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County Borough.**

Contributors

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County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Principal School Medical Officer

A. W. HAY

M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

1969 & 1970



COUNTY BOROUGH OF BARROW-IN-FURNESS
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Annual Reports
1969 and 1970
Medical Officer of Health

TO THE CHAIRMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND EDUCATION COMMITTEES.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Reports for the years 1969 and 1970. The compilation of the 1969 report was delayed by staff shortages, and it was therefore decided to publish both reports together.

At the moment the Department is still badly short of staff, being without any Departmental Medical Officers in spite of repeated advertisements. It has only been possible to continue the services of the Department, i.e. maternity and child welfare clinics, school clinics, cytology clinics, etc. by enlisting the assistance of the General Practitioners in the town, several of whom have been willing to work on a sessional basis in the various clinics. Their continued co-operation and assistance is greatly appreciated.

In spite of these difficulties, I am pleased to report that it has been possible to proceed with a scheme for the total attachment of all nursing staff to practitioners. Health Visitors, District Nursing Sisters and Midwives who previously worked in geographical areas have, since the middle of 1970, worked with groups of General Practitioners. This has enabled much greater co-operation than in the past and has improved the service rendered to the patients.

After discussions with the General Practitioners and the Executive Council, plans for a Health Centre were formulated and submitted to the Department of Health and Social Security, who have given preliminary approval to the scheme. The Health Centre will house 6 General Practitioners, 3 Health Visitors, 3 District Nurses and 1 Midwife, plus a Social Worker, and will cater for a patient population of 14,000 people. On the same site an Ambulance Station has been planned to house 13 ambulances and the ancillary services required.

Plans for a Day Nursery to accommodate 50 children under 5 years of age, at Ormsgill, were submitted to the Department in 1970 and approval was given for the building of this nursery. The project was taken over by the new Social Services Department, which came into being in April, 1971.

The building of a Hostel and Training Centre for mentally subnormal adults was completed during 1970, and accommodates 12 residents and 40 day trainees. Modern handicraft rooms and workshops are provided.

The population of the Borough has remained almost unchanged for the last three years, and was 63,510 in mid-1970. With regard to the health of the population, the statistics follow those for the country as a whole, the main cause of death being diseases of the circulatory system, followed by deaths from various forms of cancer. The dangers of cigarette smoking and its association with cancer of the lung has been demonstrated repeatedly over the past few years, and it is important that young school leavers should be aware of the dangers associated with smoking cigarettes. I am pleased to report that deaths in the town from lung cancer have diminished over the past few years, and last year there were 36 deaths from this cause, compared with a peak of 52 deaths in 1964.

The number of cases of infectious diseases continues to fall, and only 5 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified last year. The only infectious disease giving rise to concern is Venereal Disease, the increase in which has been reported over the whole of the country in recent years and is causing widespread concern. Gonorrhoea is becoming one of the commonest infectious diseases, and is second only to measles in numbers. The national increase in these diseases began about 15 years ago and is continuing. In Barrow-in-Furness, the rates remained steady until 1965, since when they have increased progressively, as shown by the following figures:

Year	Total V.D. Figures	Gonorrhoea Figures
1965	59	5
1966	71	10
1967	82	17
1968	90	28
1969	125	54
1970	174	65

As will be seen, the rates have almost doubled every year since 1965, and the number of cases of Gonorrhoea reported last year (1970) was more than ten times the rate for 1965.

I have had correspondence with Dr. Mackay, the Consultant Venereologist, regarding the age groups affected, and he very kindly provided a breakdown of the statistics which show that the highest incidence among men is in the 22—24 years old group. In females, the disease is evenly spread throughout the 16—30 years old group, but there is a tendency for females to acquire Venereal Disease earlier in life, and cases are occurring in the 16—17 years old age group. The symptoms in females are sometimes not very obvious, and they can therefore infect several males before it is realised that they are the focus of infection. Contact tracing, to discover the source of infection, is carried out by a Health Visitor working from the Special Treatment Centre at Devonshire Road Hospital. This centre is open daily and the treatment is confidential and effective; it is also completely free of charge. The Consultant Venereologist and/or the Clinical Assistant are available at the following times:

- Monday, 6.30 p.m. — 8.0 p.m. (males and females)
- Wednesday, 10.30 a.m. — 12.30 p.m. (males)
- Wednesday, 2.0 p.m. — 3.30 p.m. (females).

A poster campaign is being carried out to bring to the notice of the public the importance of getting proper treatment. The rise in the number of cases of Venereal Disease is undoubtedly due to the increase in promiscuity. It should be remembered that the "pill", although it prevents pregnancy, does not prevent Venereal Disease and the older methods of birth control are more effective in this respect.

In the past, statistics relating to Venereal Disease have been rather difficult to find at the back of the Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report. On this occasion, it is being presented at the front in the hope that the facts will become known to the public.

It is gratifying to report that the infantile mortality is below the national average, and is an index of the high standard of both hospital and domiciliary maternal care. There have been no maternal deaths associated with child birth in the two years under review.


We are pleased to welcome back to full duty Mr. Lees, the Chief Clerk, after an absence of 5 months through serious illness. His experience and ever-willing assistance are much valued in the Department.

I would also like to express my thanks to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the Superintendent Nursing Officer.

Excellent co-operation exists in the town between the various branches of the medical services, which greatly assists the work of the Department, and I would conclude by thanking the Chairmen and members of the Health and Education Committees for their continued support and interest in all matters aimed at improving the health of the community.

I have the honour to be,
Madam and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A. W. HAY,
Medical Officer of Health &
Principal School Medical Officer.

Health Department,
Hardy Street,
Barrow-in-Furness.
Tel.: Barrow 25500.



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County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

A. W. HAY

M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

1969

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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Mayor: Alderman J. L. Jackson

Deputy Mayor: Councillor G. E. Hartshorn

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Alderman J. L. Jackson

Vice-Chairman: Alderman A. Cooksey

Councillor W. H. S. Hudson

Councillor G. R. Atkinson

Councillor F. J. Walker

Councillor F. Christie

Councillor W. Floyd

Councillor J. Watson

Councillor E. Trescaheric

Dr. I. S. J. Crosbie

Dr. C. E. Wilson

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairman: Alderman W. L. Allen

Vice-Chairman: Councillor F. J. Walker

Alderman M. T. Freel

Alderman W. M. Gabbatt

Alderman A. Cooksey

Alderman F. J. Longstaffe, J.P.

Alderman C. W. Ward

Councillor J. Brown

Councillor J. V. Carney

Councillor W. Floyd

Councillor E. Marston

Councillor J. T. Murray

Councillor M. Hindmarch

Councillor H. Parker

Councillor E. Trescaheric

Councillor A. M. Watson

Father E. McGough

Rev. A. R. Fountain

Rev. G. Angus Rudd

STAFF**MEDICAL AND DENTAL**

Medical Officer of Health, Principal
 School Medical Officer & Port
 Medical Officer

A. W. Hay, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
 (appointed 8th September, 1969)

D. J. Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.Chir.,
 M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
 (resigned 17th May, 1969).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health,
 Deputy Principal School Medical
 Officer and Deputy Port Medical
 Officer

J. H. Jackson, L.R.C.P.I. + L.M.
 L.R.C.S.I. + L.M., D.P.H.
 (appointed 15th August, 1969)

P. A. Gardner, L.A.H., D.P.H.
 (resigned 15th August, 1969).

Medical Officer in Department	A. Hazelden, M.B., B.S.
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 Inspec- tor and Port Health Officer	J. W. McGarry, a.b.c.
Abattoir and Auction Mart Super- intendent	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. P. Thistlethwaite, a.
Superintendent Nursing Officer	Miss H. M. White, f.h.j.k.l.
Health Visitors/School Nurses	Miss A. W. Cant, f.h.j. Mrs. M. Wilson, f.h.j.k. Mrs. C. Webb, f.h.j. (appointed 30/6/69) 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.
Clinic Nurses	Mrs. J. Kenny, h.q. Mrs. M. J. Tyson, h. Mrs. B. Austin, f.h. (resigned 7/2/69) Mrs. P. M. Maguire, h. (appointed 13/1/69) Mrs. V. M. Rayner, h. (appointed 12/5/69)
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. (retired 26/8/69)
	Miss G. M. Fytche, f.
	Miss G. M. Moore, f.h.
	Miss M. Knight, f.h.
	Mrs. D. Williams, f.g.
	Mrs. G. A. Robey, f.h.
	Miss P. I. Kennedy, f.h. (resigned 31/3/69)
	Mrs. D. J. McGroarty, f.h.k. (appointed 23/10/69).

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.
	Mrs. M. Liddell, h.k. (part-time 8/12/69)
	Mrs. A. N. Li, h. (appointed 1/7/69)
	Miss K. Muldoon, g.u.
	Mrs. J. Devlin, g. (appointed 1/7/69)
	Mrs. B. Uren, h. (resigned 18/1/69)
	Mr. A. J. Thomas, h.k. (deceased 5/7/69)
	Mrs. C. F. Robinson, h. (appointed 10/2/69).
Physiotherapist	Miss M. Johnson, n.
Occupational Therapist	Mrs. V. C. Weatherley, v.
Speech Therapist	Miss M. Hall, o. (resigned 31/12/69)
Audiology Technician	Mrs. J. Dowthwaite, h.
Ambulance Officer	J. H. Smethurst (retired 15/9/69)
Supervisor, George Hastwell Training Centre	Miss D. Woodhead, p.
Assistant Supervisors	Miss E. D. Williamson, p.
	Mrs. A. Williamson, (resigned 19/9/69)
	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	Mr. H. Hughes
	Mr. R. Rimmer
	Mr. K. Chapman
Chief Clerk	Mr. 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 I

Extracts from Vital Statistics, 1969

Area	11,003 acres		
Population (Census 1961)	64,927		
Population (mid 1969)	63,460		
Rateable Value	£2,160,329		
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£8,133		
No. of dwellinghouses	22,489		
	1969	1968	England & Wales 1969
DEATHS	860	883	
Death Rate per 1,000 population	13.55	13.85	11.9
Death Rate per 1,000 population as adjusted by A.C.F.*	13.27	13.85	
LIVE BIRTHS	1011	1081	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	15.93	16.96	16.3
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population as adjusted by A.C.F.*	16.72	17.80	
STILLBIRTHS	14	15	
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births	13.65	13.68	13.0
Total live and stillbirths	1025	1096	
NO. OF ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS	92	109	
Illegitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 live births	90.99	100.83	
INFANT DEATHS	13	26	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	12.85	24.05	18.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	11.89	22.63	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	22.47	36.69	
NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (FIRST 4 WEEKS) PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS	7.91	14.80	12.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 7 days)	7.91	12.95	10.0
Late Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths 7 days—28 days)	Nil	1.85	
Post Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths 29 days—12 months)	4.94	9.25	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths during first week) per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	21.31	26.45	23.0
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	9.88	10.08	
MATERNAL DEATHS (INCLUDING ABORTIONS)	—	—	
Maternal Mortality Rate (including abortions) per 1,000 total births	—	—	
*Area Comparability Factor	Deaths	1.00	
do.	Births	1.05	

POPULATION TRENDS

1960 ..	64,580	1965 ..	64,600
1961 ..	64,710	1966 ..	64,610
1962 ..	64,890	1967 ..	64,650
1963 ..	65,310	1968 ..	63,720
1964 ..	65,180	1969 ..	63,460

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

AGE-SEX STRUCTURE	%	Nos.
0—4 years	7.7	4,886
5—9 years	7.1	4,506
10—14 years	8.4	5,331
Males 15—44	19.1	12,121
Females 15—44	19.5	12,375
Males 45—64	12.8	8,123
Females 45—59	10.2	6,473
Males 65 and over	4.9	3,109
Females 60 and over	10.3	6,536

DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN DISEASES

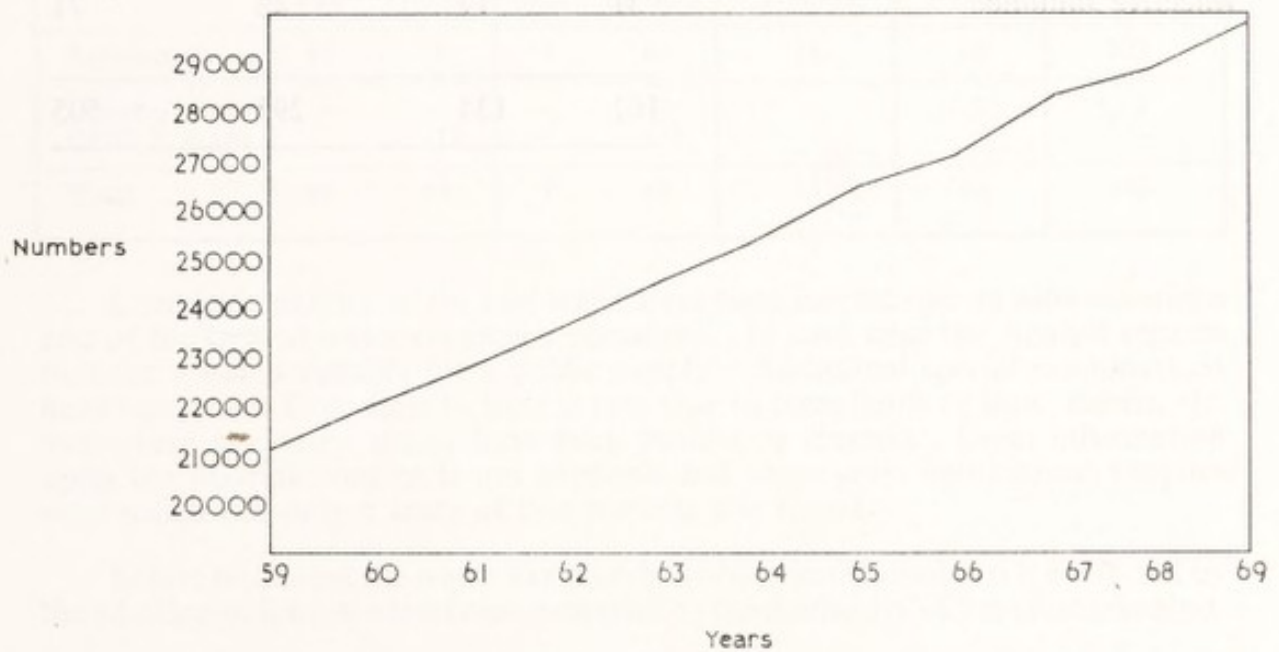
	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population
Diseases of Circulatory System	504	7.942
Coronary Thrombosis	261	4.112
All Cancers	154	2.426
Cancer of the lung	37	0.583
Diseases of Respiratory System	89	1.087
Pneumonia	43	0.677
Bronchitis	36	0.567

The 261 deaths due to coronary disease were distributed throughout age and sex groups as follows:—

Age Groups	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total
Male	1	2	12	33	52	52	152
Female	—	1	—	14	31	63	109

The distribution of 37 deaths from lung cancer was as follows:—

Age Groups	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total
Male	2	6	10	13	3	34
Female	—	1	—	1	1	3

DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCERBARROW IN FURNESS 1959-1969ENGLAND AND WALES 1959-1969

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS

	Male	Female	Totals	
			1969	1968
Scarlet Fever	7	7	14	9
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1
Measles	113	104	217	366
Acute Meningitis	1	-	1	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	3	9	9
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	3	-	3	46
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	2
Food Poisoning	-	2	2	-
Acute Encephalitis (Post infectious)	-	1	1	-
Infective Jaundice	31	17	48	71
	<hr/> 161	<hr/> 134	<hr/> 295	<hr/> 505

Section 2

General Public Health

PUBLIC CLEANSING UNIT

This Unit was used 4 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.

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 examination of samples:—

	Poaka Beck		Duddon		Thorncliffe Road Borehole	Schneider Road Boreholes	Distribution System
	Raw	Treated	Raw	Treated	Treated	Treated	
Satisfactory	49	46	1	46	13	18	127
Unsatisfactory (With E. Coli)	-	3 (1)	-	2 (1)	-	1 -	3 -
Total	49	49	1	48	13	19	130

Chemical analyses of the raw water have been carried out on nine occasions and of the treated water on eleven occasions. In each case the Analyst reports that the water is suitable for a public supply. Additional special examinations have been made from time to time in response to complaints of taste, debris, etc. and where necessary, mains have been flushed or cleaned. Exact information upon the fluoride content is not available but some years ago 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.

In the case of raw water at Poaka Beck Reservoir which receives drainage from a farm, weekly bacteriological tests continue to be satisfactory.

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 Beck Supply taken at Ostley House.

CHEMICAL RESULTS

pH Value	7.1
	Parts per Million
Total solids dried at 180°C.	105
Chlorine as chlorides	15
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	trace
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.08
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.35
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.)	0.55
Total hardness	55
Non-carbonate hardness	20
Carbonate hardness	35
Lead	less than 0.02
Copper	0.02
Iron	0.1
Appearance and Colour	Hazen degrees less than 5, clear, almost colourless
Smell and Taste	satisfactory
Residual free chlorine	none

Report : This sample of treated water is of satisfactory organic purity, and its physical condition is also very good. Coliform organisms are absent in all the quantities examined, and the number of bacteria at 37°C. is negligible, while those at 22°C. would almost certainly be lessened by higher chlorination. They are not pathogenic. The water is suitable for a Public Supply.

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

CHEMICAL RESULTS

pH Value	7.15
	Parts per Million
Total solids dried at 180°C.	170
Chlorine as chlorides	19
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.07
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.10
Nitrogen as nitrates	1.2
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.)	0.25
Total hardness	120
Non-carbonate hardness	25
Carbonate hardness	95
Lead	0.02
Copper	0.03
Iron	none
Appearance and Colour	Hazen degrees less than 5, clear, almost colourless
Smell and Taste	satisfactory
Residual free chlorine	none

Report : This sample of Barrow mixed treated water is of satisfactory organic purity. It is practically colourless and is free from deposit, odour or taste. The water is suitable for a Public Supply.

3. Sample taken from Thorncliffe Road Borehole.

CHEMICAL RESULTS

pH value	7.6
	Parts per Million
Total solids dried at 180°C.	140
Chlorine as chlorides	7
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	trace
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.07
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.9
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.)	1.1
Total hardness	125
Non-carbonate hardness	50
Carbonate hardness	75
Lead	0.02
Copper	trace
Iron	0.3
Appearance and Colour	Hazen degrees 5, clear, almost colourless
Smell and Taste	satisfactory
Residual free chlorine	none

Report : This sample of water is pure and wholesome and is free from coliform organisms in all the quantities examined. The water is suitable for drinking and domestic use, but no chlorine is detectable in the sample.

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

CHEMICAL RESULTS

pH value	6.7
	Parts per Million
Total solids dried at 180°C.	50
Chlorine as chlorides	9
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.03
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.02
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.55
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.)	0.1
Total hardness	30
Non-carbonate hardness	14
Carbonate hardness	16
Lead	less than 0.02
Copper	none
Iron	none
Appearance and Colour	Hazen degrees less than 5, clear & colourless
Smell and Taste	satisfactory
Residual free chlorine	none

Report : This sample of treated water is of satisfactory organic purity; it is practically colourless, and is free from deposit, odour or taste. Coliform organisms are absent in 100 millilitres of the water, and the number of bacteria visible on incubation at 37°C. is satisfactorily small. The uncountable number at 21°C. in both samples were most probably present as spores, which are not destroyed by marginal chlorination, but which developed on incubation. They are not pathogenic. The water is suitable for a Public Supply.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF SEWERAGE IN BARROW

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

"The following information regarding sewerage and sewage disposal in Barrow may be of interest. The comments should be read in conjunction with my contribution to last year's report.

1. DALTON SEWER

This scheme was completed during the year and all aspects are now in full operation. Sewage pollution of Mill Beck from this source has now ceased. The Lancashire River Authority has laid down conditions for the discharge from the outfall and has specified a time limit, after which improvements in the standard of effluent must be achieved.

2. SALTHOUSE POOL SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

In connection with the improved future standards mentioned under 1. above and to further improve sewage disposal facilities for the town generally, it will be necessary to construct a new sewage disposal works which will be sited on an area of land already acquired for this purpose at Salthouse Pool. Preliminary investigations have already commenced but it is unlikely that design work proper for this scheme will begin in earnest until about 1972. In order to comply with the Lancashire River Authority's requirements, the sewage works must be in operation by 1st January, 1977. This scheme will be of a major character and the cost is likely to be in the order of £1m.

3. HOUSING ESTATE, BRITISH GRIFFIN SITE

All the sewerage works on this estate are now complete and the sewage pumping station is in operation.

4. MAIN DRAINAGE, PARK ROAD

The first stage of the extension of the surface water and foul sewers to serve factory sites on Park Road has been completed. It is expected that further extensions will take place during the next twelve months to cater for an additional ten acres where industrial development is proposed. It is anticipated also that additional surface water sewers will be constructed to serve approximately fifty acres of land now scheduled for industry. Preliminary investigations for these sewers are proceeding.

5. PALACE NOOK SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

This works has continued in operation in a satisfactory manner but owing to financial restrictions it was not found possible to carry out the improvements to the outfall mentioned in my previous memorandum.

6. BIGGAR VILLAGE

No action has yet been taken with regard to sewage treatment works at Biggar Village as the proposed development of the village has not materialised.

7. RAMPSIDE SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

Tenders will shortly be invited for the construction of the pumping station and rising main to deal with Rampside Village.

Financial restrictions during the year prevented action on the other items mentioned in my last memorandum namely:—

- (a) Major reconstruction of sewers in the town centre
- (b) Construction of storm relief sewers
- (c) Improvements to the surface water sewer from the Hindpool area.

Proposals for further housing development at North Scale, Walney Island may necessitate additional sewerage and sewage disposal works during the next twelve months.

It should be noted that sewage disposal problems generally are increasing because of the increasing consumption of water per head of population and the age of the main sewerage system of the Borough, which in many areas is deteriorating and is totally inadequate for present needs. My Department is currently preparing a comprehensive report for the Highways, Cleansing and Planning Committee on sewerage and sewage disposal of the town and this report will recommend a phased programme of works necessary to bring the system up to standard and to comply with the increasingly more stringent requirements of the Lancashire River Authority in respect of discharges to estuarial waters."

COMMON LODGING HOUSE

I am grateful to Mr. T. R. Davies, Chief Superintendent, A Division, Lancashire Constabulary, for the following information regarding the Common Lodging House.

Inspector R. Twyford reports:—

"During 1969, 74 Crellin Street was visited by the police at least nine times. A close watch was kept on the general state of repairs and defects pointed out to the keeper, Mr. Morgan. These included burst pipes, leaking ceilings, broken windows and stopped-up lavatories. These facts were entered in the register and attended to by Morgan fairly promptly.

White-washing of the walls within the building was also completed satisfactorily.

Persons using these premises and, in particular, persons normally residing out of Barrow-in-Furness, were noted. No complaints were received relating to any person being found in a verminous state.

Over the period, about a dozen men were confined to their beds for short periods, but as far as I was able to determine, none of these were suffering from any contagious disease and were receiving treatment from their own doctor.

On the 15th April, 1969, together with officers of the Local Fire Brigade, I checked the premises for safety purposes. No specific problems were revealed.

During the same month, I was obliged to eject one of the lodgers from the premises for drunken and threatening behaviour. He refused to be quiet and was subsequently arrested. He has not returned since.

During August, another lodger was found lying in a pool of blood beneath a bed in an upstairs room. I caused photographs to be taken and enquiries revealed death by natural causes.

The premises are fairly reasonable and still continue to provide a useful service for the class of persons using same."

Section 3

Provision of Health Services for the Area

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Infant Mortality

19 children died during the year. The figure is corrected by inward and outward transfers to 13 cases, giving a rate of 12.85.

Of the 13 deaths, 8 occurred during the first week of life, resulting in a perinatal mortality rate of 21.31, that is the number of infant deaths under one week added to the stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths. The remaining 5 deaths occurred between the ages of four weeks and a year.

The causes of infant deaths were:—

	1969	1968
Congenital Heart Disease	3	9
Prematurity	4	8
Broncho-pneumonia	2	2
Certain Diseases of early infancy	—	5
Dehydration/Enteritis	1	1
Accidental death (in the home)	—	1
Acute Laryngo Tracheitis and Bronchitis	1	—
Asphyxia Neonatorum	1	—
Asphyxia due to Inhalation of vomit	1	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of the 14 stillbirths, 13 were delivered in hospital.

Live Births

1,011 live births were registered compared with 1,081 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
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	1031	16.96	26	24.05	15	13.68	16	14.80	14	12.95	2	1.85	10	9.25	29	26.45
1969	1011	15.93	13	12.85	14	13.65	8	7.91	8	7.91	-	-	5	4.94	22	21.31
1970	1032	16.24	18	17.43	17	16.20	12	11.62	11	10.66	1	0.96	6	5.81	28	26.69

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 Hill	.....	Tuesday, 2.0 p.m. — 4.0 p.m.

The average daily attendances at the Welfare Centre were 30.9 per session, and at the Mobile Clinic, the Community Hall and Beacon Hill, they were 24.3, 54.3 and 20.25 respectively.

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
1965	3,570	23,632
1966	3,178	21,126
1967	2,812	20,890
1968	2,399	19,202
1969	2,009	17,545

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 1,574 ante-natal attendances on patients in their own homes, during the year. Additionally, the midwives attended post-natal patients in their own homes, on 2,461 occasions.

PREMATURE INFANTS

During the year 52 premature infants were born alive. Of the 4 born at home, one was transferred to hospital and the remaining 3 remained at home and survived. Of 48 born in hospital, 4 died within 24 hours, and the remaining 44 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, 145 sessions were devoted to the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5. 23 expectant and nursing mothers and 466 children under 5 were examined, and 17 mothers and 225 children completed courses of treatment during the year.

The Council has no workshops 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	13	38	6	—	15	—	17
Children Under 5	632	244	120	1	125	99	225

DENTURES		
Patients Supplied Full Upper or Full Lower	Patients Supplied Others	Number of Dentures Supplied
1	3	5

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT

100 children made 245 attendances and 40 prescriptions for spectacles were issued.

Children attended the clinic for the following conditions:—

Errors of refraction	10
Congenital abnormalities	8
Disorders of ocular motility	64
Post-operative squints under observation	7
Nothing abnormal detected	11

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

There were 92 illegitimate births, giving a rate of 90.99 per 1,000 live births.

Ante-natal care is available for unmarried as well as married women, and during the year, 12 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 SHO-

Year	National Dried Milk	Orange Juice	Cod Liver Oil	Vitamin Tablets
1960	16,107 (2/4d.)	37,631 (5d.)	3,573 (free)	2,805 (free)
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 „
1969	4,567 „	16,524 „	1,184 „	1,023 „

The sales of proprietary foods amounted to £6,316 11s. 4d. in the year, and of Ministry foods, to £1,764 1s. 4d.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

25 children made 34 attendances at the 12 clinics held.

PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINIC

Miss M. Johnson, Physiotherapist, reports:

	No. Referred	No. of Treatments
Massage	25	291
Remedial Exercises	4	8
Surgical Appliances	6	13
Strappings	7	64
Others	32	157

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:—

38 children attend for treatment, 15 from the Lancashire County Council area, and 23 from Barrow.

463 treatments were given.

FAMILY PLANNING

Clinics continue 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	128
Number of new patients	248
Number of transfers	49
Total number of patients (first visits)	714

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

Family doctor	52
Clinic patient or friend	131
Local Authority	18
Hospital	14
Family Planning Association transfers	49
Other sources	33

Age at first visits:—

Under 20	47
20—24	116
25—29	44
30—34	14
35 and over	27

Number of pregnancies at patient's first visit:—

None	118
One	47
Two	48
Three	21
Four	8
Five	5
Six or more	1

Total number of Cytological smears taken 364

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

MIDWIFERY

The number of home confinements again decreased during the year and because of this, when Miss Kennedy left in March her post was not filled, but Miss Moore changed from part-time to full-time. Miss Bagshaw retired on August 27th after 21½ years' service. We wish her a happy retirement. Her post was filled by Mrs. McGroarty.

All patients booked their own general practitioners for their confinements.

No early discharge scheme is yet in operation but co-operation continues as before with Risedale Maternity Hospital. It is envisaged that an organised scheme of early discharges will commence in the near future.

One midwife is still attached to a general practice.

The Supervisor and three midwives attended a Study Day in Preston by kind invitation of the County Medical Officer of Health. This was very much appreciated, the discussion on General Practitioner Early Discharge Units giving food for thought.

The usual inspections were carried out and no irregularities found. Three midwives attended Post-graduate courses during the year.

HEALTH VISITING

During the year a break-through was made into the field of General Practitioner attachment. Owing to the services of another Health Visitor being available, it was possible to attach one of the staff to a Practice of four general practitioners. This has proved very satisfactory and it is hoped that plans will soon be made for one hundred per cent attachment.

One member of the staff has now been made responsible for the tracing of contacts in connection with the Special Clinic.

The liaison with the Geriatric, Paediatric and Family Planning Clinics has been continued.

One Health Visitor attended a Post-graduate course and the Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer attended a course in Management Appreciation during the year.

The Student Nurses from the Group Training School paid their usual visits to the clinics and spent some time with the Health Visitors. We look forward to the implementation of the new syllabus when the students will spend more time in the community.

The clinics continue to be well attended and the Mobile Clinic still serves a very useful purpose, especially in the new housing estates.

The Mothers' Club has remained very active during the year.

TABLE OF VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS

To expectant mothers	.....	Total visits	.....	196
To children born in 1969	.....	Total children	1008	(including 40
		Total visits	.....	3065 premature babies)
To children born in 1968	.....	Total visits	.....	2318
To children born in 1964-1967		Total visits	.....	4598
To elderly persons	.....	Total visits	.....	1682

DISTRICT NURSING

Again there were several staff changes, but the complement has been maintained. We regret to report the sudden death on July 5th, of our colleague, Mr. Alfred Thomas. Mrs. Milmine has almost completed her course in District Nurse Training.

Owing to some re-organisation of the Hospital Group Training School, the secondment of Pupil Nurses ceased during the early part of the year, but was recommenced in June. Eight pupils have taken their training, all being successful in passing the examination.

Once again I must pay tribute to the close liaison with the tutorial and administrative staff of the Lancashire County Council, in connection with this Training Scheme.

The Student Nurses from the Group Training School have paid their usual visits of observation to the Community Health Service, and lectures have been given to them.

In July, Sister Davey had the privilege of attending the Royal Garden Party.

The number of visits were slightly less than last year. This was accounted for by the seasonal reduction in patients needing general nursing care in the late summer and early autumn. This expected increase had not been obvious for the last few years. The total of 39,335 visits were paid to 1,368 patients. The patients were referred by:—

Carried forward from 1968	341
Hospitals	372
Health Visitors, Home Help, etc.	74
Applied	33
Family Doctors	548

The Night Nursing Service was only used nine times during the year, but in each case fulfilled a definite need.

The Assistant Superintendent of Home Nursing attended a course in Management Appreciation during the year.

The following table shows the types of patients attended:—

	No. of Patients	No. of Visits
Medical	1,157	33,752
Surgical	181	2,988
Tuberculosis	24	2,428
Maternal complications	2	8
Gynaecological	1	77
Others	3	82
Patients in the above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	696	25,371
Children in the above who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year	42	346

An analysis of the type of attention provided is given below:—

Bed baths	138	4,206
General nursing	367	13,065
Injections	431	15,851
Dressings	235	5,111
Enemata	167	433
Miscellaneous	30	669

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS

SMALLPOX :

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

	1969		1968	
	Primary Vaccinations	Re-Vaccinations	Primary Vaccinations	Re-Vaccinations
Under 1 year	3	—	3	—
1 year	425	—	524	—
2—4 years	62	6	40	1
5—15 years	13	18	24	20
16 years and over	50	195	96	181
Totals	553	219	687	202

During 1969, 420 persons were vaccinated and 3 people were re-vaccinated under clinic arrangements; 133 vaccinations and 216 re-vaccinations were carried out by general practitioners.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS, MEASLES AND POLIOMYELITIS:

The Department's immunisation schedule is as follows:—

Commencing at 6 months of age:	Immunisation against Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis (1st dose)
at 8 months	2nd dose
at 14 months	3rd dose
Commencing at 16 months	Measles Vaccination
at 18 months	Smallpox Vaccination
at 5 years	Diphtheria/Tetanus and Poliomyelitis reinforcing dose
at 13 years	B.C.G. Vaccine against Tuberculosis
at 15 years	Tetanus toxoid and Poliomyelitis vaccine.

The following table shows the total immunisations carried out:—

Immunised Against	Local Authority Clinics	North Lonsdale Hospital	General Practitioners	Total
Diphtheria	550	2	124	676
Reinforcing doses	991	1	86	1078
Whooping Cough	353	—	110	463
Reinforcing doses	—	—	22	22
Tetanus	623	69 *	127	819
Reinforcing doses	1171	10 *	86	1267
Poliomyelitis	525	—	108	633
Reinforcing doses	1194	—	89	1283
Measles	567	—	100	667

* Excluding adults

The Anti-Tetanus Clinic, conducted at 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 11,873 adults and 4,175 children have been immunised against tetanus since this scheme was started 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.

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

	Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total Under 15
1969	37%	55.5%	48.71%
1968	37	56.00	49.00
1967	47	55.49	52.21
1966	49.30	50.91	50.27
1965	57.50	51.23	53.60

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 1968 who were vaccinated at any time			Smallpox Children under 2 years of age who were vaccinated during 1969
	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Polio-myelitis	
England & Wales	66%	67%	65%	31%
Barrow-in-Furness	50%	51%	53%	40%

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Details of Calls, Mileages, etc. are given below. The first table also shows comparative figures for each of the last six years, and for earlier years at five-yearly intervals. The tremendous increases in the numbers of calls and the total mileages are clearly portrayed.

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
1969	50,316	154,739

TYPE OF CALL

AMBULANCES

Removals (out of town)	142
Removals (local)	15,873
Emergencies	1,307
Services not required	522
Maternity	294
Mental Health	26
Transport of midwives	24
George Hastwell Training Centre—Children	59
Malicious calls	16
False alarms—good intent	101
Centenary Welfare Centre	9
Infectious	1
Transport of equipment	1
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	18,375
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SITTING CASE CAR

Removals (out of town)	256
Removals (local)	71
George Hastwell Training Centre—Children	13
Services not required	4
Mental Health	65
Transport of midwives	1
Emergencies	5
	<hr/>
	415
	<hr/>

PERSONNEL CARRIERS

Removals (out of town)	235
Removals (local)	12,382
Emergencies	31
Services not required	572
Mental Health	44
George Hastwell Training Centre—Adults	3,424
George Hastwell Training Centre—Children	8,525
Maternity	7
False Alarm—Good Intent	1
Transport of midwives	5
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	25,226
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DUAL PURPOSE CARRIER

Removals (local)	1,749
George Hastwell Training Centre—Special Minding Unit	1,819
Services not required	31
Centenary Welfare Centre	2,659
George Hastwell Training Centre—Adults	41
Maternity	1
	<hr/>
	6,300

TOTAL CALLS: 50,316 TOTAL MILEAGE: 154,739

8 calls were passed to other authorities.

485 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	41,374
Stretcher Cases	8,293
	<hr/>
	49,667

DETAILS OF THE FLEET ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Make	Type	Reg. No.	Horse/P Capacity	No. Seats/ Stretchers	Year	Mileage	Condition
Morris	Amb.	BEO 262 C	22	2	1965	58,098	Good
Austin	Amb.	DEO 328 D	24	2	1966	68,073	Good
Austin	Amb.	DEO 624 E	3993	2	1967	62,783	Good
Austin	Amb.	EEO 938 F	3993	2	1967	19,570	Good
Austin Princess	Amb.	EEO 939 F	3993	2	1967	7,525	Good
Ford	Minibus	DEO 49 D	1633	12 seats	1966	68,088	Fair
Ford	Minibus	DEO 50 D	1633	12 seats	1967	56,883	Fair
Ford	Minibus	DEO 802 E	1633	12 seats	1967	48,034	Fair
Austin	Sit. C. Car	KEO 379	16	6 seats	1963	165,252	Sold 1970
Austin	Dual Pur. Carrier	EEO 940 F	3993	18 seats	1968	16,671	Good

HEALTH OF STAFF

20 members of the staff were absent from duty due to sickness for a total of 466 days.

ESTABLISHMENT

Operational:	1 Ambulance Officer
	4 Shift Leaders
	14 Ambulancemen
	4 Driver/Attendants
	1 Attendant
Control :	4 Disabled Men.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE TUBERCULOSIS

The Health Visitor for Tuberculosis has paid 1,872 visits to tuberculous households during the year and attended 187 sessions at clinics for outpatients and B.C.G. vaccinations at schools. 112 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							NON-PULMONARY						Grand Total	
	Under 1	10	25	45	65	Total	Under 1	10	25	45	65	Total			
	to 1	to 9	to 24	to 44	& 64 over		to 1	to 9	to 24	to 44	& 64 over				
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
1969	-	-	1	3	3	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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
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	1.110
1969	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>					
England & Wales 1969	1092	0.022	748	0.015	0.038

MASS X-RAY SURVEY

A visit was made by No. 5 Mass Miniature Radiography Unit from 3rd to 14th November, 1969, with results as follows:—

TYPE OF EXAMINEE	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Industry/Offices	548	242	790
General Public	659	917	1,576
General Practitioner referrals	1	2	3
<hr/>			
	1,208	1,161	2,369

ABNORMALITIES DISCOVERED	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Bronchial carcinoma	1	—	1
Healed tuberculosis	19	9	28
Non-malignant neoplasm	—	2	2
C.V.L. acquired	3	14	17
Pneumoconiosis	3	—	3
Congenital fibrous dysplasia	1	—	1
Bronchiectasis	1	2	3
Emphysema	5	—	5
Pulmonary fibrosis	4	1	5
Abnormalities of diaphragm	—	3	3
Pneumonitis	—	2	2
Pleural thickening	14	3	17

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	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153
No. found Positive	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
No. found Negative	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
No. vaccinated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*294

* Includes 191 babies under 6 weeks of age who were not skin tested.

B. SCHOOL CHILDREN SCHEME

					1968	1969
No. of children offered B.C.G.	.....	.....	.....	.....	819	786
No. skin tested	.....	.....	.....	.....	**812	770
No. found Positive	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	91
No. found Negative	.....	.....	.....	.....	702	636
% of positive reactions excluding those who had had previous B.C.G.	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.51%	9.22%

** Includes absentees from previous year.

Additionally, 697 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 503 occasions, and 202 articles were still out on loan at the end of the year.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Mrs. V. C. Weatherley, Occupational Therapist, has reported as follows with regard to this service:

" From early 1969, several patients who are able, have attended the George Hastwell Training Centre and we have worked in close co-operation with the Adult Training Centre.

Five patients receive weekly visits to their home, where they are encouraged to do some useful form of craft work.

From September 1969, one day each week has been spent at Roa Island School giving individual treatment to several children with a variety of physical disabilities.

Four Cerebral Palsied children have been referred for home visits for assessment with regard to daily living activities, and aids have been supplied to help with bathing and toileting.

It is to be hoped that with the forthcoming opening of the Hostel and Day Centre for Mentally Handicapped, the additional facilities will be used to extend the sphere of occupational therapy, particularly with regard to the formation of a social club and education in everyday activities."

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC

Dr. A. Hazelden has contributed the following comments:

"Throughout the year, the cytology clinic has continued to hold two regular weekly sessions, and a steady level of attendance has been maintained.

808 cases have been seen, of which 532 were first visits. As three years is the recommended interval between tests, there is now an increase in the number of persons attending for re-examination, hence the increase in this figure compared with previous years.

Three persons were found to have a pre-cancerous condition, and were referred for further investigation and treatment. There were, however, many other gynaecological conditions diagnosed during the course of these examinations, and the general practitioners of the persons concerned have been informed of the findings.

All those availing themselves of the facilities of the clinic have expressed their appreciation and gratitude for the service."

HOME HELP SERVICE

There were 886 cases provided with a Home Help during the year, categorised as follows:—

Aged 65 years or over	796
Chronic sick or tuberculous	35
Mentally disordered	12
Maternity	7
Others (including gynaecological conditions)	36

Nine persons received twice daily visits during the year; forty-four persons received help seven days a week; three persons received help six days a week, and thirty-six persons received help five days a week.

The number of visits made to patients and Home Helps by both the Organiser and the Assistant Organiser was 3,529.

At the end of the year, there were 101 Home Helps employed on the Service, working an average of 21 hours per week.

CHIROPODY

Mr. R. G. Moorman, Chiropodist, reports on this service as follows:

The past year has not shown any decline in the popularity of the Chiropody Service. Patients are eager to honour their appointments and continue to express their appreciation of help I am able to give them and keep them mobile. In the majority of instances patients lesions have greatly improved, enabling more time to be spent on the very severe cases, and keeping the waiting list for new patients down to the minimum of delay.

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 426	In the Clinic 1,643
Expectant mothers —	In patients' homes 100
Others (Handicapped) 4	In old people's homes 71
430	1,814

Section 4

Mental Health Services

Annual Report, 1969

The year as far as the Mental Health Service is concerned has been rather uneventful, the only major change of note being that the Mental Welfare Officers have transferred their office from Arndene, Abbey Road to the Health Department premises, Hardy Street. During the short time the Mental Welfare Officers have occupied their new premises, it has been found that the public have benefited from this move owing to their more central location. The Mental Welfare Officers have found that they are more accessible to the rest of the Health Department staff, and in addition, the accommodation occupied by them at Arndene has been released for Clinics which were finding difficulty in operating owing to confined space.

The Mental Welfare Officers carried out their statutory duties under the Mental Health Act, 1959. In addition to which they performed community care visiting to the mentally ill and mentally subnormal patients, mainly on a supportive basis and frequently preventing admission to hospital. They also offer support whilst patients are undergoing out-patient treatment both to the patients themselves and to their families if it is found to be necessary. Also, assistance is given in resettlement and rehabilitation of patients on discharge from hospital.

As mental illness can sometimes be described as a family disease, close co-operation is maintained with the other social service departments, i.e. Children's, Social Welfare, Probation Services etc., and I am pleased to say that a high standard of co-operation has always been maintained.

The rota system for coverage of emergency cases and general enquiries made by hospital, general practitioners etc. outside of normal working hours, still continued to prove satisfactory. This necessitates one officer being on full-time standby one week in three.

Out-Patient Psychiatric Clinics are held at the North Lonsdale Hospital on six days per week with three Consultant Psychiatrists in attendance. The Out-Patient E.C.T. Clinic operates on two days per week at the Roose Hospital, and together the service in general has proved most beneficial to patients and is exceptionally helpful to the general practitioners and the mental welfare officers of this Authority, in obtaining a quick and efficient referral system.

Patients requiring to be admitted to hospital for psychiatric treatment are in the main admitted to the Ridge Lea Hospital, Lancaster Moor Hospital. The distance involved in carrying out admissions throws a heavy burden on the

Mental Welfare Officers and the Ambulance Service, particularly during the night and at weekends. This is also a burden to the relatives of patients who find visiting most inconvenient.

Weekly Case Conferences continue to be held at the Ridge Lea Hospital, Lancaster, which are attended by the Consultant Psychiatrists visiting the Barrow area, nursing staff of the hospital and the Mental Welfare Officers of this area. These Conferences have proved essential in assisting the patients admitted from the Barrow area, in that personal contact can be made by the Mental Welfare Officer with the Psychiatrist attending the patient and the patient himself, as access is allowed direct on the Ward. The standard of co-operation between all concerned resulting from these weekly Case Conferences is extremely high and is proving invaluable.

The visiting of mentally subnormal patients by the Mental Welfare Officers has continued through the year and where it is thought to benefit the patients, admissions have been arranged to the Adult Day Training Centre. These visits are again mainly supportive and offer advice and assistance to the relatives of these patients where necessary. The Mental Welfare Officers are supported in their visits by Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinics for the mentally subnormal patient held throughout the year at the North Lonsdale Hospital by Dr. R. C. Cunningham, Consultant Psychiatrist in mental subnormality, who is also the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Albert Hospital, Lancaster. These Clinics are arranged by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and referrals made direct to Dr. Cunningham.

Short-term care for mentally sub-normal patients still continues to operate at the Royal Albert Hospital, Lancaster. These short-term admissions to hospital frequently help a family at risk when the patient requires stabilization, or alternatively, to allow parents to proceed on holiday knowing full well the patient is being cared for.

These short-term care admissions, however, are becoming increasingly difficult to arrange owing to the pressure on the beds which are available to Dr. Cunningham, to provide this service.

Work on the Hostel and the Adult Day Training Centre for mentally sub-normal patients which commenced during last year is progressing, and it is hoped that the building will be completed and the Hostel and Centre be in operation towards the end of next year.

During the year the Chairman of the Health Committee, accompanied by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer, attended the two day annual conference of the National Association for 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 in the field of mental health, and attempts to enable him to keep in touch with new ideas taking place on a national level and in consequence, proves most helpful in increasing the efficiency of the Mental Health Service.

SUBNORMAL AND SEVERELY SUBNORMAL PATIENTS DEALT WITH

	Male	Female	Total
Home Conditions Reports, Special Reports and Case Notes	8	3	11
Patients reported by Education Department during 1969	5	3	8
Admissions to Hospital	10	7	17
Discharges from Hospital	8	3	11
Subnormal and Severely Subnormal patients on Waiting List for hospital admission at 31/12/69	6	5	11
Number of Out-Patient Clinics held at North Lonsdale Hospital by Dr. R. C. Cunningham during 1969	—	—	3
Visits to Subnormal and Severely Subnormal Patients during 1969	—	—	737
Journeys to Royal Albert Hospital by Car during 1969	—	—	17
Journeys to Royal Albert Hospital by Ambulance during 1969	—	—	2

MENTALLY ILL PATIENTS DEALT WITH

	Male	Female	Total
Admissions to Hospital under Section 29	1	10	11
Admissions to Hospital under Section 25	3	8	11
Section 25 Orders completed in Hospital	2	—	2
Admissions to Hospital under Section 26	2	3	5
Admissions to Hospital under Section 60	—	1	1
Admissions to North Lonsdale Hospital	1	1	2
Admissions to Whittingham Mental Hospital, Nr. Preston	—	1	1
Informal Admissions—arranged by Mental Welfare Officer	34	36	70
Cases Referred—Other action than admission	22	40	62
Cases Referred—Community Care	27	25	52
Social History and Special Reports	6	5	11
Discharges from Hospital	9	12	21
Return of Escapees by Mental Welfare Officer	1	2	3
Community Care Visits made during 1969			1,327
Incidental Visits made during 1969			751
Visits to the Office during 1969			121
Journeys to Lancaster by Car			94
Journeys to Lancaster by Ambulance			11
Journeys to Whittingham Mental Hospital, Nr. Preston			1

GEORGE HASTWELL JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE

During the past year the training of the children has followed the usual pattern and progress maintained.

The annual Sports Day for Mentally Handicapped Children held in Blackpool is a very special occasion. This year fifteen towns from the North West were present and Barrow was well represented in the track events.

As in previous years the Parents Association arranged a holiday in County Durham for twelve children and two helpers. Money donated by Messrs. Vickers Ltd. Sponsored Walk Committee being used towards the expenses.

The North West Society for Mentally Handicapped Children asked for paintings to be submitted for an exhibition ; six were sent and four received special recommendation ; one depicting "Blackpool Illuminations," done by one of the boys, won a cheque and book from Messrs. De la Rue in the final effort.

The visits from the senior scholars are a monthly occasion. Alfred Barrow Secondary School for Girls have, as in previous years, entertained six of our children to tea and games ; this is a vital social contact. Nurses also come regularly to spend a period in the Centre.

Open Days in June brought members of the public to the Centre.

When possible, the children have been allowed to visit places of interest, for example, the Library, Museum, the Hoard at Ulverston and shopping in town.

In the Special Minding Unit the children have made good progress; the weekly visits to High Carley Hospital for physiotherapy by Miss Johnson continue to be most beneficial.

My colleagues have given generously of their free time to further the social activities so necessary for the integration of our children with the general public.

Services of ambulance personnel prove most helpful. A sincere "Thank you" to all concerned.

At the end of the year, 30 children were in attendance at the Junior Training Centre, including 7 in the Special Care Unit.

The following table shows the Sex/Age distributions:

Age	Special Care Unit			Junior Training Centre		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
5 — 7 years	2	—	2	3	4	7
8 — 11 years	—	2	2	6	2	8
12 — 16 years	3	—	3	4	4	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5	2	7	13	10	23

GEORGE HASTWELL ADULT TRAINING CENTRE

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

The Adult Training Centre, although still occupying temporary rooms and amid rather limited conditions, has continued to keep the Contracts from British Cellophane and the Executive Council. Further to this they have undertaken a small but rewarding task from Bowater-Scott Ltd. This work consists of folding towels which will ultimately be used in many of the hospitals, local and otherwise.

During 1969 the Trainees have continued with further education, first aid being very popular with the male trainees, who attend the 26th Extension Scout Group, which has stimulated them to a great extent.

Hair cutting and setting has helped considerably among the female trainees to boost their morale and improve appearances.

During the year twelve of the Trainees were taken to Lakeside for the day in a hired mini-bus, and lunch at the Blue Bell Hotel, Heversham was much enjoyed by all.

On occasion, a walk to the Abbey Tavern has been very much in favour, mixing with the local customers and partaking in a social drink.

With the conclusion of my report, I would like to say that the Trainees mix extremely well in all normal surroundings, and staff permitting, I feel this should be encouraged to the full extent.

Age	Sex/Age Distribution		
	M.	F.	Total
16 — 19 years	2	4	6
20 — 24 years	2	—	2
40 years and over	—	4	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4	8	12

Section 5

Port Health

Address of the Port Medical Officer: HEALTH DEPARTMENT, HARDY STREET,
BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

Telephone No.: Barrow-in-Furness 24437.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	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	76	65,011	Nil	21	Nil
Coastwise	152	136,555	Nil	7	Nil
Total	228	201,566	Nil	28	Nil

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

Passenger Traffic—Foreign Ports	Number of passengers INWARDS	34
	Number of passengers OUTWARDS	6
—During temporary three month use of Port by Container/Passenger Ferries from Northern Ireland.	Number of passengers INWARD	1,093
	Number of passengers OUTWARD	734

Cargo Traffic	PRINCIPAL IMPORTS	Woodpulp, Perlite, Irradiated fuel, Pig Iron, Machinery and General Cargo in Containers.
	PRINCIPAL EXPORTS	Ingot moulds, Bricks, Scrap metal Machinery, Irradiated fuel.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive: Anzio, Ardrossan, Belfast, Dublin, Glasgow, Hamina, Helsingborg, Heysham, Husum, Kemi, Kotka, Larne, Larvick, Liverpool, Manchester, Mantyluoto, Mo-I-Rana, Oristane, Oulu Pembroke, Preston, Tofte and Udevalla.

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 macroscopic 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.

No rodents were destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

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	13	13

1 of the above-mentioned Certificates was issued following examination of a vessel at the Port of Heysham and 1 following an examination at the Port of Fleetwood.

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	29	Nil	1 verbal intimation to Master	Nuisances abated prior to the vessel leaving the port.
Total	29	Nil	1	

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.

WATER SUPPLY

1. Source of supply for (a) 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 (REGULATIONS 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 unhealth 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.

Sankey Hospital, Warrington.

2. Arrangements have been made to remove all such cases by Corporation ambulance to the hospital. Members of the ambulance crews have been vaccinated recently.

3. Names of Smallpox Consultants available :—

Dr. D. C. Liddle, Monsall Isolation Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester, 10.

Dr. E. R. Peirce, Port Health Offices, Pier Head, Liverpool, 3.

Prof. A. B. Semple, Public Health Department, Gordon House, Belmont Grove, Liverpool, 6.

4. Public Health Laboratory—Liverpool, Manchester and Preston.

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 DISEASES ON SHIPS

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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	2,142
Number of inspections and re-inspections made	6,416
Number of incidental visits in connection with the above (e.g. interviews with owners, agents and contractors, etc.)	1,440

RESULTS OF ACTION TAKEN :

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

After informal action	33
After formal notice under the Public Health Acts :	
(a) by owners	39
(b) by the Council in default of owners	3

UNFIT HOUSES INCAPABLE OF BEING MADE FIT AT REASONABLE EXPENSE:

Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	15
Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined following the owners voluntarily rendering them fit for habitation	2
Number of houses previously included in a Demolition Order which has been revoked	1

REHOUSING FOLLOWING ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

Number of persons rehoused in Corporation and private dwellings following action under the Housing Acts	68
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CLEARANCE AND RE-DEVELOPMENT

CLEARANCE AREAS

During the year, no Clearance Areas were declared, but during the second half of the year a comprehensive survey was commenced of a fairly large area of the older part of the town which was considered to be potentially an area suitable for action under the provisions of Part III of the Housing Act, 1957, by way of Clearance and Re-development. The said area, situated in the Lower Hindpool District, includes 255 dwellinghouses, 4 shops with dwelling accommodation, 4 Public Houses and 7 other premises.

Work continued in connection with the Clearance and Re-Development of land acquired compulsorily by the Council in previous years under Part III of the Act.

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	Nil
Certificates of Disrepair issued	Nil
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	1
Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificate of Disrepair	Nil
Certificates cancelled by the Local Authority	1
Application 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	3
Number of such inspections and re-inspections made	10
Number of visits re. above, other than for inspection and re-inspection	8

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Complaints and reports regarding nuisances, sanitary defects and infestations etc., received and investigated	802
Inspections and re-inspections made re. investigation and abatement of nuisances and remedying of sanitary defects	6,886
Intimation Notices served in connection with Nuisances and Sanitary Defects	80
Statutory Notices served under the provisions of the Public Health Act in connection with nuisances and sanitary defects	38
Miscellaneous inspections	845
Interviews with Owners, Agents, Contractors, etc.	1,585

WATER CLOSETS, FLUSHING APPARATUS, ETC.

W.C. roofs repairs	4
W.C. doors, door frames and jambs repaired or renewed	11
Defective W.C. walls repaired or rebuilt	3
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	2
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	2
Defective water supply reinstated or provided	2
Rotten wall plates and fascia boards to W.C. walls repaired or renewed	2

EAVESGUTTERS, RAINWATER PIPES, HOPPER HEADS, ETC.

Premises on which eavesgutters were cleared, repaired or renewed	36
Premises on which rainwater pipes were repaired or renewed	10

DRAINAGE AND YARD PAVING, ETC.

Stopped drains cleared and repaired	1
Defective drains repaired or relaid	4
Defective drain ventilation pipes repaired or renewed	7
No. of yard surfaces repaired or relaid	4
Broken and defective sink waste-pipes repaired or renewed	8
W.C. soil-pipes repaired or renewed	1
Defective sink waste gullies repaired or renewed	1
Broken and defective bath waste-pipes repaired or renewed	1
No. of inspections, re-inspections and tests in connection with defective drainage, and the repair, alteration and addition to drains	1,941

YARD DOORS, ETC.

Defective yard doors, door frames and jambs repaired or renewed	1
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GENERAL REPAIRS AND RENEWALS TO DWELLINGHOUSES

Roofs repaired	28
Floors repaired or renewed	20
Dampness in walls remedied	30
Dampness in ceilings remedied	2
Defective plasterwork of walls repaired or renewed	23
Defective plasterwork of ceilings repaired or renewed	5
Defective doors, door frames and jambs repaired or renewed	25
Defective firegrate surrounds and hearths repaired or renewed	7
Defective chimney pots renewed	1
Defective flashings repaired or renewed	2
Perished brickwork and defective cement rendering to external walls, re-set, repaired or renewed	6
Cases of defective pointing remedied	6
Broken and dangerous steps repaired or renewed	4
Defective skylights repaired or renewed	3
Defective window frames and parting beads repaired or renewed	14
Defective window cills repaired or renewed	9
Defective window sashes repaired or renewed	22
Open jointed and cases of defective window glazing, putty-pointing, etc. remedied	17
Cases of defective pointing to window and door reveals remedied	12
Defective window cords replaced	4
Window catches, door furniture, etc., repaired or renewed	10
Rooms in which skirting boards were provided or repaired	4
Defective weatherboards and threshwoods provided or repaired	12
Defective sinks renewed	3
Defective pipes and taps repaired or renewed	1

Broken ventilators and ventilation pipes repaired or renewed	2
Absence of artificial lighting remedied	4
No. of coalhouses, outhouses etc., general repairs	1

OTHER MATTERS

Accumulations of offensive refuse removed	4
Filthy, unwholesome or verminous premises cleansed or disinfested	1
Dirty and insanitary areas of buildings cleansed	4
Food stores provided	8
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	9

WATER SUPPLY TO OCCUPIED DWELLINGHOUSES

Dwellinghouses provided with a sufficient supply of water	4
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ALLEGED NUISANCE FROM PIG-KEEPING IN RESIDENTIAL AREA

At the end of April, a complaint was received by the Town Clerk from a member of the Council alleging that the occupier had started to use land situated in a residential area at Hawcoat, as a piggery.

On inspection, it was found that the land referred to had until recently formed a portion of a Farm, when it had been acquired apparently for some private development scheme.

A total of approximately 40 young pigs were housed in two buildings situated in a range of buildings on the said land, the two buildings concerned being places in which the previous owner-occupier had housed pigs from time to time.

The general conditions in relation to the keeping of pigs were found to be reasonably satisfactory and there was no evidence of a public health nuisance, the pigs being fed on pig meal, and no "swill" being used whatsoever. With a view to preventing the possibility of nuisance arising at some future date, a number of matters were brought to the attention of the Pigkeeper who readily agreed to comply with the same.

Although some further complaints were received from residents in the area from time to time, frequent inspections showed that the general conditions were generally satisfactory. On occasion, however, the method of manure storage and frequency of removal caused a little concern.

From mid-June onwards, the number of pigs on the site was gradually reduced, the last one being removed in mid-August. Since that time, the only animals stabled in buildings on the land have been ponies, and these have been few in number and no nuisance has resulted.

It is interesting to note that prior to the new owner-occupier of the land commencing his pig-keeping activities there, he had been refused planning approval by the Council to erect a petrol filling station on the land, and, subsequent to him appealing against such decision and the holding of a Public Inquiry by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, the said Minister upheld the Council's decision. In the meantime, however, all the pigs had been removed from the site and no pigs have since been kept there.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

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, although some further progress was made in putting into effect a new layout plan incorporating improvements to drainage works, roadways, parking spaces, and amenities generally, the scheme as a whole was showing distinct signs of falling behind schedule. The caravans on this site are gradually being replaced by "chalets".

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	1
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THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following is an extract taken from the Annual Report submitted to the Department of Employment and Productivity under Section 60 of the Act:—

No. of premises newly registered during the year	29
Total number of registered premises at end of year	534
No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year	390
No. of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) by Inspectors to registered premises	1,236
Total number of males employed in registered premises	1,455
Total number of females employed in registered premises	2,414

In addition to the above, 70 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 8 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 disinfestation for bugs, fleas, beetles, ants, mites, wasps, etc.:—

No. of privately owned houses treated	22
No. of Corporation houses treated	85
No. of private properties, other than houses, treated	16
No. of Corporation properties, other than houses, treated	6
No. of wasps' nests treated	14
No. of feral pigeons destroyed	546

Public Health Inspectors made 955 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	25,822	57
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	194	17
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	107	17
(ii) Mice	75	1
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	1,107	42
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	8	15
(ii) Mice	4	4

578 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 six 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 Yacht moored in Walney Channel

A complaint was received from a resident on the Promenade, regarding noise nuisance emanating from a yacht moored in Walney Channel. Investigation of the complaint revealed that the noise, which resembled that of a bell ringing, was caused by ropes beating against the hollow aluminium mast of the yacht in high winds.

A District Public Health Inspector contacted the owner of the yacht who tied the ropes so that they were held clear of the mast and no further trouble from this source was experienced.

Noise from Shipbuilding Works

Complaints were received from a number of residents in the Stanley Road area of the Borough, regarding noise nuisance, which the complainants described as "similar to the noise of a circular saw", emanating from the area of the Shipyard where "fitting out" operations to the nuclear submarines are carried out.

Investigations carried out revealed that the noise occurred only during the night and could be best described in the terms of the complainants. Discussions took place with officials of the firm concerned and, in an effort to find the source of the noise, further observations were carried out with a representative of the firm present but no evidence of the noise was heard during these observations.

The firm indicated that they could not identify a possible source of the noise, but it was found that soon after the officials of the firm were first approached on this matter, the noise nuisance abated and, as there were no further complaints, it must be concluded that either the firm did identify the noise and took action to stop it or, by coincidence, the operation causing the noise came to a natural conclusion at the time the noise ceased.

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 111 applications received under the above provisions were dealt with, and for these purposes 105 inspections were carried out.

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

There were 3 premises in regular use as Cinemas, Theatres and Other Places of Public Entertainment during the year. Inspections and, where necessary, re-inspections, were carried out at these premises, and reports upon the sanitary conditions found were made to the appropriate Committee.

The sanitary conditions of 1 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, defective upholstery to seats, and defects to the sanitary accommodation.

No. of inspections and re-inspections carried out 14

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	45
Samples satisfactory on Phosphatase Test	45
Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	44
Void samples — Methylene Blue Test	1
Licensed Milk Pasteurisers in the Borough (H.T.S.T.)	2

UNTREATED MILK (PRODUCED WITHIN THE BOROUGH)

Number of samples taken	31
Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	21
Samples unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	8
Void Samples	2

UNTREATED MILK (PRODUCED OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH)

Number of samples taken	35
Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	28
Samples unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	6
Void Samples	1

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	8
Samples showing the presence of B. Tuberculosis	0

MILK SUPPLIES — BRUCELLA ABORTUS

NUMBER OF SAMPLES OF RAW MILK EXAMINED	
Routine samples of Untreated (farm-bottled) milk	66
NUMBER OF POSITIVE SAMPLES	
Number of samples showing a positive or equivocal Ring Test result	4
Number of the above confirmed on culture	1
Number of the above confirmed on animal inoculation	0

ACTION TAKEN IN RESPECT OF POSITIVE SAMPLES

The one equivocal Ring Test result which was confirmed on culture was obtained from a sample taken from a vending machine in a local factory. The source of the milk was a farm outside the Borough and details of the Ring Test and culture results were sent to the Divisional County Medical Officer of Health for the area in which the farm is situated. This resulted in him serving a notice on the producer requiring all milk from this source to be pasteurised.

The retailer who services the vending machine changed his source of supply and has not resumed obtaining his milk from this producer.

The remaining three equivocal results which were not confirmed on culture or animal inoculation were followed by negative Ring Test results on further routine samples and no action was called for.

MILK SAMPLES

Number analysed	124
Number reported to be genuine	98
Number reported to be adulterated or below the presumptive standard	26
Percentage of samples adulterated or below the presumptive standard	20.96

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

Fatty solids	3.94
Non-fatty solids	8.65
Total solids	12.59

Of the 26 samples which were reported to be adulterated or below the presumptive standard, 19 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.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE-CREAM

During the year 23 samples of Ice-Cream were obtained from various sources and submitted for the recommended Methylene Blue Test. Results were as follows:— Grade 1, 22; Grade 2, 0; Grade 3, 1; Grade 4, 0.

COMPOSITION AND LABELLING OF ICE-CREAM

Legislation controlling the composition, labelling and advertisement of ice-cream includes the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations, 1959, and the Labelling of Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1959.

Standards of composition are prescribed, with separate standards for dairy ice-cream and milk ice. Alternative standards are laid down for certain descriptions of ice-cream containing fruit, fruit pulp or fruit puree.

The labelling, marking or advertising of ice-cream in a manner suggestive of butter, cream, milk or anything connected with the dairy interest is prohibited, unless the ice-cream contains no fat other than milk fat (except for fat introduced by the use of certain ingredients), but declaration of the presence of skimmed milk solids is permitted. Labelling requirements are prescribed for pre-packed ice-cream containing fat other than milk fat.

Administration of these Regulations was carried out by visits, inspections and the taking of samples, which showed that the Regulations were being complied with.

The Ice-Cream Regulations 1967 consolidate and amend the legislation concerning ice-cream and will come into force in 1971.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF CREAM AND OTHER FOODS

During the year 20 samples of cream cakes and 2 samples of cream were taken from various shops and confectioners' premises and submitted for bacteriological examination.

The two samples of cream proved to be satisfactory. Two samples of cream cake showed the presence of *Staphylococcus Aureus* organisms, but with these exceptions, all samples were satisfactory in that no food poisoning organisms were isolated. However, in eight samples Coliform organisms were isolated, in seven cases being *E. Coli* (Type 1).

Following investigation and advice to the manufacturers concerned, further samples taken from sources having shown specific organisms gave satisfactory results.

Continuing an investigation started last year, four samples of fish-cakes were taken and the results were notified to the Health Department for the area in which the fish-cakes were produced. The investigation into production methods had started as a result of the finding of *Pseudomonas* organisms in a fish-cake sample taken locally. Of the four samples taken, the first three showed the presence of *E. Coli* (Type 1) or other Coliform organisms and the final sample showed no food poisoning or other specific organisms.

In all, 26 items of food were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year.

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
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FOOD HYGIENE

A course on Food Hygiene was again conducted during the year. The course comprised six lectures together with the showing of suitable films. Ample opportunity is given at such courses for questions and discussion and the courses are open, free of charge, to all persons engaged in the food trades. This year 12 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 stalls 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	38	38	38	38
Restaurants, Cafes	24	24	24	24
Hotels, serving meals	25	25	25	25
Office, Shop and Factory Canteens	22	22	22	22
School Canteens	17	17	17	17
Grocers' shops and mixed businesses	223	223	223	223
Greengrocers' shops	18	18	18	18
Wet Fish Shops	23	23	23	23
Fried Fish Shops	36	36	36	36
Ice-cream manufacturers	3	3	3	3

No. of Ice-cream Retailers' Premises 287

No. of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, during the year 6

Inspection of registered food premises:
Manufacturers of preserved food 325

Ice-cream premises 363

Inspections of food premises other than those registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 2,715

By inspection and informal action, repair and improvement work, with the provision of new equipment, was carried out at 162 food premises.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES

203 samples were submitted for analysis during the year, comprising one formal and 123 informal samples of milk and

Sausages	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Ice-cream	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Soft Drinks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Cheese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Yoghurt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

together with two samples each of Bread, Canned Meat, Canned Meat and Vegetables, Cheese Spread, Christmas Pudding, Cooked Meat, Cough Remedies, Fish Paste, Ground Almonds, Jam, Mincemeat, Self-raising Flour, Slimming Aids, and

one sample each of Angelica, Barley, Canned Fish, Canned Fruit, Chocolate-flavoured Drink, Dried Vegetables, Drinking Chocolate, Dusting Powder, Fish Cakes, Fish Fingers, Fruit Curd, Instant Pudding, Marzipan, Meat Paste, Meat Roll, Milk Shake Flavouring, Raw Vegetables, Soft Drink Powder, Strawberries, Sweets, Table Jelly, Tonic Wine and Vegetable Concentrate Tonic.

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

MILK

An informal sample of Untreated (Farm-bottled) Milk, produced outside the Borough, was found to contain 0.05 I.U. penicillin per millilitre. The matter was discussed with the producer, who was advised to improve his arrangements for avoiding milk from cows receiving antibiotic treatment from being bulked with milk for sale. The incident was reported to the Regional Office of the Milk Marketing Board and numerous further samples from the same source have shown no antibiotic content.

The analysis of an informal sample of Untreated (Farm-bottled) Milk from a local producer showed the milk to be 10% deficient in fat. An investigation was made at the farm, following which it was felt that the trouble had arisen due to lack of thorough bulking and mixing of the milk prior to bottling. Advice regarding this was given to the farmer and a series of further samples were taken, some from individual kits of milk as brought into the farm dairy. After various changes in the milk handling procedure, results improved and after a short time proved satisfactory. All further samples from this source have remained satisfactory.

A small quantity of milk, supplied by a member of the public, said to have been part of a glass of milk purchased from a local cafe and served from a milk dispenser, was sent for analysis and proved to be skimmed milk. A formal sample of milk was taken from the dispenser and this proved genuine. Enquiries showed that reconstituted skimmed milk was used in the cafe kitchen, and it appeared that in the proprietor's absence, an employee had re-filled the milk dispenser from the wrong container. The proprietor was advised to clearly label the milk containers to avoid the possibility of this type of mistake and, in addition, he gave instructions to his staff that only he would in future fill the milk dispenser. The circumstances of this case were reported to the Health Committee, who resolved that a warning letter be sent by the Town Clerk to the cafe proprietor.

A bottle of Pasteurised Milk, taken as an informal sample from a local Pasteurising Depot, proved on analysis to be 23.3% deficient in fat. Another sample taken at the same time, but from a later production run, proved genuine. Investigation revealed that, in the absence of the regular plant operator, a relief operator had failed to switch on an agitator in a bulk milk tank for the usual period before processing and bottling commenced. Following this, all plant operators and their reliefs were given fresh instructions by the management on the timing sequence to be observed when starting the pasteurising process. All further samples from this source have proved satisfactory.

PORK SAUSAGE

An informal sample of Pork Sausage proved to contain only 61% of meat, compared with the standard of 65% laid down in the Sausage and Other Meat Products Regulations, 1967.

This was one of a series of samples taken from local manufacturers soon after the coming into force of the Regulations. The result of analysis and the provisions of the Regulations were discussed with the manufacturer, who then re-formulated his sausage mix. A later sample proved satisfactory.

MILK BREAD

An informal sample of Bread, labelled "Milk Loaf", was found to contain 6.2% skimmed milk solids but no butter fat. It should, therefore, have been labelled either "Skimmed Milk Bread" or one of the alternatives allowed by the Bread and Flour Regulations, 1963. The manufacturers, a national bakery company, were contacted and at first they could offer no explanation as they maintained that their wrapping paper was correctly labelled. A check showed that this product on sale in various shops in the town was indeed correctly labelled. The wrapper in question was sent to the manufacturers for examination and their enquiries showed that a batch of wrapping paper, intended for one of their bakeries where "Milk Bread" is produced, had been wrongly delivered, and had been inadvertently used for one day's production only.

FOREIGN MATTER OR MOULD IN FOODSTUFFS

During the year complaints were received from members of the public regarding various items of food purchased by them and found to contain foreign matter or to be mouldy. These items included a meat pie containing glass, a jar of jam containing glass, a piece of fingernail in a caramel toffee, lubricating oil in a loaf of bread, a cream cake and a biscuit each containing a brush bristle, a bottle of milk containing the larva of a hover fly and a meat pie with mould in the interior.

A full investigation was made in each case and, where appropriate, advice was given as to measures which could be taken by manufacturers to minimise the risk of similar occurrences in the future.

The circumstances of these cases were reported to the Health Committee, who resolved to institute legal proceedings in respect of the mouldy meat pie and the cream cake containing a brush bristle. In the remaining cases it was resolved that the Town Clerk send warning letters to the manufacturers concerned.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS — FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The following are details of cases in which legal proceedings were instituted under the provisions of Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in respect of the sale of food not of the quality demanded by the purchaser:—

CREAM CAKE CONTAINING A BRUSH BRISTLE

Following a complaint regarding a bristle found embedded in the cream layer in a cake, legal proceedings against the manufacturer, who had previously received two warning letters in respect of foreign matter in food, resulted in a fine of £10 being imposed.

MOULDY MEAT PIE

Investigation of a complaint regarding the sale of a meat pie in a mouldy condition showed that this was due to negligence on the part of the retailer in holding stocks far beyond the "shelf-life" period recommended by the pie manufacturer. A fine of £15 was imposed on the retailer.

SUMMARY OF FOOD DESTROYED

BY DESCRIPTION—

Tins of vegetables	1,365
Tins of fruit	1,093
Tins of meat	623
Tins of pudding	137
Tins of fish	103
Tins of soup	99
Tins of spaghetti	69
Tins of pie fillings	66
Tins of milk	44
Tins of fruit juice	35
Tins of cream	20
Tins of steak and kidney pudding	13
Tins of ready dinners	12
Tins of babyfood	10
Tins of syrup	6
Tins of drinks	2
Tins of custard powder	2
Packets of frozen fish	335
Packets of frozen vegetables	205
Packets of frozen meat	134
Packets of frozen pastry	81
Packets of frozen pies	23
Packets of frozen fish and chips	23
Packets of frozen mousse	23
Packets of frozen fruit juice	11
Packets of frozen Yorkshire puddings	14
Packets of frozen trifles	10
Packets of other frozen items	13

Packets of crisps	83
Packets of cereal	33
Packets of potato powder	4
Jars of beetroot	20
Jars of meat pastes	16
Jars of chicken	16
Jars of cod roe	12
Jars of pickled cabbage	9
Jars of marmalade	7
Jars of mincemeat	4
Jars of jam	2
Bottles of sauce	120
Bottles of vinegar	2
Dozens of eggs	33½
Boxes of grapes	3
Cases of melons	4
Other items	16

BY WEIGHT—

	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.
Chuck steak		2	2	1
Cheese		1	1	20
Bacon fores			3	27
Lamb			3	26
Ox kidney			3	2
Beefburgers			2	18
Ham			2	2
Bacon			1	11
Chinese Rabbits			1	7
Meat			2	0
Fruit			1	25
Jelly babies			1	21
Onions			1	14
Butter				26
Pork				25
Tea				24
Beef				20
Turkey				18
Sugar				12
Potatoes				9
Chicken				8
Salt				6
Other items				20
TOTAL		10	1	12

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 296

No. of certificates issued in respect of foodstuffs surrendered on being found unfit for human consumption 443

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER FROM PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

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

ABBHEY ROAD BATHS

No. of samples taken	44
No. regarded as satisfactory on bacteriological examination	41

The three samples not regarded as entirely satisfactory contained Coliform bacilli, in one case *E. Coli* (Type 1), but only to the order of 1 per 100 millilitres of water. The matter was discussed with the Baths Manager, who was able to show from his records that at the time of sampling there was an adequate reserve of chlorine in the water to deal with any local contamination in any particular area of the pool. More recent results have been satisfactory.

WALNEY OPEN-AIR POOL

No. of samples taken	2
No. regarded as satisfactory on bacteriological examination	1

These samples were taken from the children's pool, the large pool not having been in use throughout the season.

The unsatisfactory sample, which showed the presence of 18+ Coliform bacilli per 100 millilitres, was taken at the end of the summer season. The pool closed shortly afterwards and has not been since used.

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 continued to be satisfactory insofar as pH values and nitrites were concerned, but the level of free ammonia was again generally slightly high. The system of running the chlorination plant for periods at the end of the day, when the pool is free from bathers, has been continued and has succeeded in preventing a build-up of free ammonia, but has not managed to reduce the general level. The level of chlorine has remained rather high, but is regarded as acceptable when looked at in conjunction with the pH value of the water.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

During the year, 8 informal samples of fertilisers were taken and submitted for analysis. The Analyst's reports showed that four of the samples complied with the guarantees given in the statutory statements, the remaining four samples varying from their guarantees 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 0.06% to 0.68% above the limit. As the variations were all in the form of excesses over the guaranteed figures, 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: 1,328.

THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1961

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

During the year, six toys were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. The results showed that five were satisfactory and that one had excesses of 19,000 parts per million of lead and 1,250 parts per million of soluble chromium in one of the paints used.

The toy concerned was a Japanese made toy piano and the retailer had three others in stock which he surrendered for destruction. The wholesalers and the importers were contacted and the importers agreed to take back the wholesaler's stock and to destroy them along with their own remaining small stock. As far as could be ascertained, no other retailer in Barrow had been supplied with this item.

THE CLEAN AIR ACTS, 1956 & 1968

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	124
No. of inspections and re-inspections made re. any aspect of atmospheric pollution	58
No. of visits other than for the purpose of inspection	19

Certain Sections of the Clean Air Act, 1968, came into operation on the 1st April, 1969, and the more important of these new provisions are summarised as follows:—

The Minister of Housing and Local Government is given power to prescribe maximum permissible rates of emission of grit and dust from furnace chimneys and when he has made the necessary Regulations, it will be an offence, involving a daily penalty of up to £100, to exceed the limits prescribed. The provisions will apply to all furnaces and not just those burning solid fuel. The provisions of Section 10 of the 1956 Act are replaced by provisions which give Local Authorities greater power of control over the heights of furnace chimneys, and apply to new chimneys erected to serve furnaces not only of factories, but also of shops, offices, houses and flats, and thus applying to a wider range of furnaces and constituting a power of control independent of the Building Regulations.

Power has been given to the Minister to require a Local Authority to create Smoke Control Areas in any case where he considers the Authority are not tackling the problem of Smoke Control as energetically as they should. It has been made an offence to buy (or otherwise acquire) bituminous coal for use in a Smoke Control Area unless the coal is to be burned in an exempted fireplace, and it has also been made illegal for a trader or other person to cause coal to be delivered to premises in a Smoke Control Area unless the transaction relates to an exempted house or fireplace.

PROPOSED PROGRAMME FOR SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

In the first quarter of the year, the Chief Public Health Inspector prepared and submitted to the Health Committee a proposed scheme giving details of a phased programme designed to cover the whole County Borough with Smoke Control Orders over a period of some years. After due consideration, the Committee decided to defer the matter for a period of two years.

SECTION 3

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

Formal Notices of Intention to install boiler plant were received in respect of a Tissue Mill and Advance Factory, both situated in Park Road, together with an application, which was granted for "prior approval" of the furnace at the Advance Factory.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1968—SECTION 6

APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL OF CHIMNEY HEIGHT

Two applications were received in connection with the above-mentioned installations, for approval of chimney heights.

In the case of the Advance Factory, following correspondence with the Consulting Engineers responsible for the installation, regarding possible alternative fuels and necessary variations in chimney height consequent upon this, application was made for approval of a chimney height of 71 feet, based on the use of 950 seconds oil fuel. The application was granted.

In the case of the proposed chimney to serve new power plant at the Tissue Mill, discussions were held with the firm on their initial proposals and an application was made for approval of a chimney height of 150 feet. The application was granted.

Later, following an objection that a chimney of this height would be a danger to aircraft using Walney Airfield, the firm made application for approval of an amended chimney height of 130 feet this figure having been suggested to them by the Civil Aviation Divisional Office of the Board of Trade.

The matter was discussed with the Board of Trade, who, although having no statutory powers to enforce a reduction in chimney height in relation to an airfield of this type, strongly advised that their recommendation be approved. The chimney height was re-calculated, on the basis of the furnace which it was to serve being operated at not more than 80% capacity, which would normally be the position. On this basis, it appeared that a chimney height of 130 feet would satisfy the requirements of the Clean Air Act and the amended application was therefore approved.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licenses 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

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

SUSPECTED RABIES

During an outbreak of Rabies at Camberley, which received widespread publicity, circumstances arose in Barrow which made it appear that a case may have arisen here.

A Barrow resident had been on holiday in the affected area of Camberley and had taken with her two pet cats, which had been allowed to roam freely at Camberley and had thus been in contact with other animals there.

Following their return to Barrow, one of the cats became ill and rather wild in behaviour and the owner had it destroyed at the R.S.P.C.A. centre.

After an investigation into the circumstances, the facts were reported, through the Police, to the Divisional Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and a Veterinary Officer was sent to Barrow to carry out a post-mortem examination of the cat and to take specimens. Whilst awaiting the results of tests, the carcasses of the cat and all other animals destroyed that week at the R.S.P.C.A. centre were disinfected and removed by members of the Health Department staff, for destruction by incineration. The R.S.P.C.A. premises were also disinfected.

Fortunately, the test results proved negative and there was no need for further action.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND SUSPECTED FOOD POISONING

The Public Health Inspectors made 113 visits in connection with cases of infectious disease and suspected food infections.

No. of rooms disinfected 2

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

SECTION 3, PROVISION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

During the year, a survey was carried out of all farms and other agricultural holdings to which the Act applies, resulting in 42 visits being made.

One informal Notices was served, requiring the provision of a sanitary convenience and this was complied with.

MEAT INSPECTION

NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR

Year	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
1967	4,659	80	21,583	6,741	33,063
1968	3,976	56	18,437	6,617	29,086
1969	4,182	28	14,840	7,796	26,846
Increase	206	—	—	1,179	—
Decrease	—	28	3,597	—	2,240

NUMBER OF WHOLE CARCASSES WITH OFFALS CONDEMNED

Year	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Pork	Total
1967	10	7	42	11	70
1968	18	10	37	14	79
1969	18	3	26	27	74
Increase	—	—	—	13	—
Decrease	—	7	11	—	5

The total weight of meat condemned at the Abattoir during the year was :—
29 Tons, 6 Cwts., 3 qrts., 11 lbs.

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

Disease	Beef lbs.	Veal lbs.	Mutton lbs.	Pork lbs.	Total lbs.
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	157	157
Other Conditions	11,353	170	1,108	3,558	16,189
	<u>11,353</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>1,108</u>	<u>3,715</u>	<u>16,346</u>

UN SOUND VISCERA CONDEMNED AT THE ABATTOIR

Disease	Beef lbs.	Veal lbs.	Mutton lbs.	Pork lbs.	Total lbs.
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions	36,341	31	10,950	1,039	48,361
	<u>36,341</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>10,950</u>	<u>1,039</u>	<u>48,361</u>

IMPORTED MEAT

Imported meat condemned at the Abattoir during the year consisted of :—
10 lbs. Kidneys and 80 lbs. Liver.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1935-1958

During the year 21 licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued.

**CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE
OR IN PART**

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,781	2,401	28	14,840	7,796
Number inspected	1,781	2,401	28	14,840	7,796
All diseases except TUBERCULOSIS and CYSTICERCI : Whole carcasses condemned	6	12	3	26	27
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,364	2,125	—	2,311	127
Percentage of number in- spected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	76.9	89.0	10.7	15.8	19.8
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY : Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	12
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	0.01
CYSTICERCOSIS : Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	1	—	—	—
Carcasses 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	494
Similar examinations on Furness Water Board Employees, including bacteriological examinations	7
Fitness to undertake training as teachers or for employment as teachers	74
Fitness to take up teaching appointment (Established Teachers)	52
Reports on employees whose sickness absences totalled or exceeded four weeks per year	93
Examination of sick employees recommended for premature retirement	18
	731

19 male and 38 female employees were found to be unfit for acceptance to the superannuation scheme, but fit for the duties of the post. 2 male and 5 female persons were unfit for employment.

The Medical Officers also carried out 23 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.

In addition to the above, the two Juvenile Liaison Officers from Lancashire County Constabulary, stationed at Barrow, attended one of the meetings.

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	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
Barrow-in-Furness	—	1	28	54	62	70	90	125
Lancashire	—	1	6	3	21	20	27	24
All others	—	—	2	7	8	11	10	18

NEW CASES DOMICILED IN BARROW-IN-FURNESS

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Totals
1969	1	54	70	125
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.

APPENDIX

MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRCULAR 2/53 (Paragraph 4 and 1/54 (Paragraph 5)

28 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, 1969

(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	7	2	8
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	6	1	4
(2) Number of cases at (1) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	6	1	4

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART 1 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	5	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	231	226	4	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	10	36	Nil	Nil
Total	264	267	4	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	3	3	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	4	—	3	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 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.	1	—	—	—	—	—
Others	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

Annual Report

of the

Principal School Medical Officer

A. W. HAY

M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

1969


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Arrangements for Treatment.

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Dental Inspection and Treatment.

Miscellaneous.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman W. L. Allen.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor W. Floyd.

Alderman Mrs. M. T. Freel.

Alderman W. M. Gabbatt.

Alderman J. L. Jackson.

Alderman F. J. Longstaffe, J.P.

Alderman C. W. Ward.

Councillor G. R. Atkinson, J.P.

Councillor J. V. Carney.

Councillor R. Darbyshire.

Councillor E. Marston.

Councillor J. T. Murray.

Councillor Mrs. F. E. Pyett.

Councillor M. I. Scott.

Councillor E. Trescatheric.

Councillor F. J. Walker.

Father E. McGough.

Rev. A. R. Fountain.

Rev. G. Angus Rudd.

SCHOOL PROVISION

Number of children on the school registers at the end of the year :—10,907.

		No. of Schools	Average No. of Children attending
Primary Schools	County	20	5129
	Voluntary	7	1438
Secondary Schools (including one Technical School)	County	8	2525
	Voluntary	2	635
Grammar Schools		2	1100
Nursery School		1	113
Roa Island Special School for Delicate and Physically Handicapped Children		1	38
Richard Brunskill Special School for E.S.N. Pupils		1	88
Independent School		1	180
(Our Lady's R.C. Preparatory) where the facilities afforded by the School Health Service are extended).			

SCHOOL CLINICS

Verruca Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Monday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon.
Special Inspection Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Monday to Friday morning and afternoon as required
Ophthalmic Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon and Saturday morning.
Dental Clinic	Central Clinic, Abbey Road	Monday to Friday morning and afternoon. Monday Wednesday and Thursday evening.
Speech Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Monday to Friday morning and afternoon
Orthopaedic Clinic	Central Clinic, Abbey Road	Approximately every month on a Tuesday morning
Physiotherapy and Remedial Exercise Clinic	Central Clinic, Abbey Road	Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon. Monday and Wednesday morning
Hearing Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Once every month, Thursday morning
Cerebral Palsy Clinic*	North Lonsdale Hospital	Thursday morning and Friday morning.

* Conducted by the Consultant Paediatrician, Dr. M. B. Morris, under arrangements made by the Barrow and Furness Hospital Management Committee and with the participation of the Local Authority's Physiotherapist.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

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 1969 these routine medical inspections were carried out each term at all Infant and Secondary Schools (with one exception) 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 examined each year in the summer term.

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

Number of children examined :—

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected
1965 and later	148
1964	756
1963	420
1962	10
1961	30
1960	32
1959	396
1958	519
1957	140
1956	20
1955	301
1954 and earlier.....	613
Total	3385

OTHER EXAMINATIONS

Special examinations	117
Re-inspections	697
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	814
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

Physical condition of children examined :—

	No.	%
Satisfactory	3366	99.44
Unsatisfactory	19	0.56

RESULT OF INSPECTIONS

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

The number of defects requiring treatment found at periodic examinations was 373 compared with 487 in 1968.

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	10	69	34	23	98	172
Eyes : (a) Vision	8	112	25	213	51	547
(b) Squint	6	46	1	15	8	94
(c) Other	2	10	0	13	4	40
Ears : (a) Hearing	17	88	3	17	27	140
(b) Otitis Media	4	48	3	7	8	62
(c) Other	0	4	0	2	0	12
Nose and Throat	14	124	1	14	21	199
Speech	18	32	1	2	29	50
Lymphatic Glands	0	19	0	8	0	29
Heart	2	34	0	11	3	60
Lungs	4	40	0	15	4	86
Developmental :						
(a) Hernia	1	1	0	3	1	5
(b) Other	4	115	4	44	20	235
Orthopaedic :						
(a) Posture	3	2	3	8	12	20
(b) Feet	11	16	0	11	19	47
(c) Other	18	27	5	19	30	70
Nervous System :						
(a) Epilepsy	1	8	0	4	1	19
(b) Other	0	3	1	5	2	28
Psychological :						
(a) Development	0	3	0	1	0	11
(b) Stability	1	19	0	23	6	73
Abdomen	2	17	2	7	7	44
Other	9	111	1	5	22	156
Totals	135	948	84	470	373	2199

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	4	1
Eyes :		
(a) Vision	93	47
(b) Squint	—	—
(c) Other	—	—
Ears :		
(a) Hearing	14	8
(b) Otitis Media	—	1
(c) Other	—	—
Nose and Throat	7	—
Speech	7	1
Lymphatic Glands	—	—
Heart	2	—
Lungs	—	—
Developmental :		
(a) Hernia	—	1
(b) Other	3	41
Orthopaedic :		
(a) Posture	1	—
(b) Feet	7	3
(c) Other	9	3
Nervous System :		
(a) Epilepsy	—	—
(b) Other	—	—
Psychological :		
(a) Development	1	—
(b) Stability	2	1
Abdomen	1	—
Other	13	—
Totals	164	109

The Audiology Technician carried out 2343 Sweep Tests in schools and 448 Audiometric examinations at the School Clinic, Arndene. Of 354 school children suspected of having defective hearing, 68 of these were considered to require treatment and were referred for Consultant opinion.

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
1965 and later	—	20	20
1964	5	61	66
1963	3	36	38
1962	—	2	2
1961	—	4	4
1960	1	2	3
1959	6	46	51
1958	7	47	54
1957	3	21	24
1956	1	2	3
1955	6	10	15
1954 and earlier	19	49	63
Totals	51	300	343

VISITS TO THE HOMES OF CHILDREN BY SCHOOL NURSES

The number of home visits paid by school nurses was 843 as compared with 453 in 1968. As the majority of the school nurses are also employed as health visitors, the regular visits to young children in the family are used to enquire about the children at school, and these enquiries are not included in the above figure.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

VERRUCA CLINIC

During the year 364 children made 2680 attendances. (See Graph).

MINOR AILMENTS

The various out-patient clinics of the North Lonsdale Hospital were available to school children and, during the year 2297 children made 5186 attendances.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS

By arrangements with the Manchester Regional Hospital Board, separate Specialist Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics for children at the North Lonsdale were conducted by Mr. J. Potter, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O. Children are referred through their own family doctors.

The clinics are held weekly and during the year 240 children made 785 attendances.

There is a fairly lengthy waiting list at the local hospital for operations for these defects, but urgent cases are dealt with, without delay.

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

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 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 hospitalisation or surgery was indicated the child was referred to the North Lonsdale Hospital.

755 school children made 1067 attendances at the clinic, 526 children had their eyes tested and 477 prescriptions for glasses were issued.

Errors of Refraction	449
Congenital Abnormalities	7
Disorders of Ocular Motility	153
Post Operative Squints still under observation	81
Nothing Abnormal Discovered	34
Ocular Disease	4
Trauma	4
Discharged	23

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

Mr. R. Harrison, Orthopaedic Consultant Surgeon to the Barrow and Furness Group of Hospitals, attends the Clinic at monthly intervals and sees children with orthopaedic defects ascertained at Routine Medical Inspections or referred by the Family Doctor.

Treatment between clinics is carried out by Miss Johnson, the Authority's Physiotherapist. Hospital treatment is provided at the North Lonsdale Hospital.

The Orthopaedic Clinic was held on 12 occasions and 32 school children made 42 attendances. The average attendances of school children and pre-school children was 6.

PHYSIOTHERAPY AND REMEDIAL EXERCISE CLINIC

The following table shows the treatment given:—

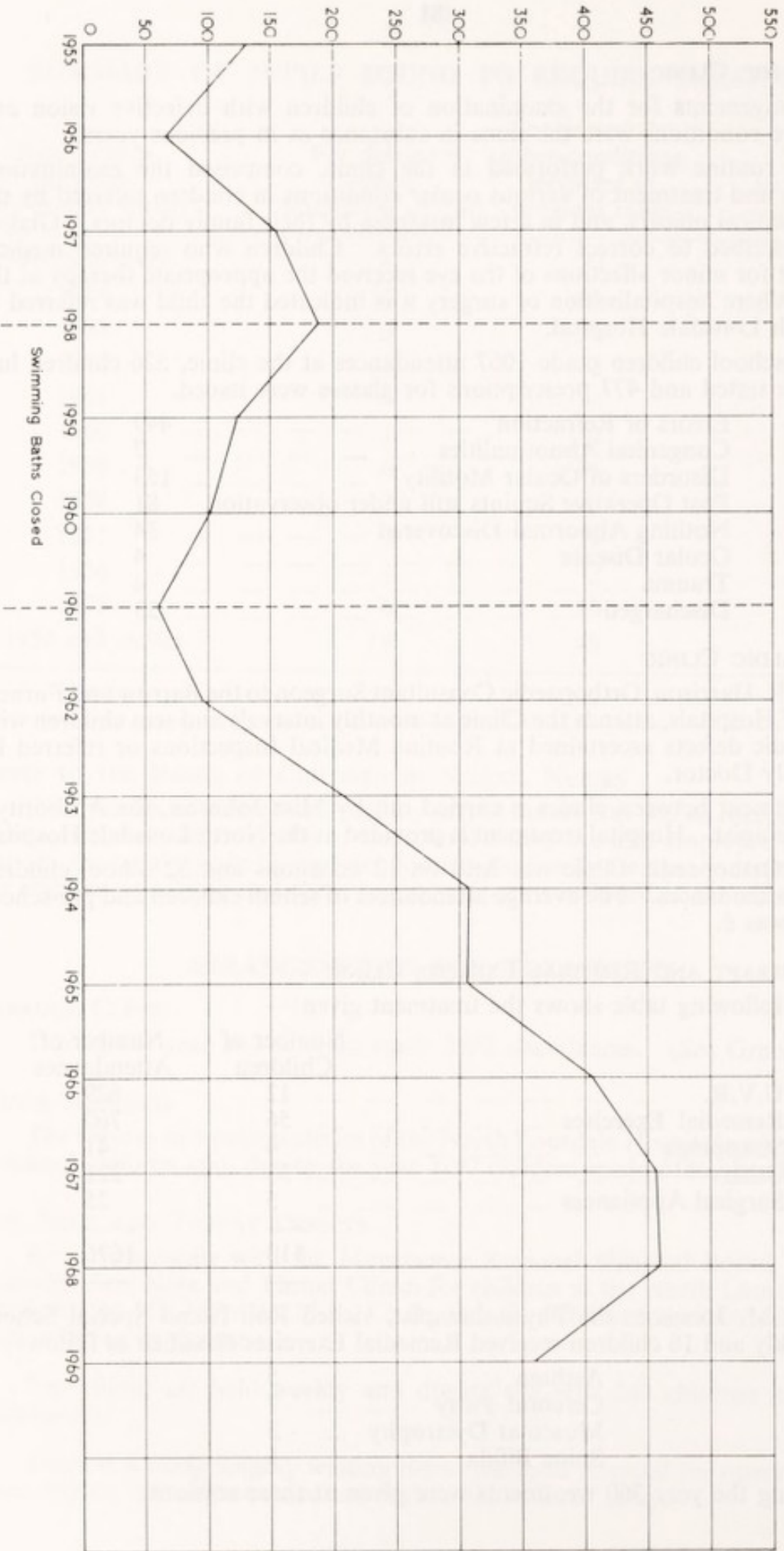
	Number of Children	Number of Attendances
U.V.R.	12	629
Remedial Exercises	56	760
Strappings	4	41
Others	33	221
Surgical Appliances	5	25
	110	1676

Miss M. Johnson, the Physiotherapist, visited Roa Island Special School once weekly and 16 children received Remedial Exercises classified as follows:—

Asthma	5
Cerebral Palsy	7
Muscular Dystrophy	3
Spina Bifida	1

During the year 360 treatments were given at these sessions.

INCIDENCE OF NEW CASES OF VERRUCAE



HOSPITAL TREATMENT

No change has taken place in the procedure for referring school children for Specialist opinion, investigation or treatment through the child's own family doctor. Advice of hospital admissions and discharges together with copies of all reports by hospital specialists to family doctors are forwarded for the information of the school medical officers.

CLEANLINESS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

During the year the school nurses made 31,140 routine cleanliness inspections and 1399 re-inspections of school children. 372 children were found to be unclean.

Cleansing notices (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944) were issued in respect of 55 individual pupils. Cleansing orders (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944) were issued in respect of 10 individual pupils.

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULT OF CLEANLINESS (HEAD)
INSPECTIONS IN SCHOOLS

SCHOOL	Average No. of Pupils	No. of examin- ations	No. of re-exam- inations	No. unclean	Percentage unclean	
					1968	1969
Abbotsmead County Junior	375	1403	36	15	3.08	4.00
Abbotsmead County Infants	312	1094	28	18	4.17	5.77
Alfred Barrow Boys Secondary	326	679	—	4	—	1.23
Alfred Barrow Girls Secondary	301	408	15	12	3.50	3.99
Barrow Island County Junior	200	581	—	6	0.98	3.00
Barrow Island County Infants	177	538	82	6	2.25	3.39
Bram Longstaffe Nursery	113	115	29	4	0.88	3.54
County Grammar School for Boys	547	626	—	—	—	—
County Grammar School for Girls	553	1031	—	—	0.19	—
Greengate County Junior Boys	238	641	15	3	6.31	1.26
Greengate County Junior Girls	202	713	69	16	10.39	7.92
Greengate County Infants	187	617	32	8	7.37	4.28
Holker County Secondary for Boys	326	788	—	—	1.19	—
Ormsgill County Junior	307	1483	235	57	5.61	18.57
Ormsgill County Infants	274	1042	214	37	4.21	13.50
Our Lady's R.C. Preparatory	180	458	—	—	—	—
Our Lady's R.C. Secondary	168	293	—	—	—	—
Ramsden County Infants	145	449	21	4	4.64	2.76
Richard Brunskill Special (E.S.N.)	88	249	2	17	5.62	19.32
Risedale County Secondary	358	656	3	8	2.50	2.23
Roa Island Special	38	106	1	2	2.38	5.26
Roose County Primary	250	703	18	3	1.29	1.20
Sacred Heart R.C. Primary	291	1209	140	36	5.83	12.37
South Newbarns County Junior	316	965	6	6	0.98	1.90
South Newbarns County Infants	223	691	—	2	1.39	0.90
South Walney County Junior	291	866	2	3	0.35	1.03
South Walney County Infants	239	847	—	5	3.49	2.09
St. Aloysius R.C. Secondary	467	957	44	9	3.17	1.93
St. Columba's R.C. Primary	250	760	42	—	—	—
St. George's C. of E. Primary	104	662	173	15	4.40	14.42
St. James's C. of E. Junior	267	1068	36	19	4.15	7.12
St. James's County Infants	186	571	15	13	9.23	6.99
St. Mary's R.C. Junior	227	699	34	8	3.13	3.52
St. Mary's R.C. Infants	139	443	58	8	2.98	5.76
St. Paul's C. of E. Junior	160	471	6	3	—	1.87
County Technical for Boys	327	—	—	—	—	—
Vickerstown County Primary	289	837	—	1	0.35	0.35
Victoria County Secondary	329	1036	20	4	2.49	1.22
Victoria County Junior	324	1013	8	—	—	—
Victoria County Infants	313	946	—	4	—	1.28
Walney County Secondary	335	809	—	—	—	—
West Shore County Secondary	223	765	11	6	0.87	2.69
North Walney County Primary	281	852	4	10	0.70	3.56
Totals	11246	31140	1399	372	2.27	3.31

ENURETIC CLINIC

Dr. A. Hazelden and Dr. J. H. Jackson conducted the clinic during the year.

Dr. Jackson has contributed the following information:—

“ Weekly clinics have been held during the year for the help and treatment of school children suffering from Nocturnal Enuresis. The total number of school children referred was 68, of these 27 were cured during the year by treatment with the Pad and Bell Apparatus which was loaned to them. A further 16 cases were still undergoing treatment and advice at the end of the year. 23 school children for one reason or another did not require treatment. Only 2 were found unsuitable for treatment and they were referred for further medical opinion. Parents and children appreciated the facilities offered by the Clinic.”

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 1969.

Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	1
Infective Jaundice	.....	.....	.....	25
Measles	.....	.....	.....	80
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	9

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Special immunisation and vaccination sessions were arranged for school children at the Welfare Centre, School Clinic and the Community Hall. These were in addition to the ordinary immunisation sessions at the Welfare Centre.

The following table shows the number of children immunised and vaccinated during the year.

	SCHOOL CHILDREN			Total
	Local Authority Clinics	North Lonsdale Hospital	General Practitioners	
Immunised against Diphtheria	156	—	2	158
Re-inforcing doses	979	1	68	1048
Immunised against Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Re-inforcing doses	—	—	—	—
Immunised against Tetanus	229	62	6	297
Re-inforcing doses	1159	13	74	1246
Immunised against Polio	103	—	—	103
Re-inforcing doses	1179	—	77	1256
Primary Vaccinations against Smallpox	1	—	14	15
Re-vaccinations	—	—	19	19
Immunised against Measles	24	—	22	46

IMMUNISATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

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.

B. C. G. VACCINATION DURING 1969

Name of School	No. of children to whom facilities were offered	No. of children whose parents consented to arrangements	No. of children tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis	Result of Tests		No. vaccinated (i.e. those with negative reaction to test)
				Positive	Negative	
Alfred Barrow Boys Secondary	72	68	58	7	49	49
Alfred Barrow Girls Secondary	68	58	57	3	52	52
Grammar School for Boys	86	81	78	10	67	67
Grammar School for Girls	85	79	77	6	69	69
Holker County Secondary	65	62	56	5	44	44
Our Lady's R. C. Secondary	27	27	27	-	25	25
Richard Brunskill Special	6	6	5	-	4	4
Roa Island Special	2	2	2	-	2	2
St. Aloysius R. C. Secondary	112	107	100	12	76	76
Technical School for Boys	59	55	55	4	50	50
Victoria County Secondary	85	75	76	14	55	55
Walney County Secondary	67	63	57	10	46	46
West Shore County Secondary	52	49	48	1	47	47
Absentee Session	-	-	74	16	50	50
Total	786	732	770	88	636	636

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The following table gives details of pupils ascertained and placed 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
During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1969 :—											
A. Handicapped children newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes	—	—	—	1	8	2	4	6	—	—	21
B. (i) of the children included at A., number newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes	—	—	—	1	8	2	3	6	—	—	20
(ii) of the children assessed prior to January, 1969, number newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Total B(i) and B(ii)	—	—	1	1	8	2	3	7	—	—	22
C. As at 22nd January, 1970 :—											
1. (i) Number of children under the age of 5 years awaiting places in special schools before 1st January, 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Boarding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Newly assessed since 1st January, 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Boarding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. (i) Children aged 5 years and over waiting before 1st January, 1969, whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Boarding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Boarding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Children aged 5 years and over newly assessed since 1st January, 1969, whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Boarding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Boarding	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
3. Total number of children awaiting admission to special schools total of (1) and (2) above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Boarding	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2

	Blind	Partially Sighted	Deaf	Partially Hearing	Physically Handicapped	Delicate	Maladjusted	E.S.N.	Epileptic	Speech Defect	Total
D. As at 22nd January, 1970 :—											
Number of pupils from the Authority's area who were on the registers of :—											
(i) Maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless by what authority they are maintained.											
(a) Day 2 28 4 2 90 2 3 131											
(b) Boarding 1 1 7 1 2 1 1 10											
(ii) Non-maintained special schools other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated											
(a) Day 1 7 1 2 1 1 12											
(b) Boarding 1 7 1 2 1 1 12											
(iii) Independent schools under arrangements made by the authority											
(a) Day — — — — — — — —											
(b) Boarding — — — — — — — —											
(iv) Special classes and units not forming part of a special school.											
(a) Day — — — — — — — —											
(b) Boarding — — — — — — — —											
E. Number of children from the Authority's area who were boarded in homes and not already included in D above — — — — — — — —											
F. Number of handicapped pupils (irrespective of the area to which they belong) were being educated under arrangements made by the authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944.											
(i) in hospitals — — — — — — — —											
(ii) in other groups, e.g. units for spastics etc. — — — — — — — —											
(iii) at home — — — — — 1 — — 1											
G. Total number of handicapped children requiring places in special schools; receiving education in special schools; independent schools; special classes and units; under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944; and boarded in Homes.											
Totals of C(3) D(i) to (iv) E and F(i) to (iii) above 1 1 7 3 31 4 13 91 2 3 156											

CHILDREN FOUND UNSUITABLE FOR EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1969.

- (i) how many children were the subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944? 3
- (ii) how many reviews were carried out under the provisions of Section 57A of the Education Act, 1944? 2
- (iii) how many decisions were cancelled under Section 57A(2) of the Education Act, 1944? 1

EPILEPSY

80 children suffering from epilepsy are attending ordinary schools, the control of epilepsy having reached the stage where none of these children is ascertained as handicapped and thus in need of special educational treatment.

CHILD GUIDANCE CENTRE

The tables below give an outline of the work of Mr. D. M. Houghton, the Educational Psychologist.

CHILDREN REFERRED

	New Cases	Re-tested	Totals
Boys	199	37	236
Girls	104	16	120
	—	—	—
	303	53	356
	—	—	—

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES

DISTRIBUTION OF AGE

Age :	3 and below	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and above
Totals :	5	4	7	27	75	54	59	31	15	9	6	4	7	—

DISTRIBUTION OF INTELLIGENCE

I.Q. :	Below 70	.....	14
	71—90	.....	90
	91—110	.....	69
	111—150	.....	62
	Not tested	.....	68

SOURCES OF REFERRAL : NEW CASES

Schools	246
Education Department	16
Principal School Medical Officer and Psychiatrist	20
Speech Therapist	10
Paediatrician	4
Children and Family Services Department	2
Probation Service	2
Citizens' Advice Bureau	1
Parents	2

REASONS FOR REFERRAL

	Boys	Girls	Total
Attainment and Intelligence Testing	160	81	241
Behaviour disorders	26	16	42
Psychological Investigation	13	7	20

TREATMENT

Educational Guidance	172	88	260
Psychological Treatment	25	13	38
Recommended for Psychiatric Attention	2	3	5

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER'S REPORT

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First Visit	1200	897	152	2249
Subsequent Visits	2876	2879	557	6312
Total Visits	4076	3776	709	8561
Additional courses of treatment				
commenced	175	86	18	279
Fillings in permanent teeth	847	1703	552	3102
Fillings in deciduous teeth	963	30	—	993
Permanent teeth filled	735	1517	462	2714
Deciduous teeth filled	822	28	—	850
Permanent teeth extracted	163	527	109	799
Deciduous teeth extracted	1846	478	—	2324
General anaesthetics	723	392	37	1152
Emergencies	646	399	69	1114

Number of Pupils X-Rayed	204
Prophylaxis	617
Teeth otherwise conserved	819
Number of teeth root filled	8
Inlays	—
Crowns	11
Courses of treatment completed	2095

ORTHODONTICS

Cases remaining from previous year	30
New cases commenced during year	25
Cases completed during year	21
Cases discontinued during year	6
No. of removable appliances fitted	50
No. of fixed appliances fitted	—
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	6

PROSTHETICS

	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	—	—	—	—
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	5	27	6	38
Number of dentures supplied	5	31	7	43

ANAESTHETICS

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	83
--	-------	-------	-------	----

INSPECTIONS

(a) First inspection at School. Number of Pupils	.....	.....	.....	.....	2618
(b) First inspection at Clinic. Number of Pupils	.....	.....	.....	.....	1112
Number of (a) and (b) found to require treatment	.....	.....	.....	.....	2446
Number of (a) and (b) offered treatment	.....	.....	.....	.....	1786
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	.....	.....	.....	.....	249
Number of (c) found to require treatment	.....	.....	.....	.....	244

SESSIONS

Sessions devoted to treatment: Day & Evening	.....	.....	.....	.....	1202
Sessions devoted to inspection	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	.....	.....	.....	.....	20

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

“The year has seen a greater emphasis on dental health education. Miss Charters, the Dental Auxiliary, visited nine infant schools and gave a talk and demonstration. Oral Hygiene Kits (consisting of a small toothbrush, toothpaste and rinsing beaker, accompanied by a letter to parents) were given out at infant schools and departments to all new entrants, in conjunction with a brief talk. Should this prove successful it is hoped to make it a permanent arrangement.

The number of schools inspected shows a considerable decrease. This is a less desirable result of dental health education, as the stimulated demand for treatment outstrips the ability to deal with it. With a full establishment of dental surgeons this would not constitute a problem, and no effort should be spared to fill the vacant post of third dental officer. The recent refitting of the third surgery with equipment of the most modern type should be a valuable aid to recruitment.

An increase in the number of teeth filled in the course of the year is a welcome feature, but extractions figures also show a rise, the overall result being a return to the 1966 ratio of 3.4 permanent teeth filled to each permanent tooth extracted. This compares unfavourably with the national average, and this long-standing problem can only be overcome by bringing the professional staff up to strength, as conservative work is the most time-consuming aspect of dentistry.

A visit in the course of the year by a dental officer from the Department of Education and Science, produced a report which was flattering in some respects and critical in others. *Criticised* were the extraction/fillings ratio mentioned in the preceding paragraph, and some of the facilities at Abbey Road Clinic, particularly the waiting room. Approval had in fact been given to improve these facilities before the report was received.

The Authority was congratulated on the number of children inspected at schools during 1968, and an achievement especially noted was the treatment of over twice the national average figure of pre-school children.

I would conclude by thanking the appropriate committees for authorising continued improvements to the clinic at a time of economic restrictions, and again express hope that the factors delaying the fluoridation of the public water supply will be overcome.

DECAY OF TEETH : STATISTICS

RATIO OF PERMANENT TEETH FILLED TO PERMANENT TEETH EXTRACTED

1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
3.7	3.4	3.95	4.43	3.4
to	to	to	to	to
1	1	1	1	1

TREATMENT COMPLETED PER 100 CHILDREN TREATED

Year	No. of Teeth Filled		No. of Teeth Extracted		General Anaesthetics	Dentures Supplied
	Permanent	Deciduous	Permanent	Deciduous		
1965	75.3	8.7	20.0	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	48.0	21.7	95.5	41.6	1.5
1969	120.7	37.8	35.5	103.3	51.2	1.9

AUDIOLOGY CLINIC

Mrs. J. Dowthwaite, the Audiology Technician, reports as follows:—

“ During 1969 as there was a lengthy waiting list for follow-up appointments at Arndene, visits to schools were reduced and primary importance was given to new entrants to infants schools, thus ensuring that each child is tested during the first year of school life.”

No. of screening tests carried out in schools	.....	2343
Follow-up appointments at Arndene	.....	448
Referral for Consultant Opinion	.....	68

HEARING CLINIC

Mr. J. Potter, Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant, has contributed the following report:—

“ During the past nine months a number of children as shown, have been examined to see if the deafness found on routine testing by the Audiology Technician was treatable and, in fact, 22 children have been referred to the North Lonsdale Hospital for operations of one type or another.”

NEW CASES

Pre-School	.....	2
School Children	.....	55

TOTAL ATTENDANCES

Pre-School	.....	3
School Children	.....	79

MISCELLANEOUS

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

PHYSICAL EDUCATION, SWIMMING AND ORGANISED GAMES.

The physical education of school children in the County Borough is catered for in a number of different ways, viz: the indoor physical education lesson; the outdoor physical education lesson; the swimming lesson; and outdoor recreational activities.

THE INDOOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION LESSON. This is the broad base from which the wide range of body skills is developed. Children are encouraged to solve physical tasks in the way best suited to their own individual capacities. Ingenuity, imagination and experiment are fostered, as are confidence and independence. Movement experiences are further stimulated by the provision of the right environment suitably stocked by challenging apparatus.

THE OUTDOOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION LESSON. This supplements the indoor lesson by providing situations in which skills of throwing and catching, kicking and hitting are coached and developed. Many minor games and most of the recognised major games all form part of this programme. Inter-schools fixtures in soccer, rugby, cricket, tennis, netball, athletics, swimming and hockey provide the elements of competition and team co-operation, as well as introducing children to the type of activities which will allow them a more beneficial use of leisure time.

THE SWIMMING LESSON. Extensive use of the two pools at Abbey Road Swimming Baths by pupils from all secondary and junior schools continues to produce encouraging results; almost 90% of all children leaving junior schools are now able to swim by the time they leave. The swimming 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.

OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES. A less formal attitude to physical education is provided by the increased, and still increasing, interest in outdoor activities. Sailing, canoeing and mobile camping feature in the curricula of some of the Authority's secondary schools and fell-walking expeditions using Youth Hostels are organised by certain interested primary school teachers. The Authority provide camping and ancillary equipment to assist schools with such expeditions and fairly constant use is made of this equipment during the summer months.

The interest created by the teaching of these activities often finds expression for young people, in secondary schools, in participation in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, which continues to flourish in nine secondary schools. The following table shows the number of young people between the ages of 14½ years and 20 years who qualified during 1969 for awards.

	Bronze	Silver	Gold
Girls' Scheme	..... 70	47	3
Boys' Scheme	..... 30	16	8

A programme as diverse as the one pursued in Barrow requires facilities and equipment and, during 1969, the completion of a building programme at Risedale County Secondary School has provided a new fully-equipped gymnasium with changing rooms and showers and a hard-paved outdoor games area. Additional climbing and agility apparatus has been provided at several schools and improvements have been carried out at a number of school sites.

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS

(a) Average number of children receiving milk on each school day	.....	6,134
(b) Average number of children receiving meals on each school day	.....	4,948
(c) Number of centres supplying meals	.....	34



County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

A. W. HAY

M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

1970

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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Mayor : Alderman W. L. Allen

Deputy Mayor : Alderman J. L. Jackson

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman G. R. Atkinson

Vice-Chairman : Councillor J. T. Murray

Councillor H. Browne

Councillor J. Watson

Councillor J. Garner

Dr. I. S. J. Crosbie

Councillor E. Woodburn

Dr. C. E. Wilson

Councillor F. Christie

Councillor W. Prosser

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman W. L. Allen

Vice-Chairman : Alderman F. J. Longstaffe, J.P.

Alderman G. R. Atkinson

Councillor W. H. S. Hudson

Alderman W. M. Gabbatt

Councillor M. Hindmarch

Alderman J. L. Jackson

Councillor H. Parker

Alderman E. Trescaheric

Councillor T. A. Tyson

Alderman C. W. Ward

Councillor F. J. Walker

Councillor J. Garner

Father E. McGough

Councillor J. Garside

Rev. W. E. Barker

Councillor G. E. Hartshorn

Rev. G. Angus Rudd

Councillor E. Marston

STAFF**MEDICAL AND DENTAL**Medical Officer of Health, Principal
School Medical Officer & Port
Medical Officer

A. W. Hay, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health,
Deputy Principal School Medical
Officer and Deputy Port Medical
OfficerJ. H. Jackson, L.R.C.P.I. + L.M.,
L.R.C.S.I. + L.M., D.P.H.

Medical Officer in Department

A. Hazelden, M.B., B.S.

J. M. Simpson, M.B., B.S. (appointed
1st January, 1970)

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., ChB
Consultant Obstetric Surgeon	G. R. Stoneham, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.O.G. (resigned 22/3/70)
Consultant Child Psychiatrist	J. Currah, M.B., B.S., D.P.M. (resigned 17/5/70)
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. P. Thistlethwaite, a.
Superintendent Nursing Officer	Miss H. M. White, f.h.j.k.l.
Health Visitors/School Nurses	Miss A. W. Cant, f.h.j. Mrs. M. Wilson, f.h.j.k. Mrs. C. Webb, f.h.j. (resigned 10/7/70) 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. (resigned 17/7/70)
Clinic Nurses	Mrs. J. M. Bolton, h. Mrs. J. Kenny, h.q. Mrs. M. J. Tyson, h. Mrs. P. M. Maguire, h. (resigned 7/8/70) Mrs. V. M. Rayner, h. Mrs. M. Riley, h.f. (appointed 24/8/70) Mrs. M. Atkinson, h. (appointed 31/8/70)
Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer	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 G. M. Fytche, f. Miss G. M. Moore, f.h. Miss M. Knight, f.h. Mrs. D. Williams, f.g. Mrs. G. A. Robey, f.h. Mrs. D. J. McGroarty, f.h.k.
HOME NURSING SERVICE	
Assistant Superintendent	Miss E. M. Jackson, f.h.k.
District Nursing Sisters	Mrs. D. M. Eachus, h.k. (appointed 15/7/70) Mrs. C. Raine, h.k. (appointed 13/11/70) Mrs. F. Topping, h.r.u. Mrs. E. Preston, h. (retired 10/7/70) Mrs. M. Newsham, h.k. Mrs. W. M. Davey, h.k. Mrs. M. J. Cringle, h. Mr. G. N. Lomas, h.j.s. Mrs. M. Liddell, h.k. (part-time) Mrs. A. N. Li, h. Miss K. Muldoon, g.u. Mrs. J. Devlin, g. Mr. R. M. Furzeland, h.k. Mrs. C. Stewart, h. (appointed 12/1/70 part-time) Mrs. C. F. Robinson, h. (resigned 30/9/70)
Physiotherapist	Miss M. Johnson, n.
Occupational Therapist	Mrs. V. C. Weatherley, v. (resigned 30/10/70)
Audiology Technician	Mrs. J. Dowthwaite, h.
Ambulance Officer	W. Chapman
Supervisor, George Hastwell Training Centre	Miss D. Woodhead, p.
Assistant Supervisors	Miss E. D. Williamson, p. Miss S. Boyd, p. (resigned 31/8/70)
Special Care Unit, Assistant Supervisor	Mrs. Y. C. Ramsey (resigned 11/9/70)
Warden, Adult Residential Training Centre	Mrs. R. Sunderland (appointed 7/9/70)
Supervisor, Adult Residential Training Centre	Mr. F. Sunderland (appointed 1/9/70)
Deputy Warden, Adult Residential Training Centre	Mrs. M. J. Cooper, o. (appointed 1/10/70)
Assistant Warden, Adult Residential Training Centre	Mrs. L. A. Helm, (appointed 14/12/70)

Assistant Supervisor, Adult Residential Training Centre	.....	Miss J. A. Beckman, (appointed 16/11/70)
Assistant Supervisor, Adult Residential Training Centre	.....	Mrs. J. Dogar, g. (resigned 30/9/70)
Mental Welfare Officers	.....	Mr. H. Hughes Mr. R. Rimmer Mr. K. Chapman
Chief Clerk	.....	Mr. 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. Registered Mental Nurse.
- p. N.A.M.H. Diploma.
- q. Ophthalmic Certificate.
- r. British Tuberculosis Association Certificate.
- s. Registered Sick Children's Nurse.
- u. District Nursing Certificate.
- v. Member of the Association of Occupational Therapists (State Registered).

Section 1

Extracts from Vital Statistics, 1970

Area	11,003 acres		
Population (Census 1961)	64,927		
Population (mid 1970)	63,510		
Rateable Value	£2,193,800		
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£8,782		
No. of dwellinghouses	22,613		
	1969	1970	England & Wales 1970
DEATHS	860	846	
Death Rate per 1,000 population	13.55	13.32	11.7
Death Rate per 1,000 population as adjusted by A.C.F.*	13.27	13.05	
LIVE BIRTHS	1011	1032	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	15.93	16.24	16.0
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population as adjusted by A.C.F.*	16.72	17.05	
STILLBIRTHS	14	17	
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births	13.65	16.20	13.0
Total live and stillbirths	1025	1049	
NO. OF ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS	92	95	
Illegitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 live births	90.99	92.05	
INFANT DEATHS	13	18	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	12.85	17.43	18.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	11.89	17.05	17.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	22.47	21.27	26.0
NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (FIRST 4 WEEKS) PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS	7.91	11.62	12.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 7 days)	7.91	10.66	11.0
Late Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths 7 days—28 days)	Nil	0.96	
Post Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths 29 days—12 months)	4.94	5.81	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths during first week) per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	21.31	26.69	23.0
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	9.88	9.10	
MATERNAL DEATHS (INCLUDING ABORTIONS)	—	—	147
Maternal Mortality Rate (including abortions) per 1,000 total births	—	—	0.18
*Area Comparability Factor	Deaths	0.98	0.98
do.	Births	1.05	1.05

POPULATION TRENDS

1961 ..	64,710	1966 ..	64,610
1962 ..	64,890	1967 ..	64,650
1963 ..	65,310	1968 ..	63,720
1964 ..	65,180	1969 ..	63,460
1965 ..	64,600	1970 ..	63,510

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

AGE-SEX STRUCTURE	%	Nos.
0—4 years	7.7	4,890
5—9 years	7.1	4,509
10—14 years	8.4	5,335
Males 15—44	19.1	12,130
Females 15—44	19.5	12,385
Males 45—64	12.8	8,129
Females 45—59	10.2	6,478
Males 65 and over	4.9	3,112
Females 60 and over	10.3	6,542

DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN DISEASES

	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population
1. Diseases of Circulatory System	485	7.636
2. Coronary Thrombosis (included in 1.)	254	3.999
3. All Cancers	156	2.456
4. Cancer of the lung (included in 3.)	36	0.566
5. Diseases of Respiratory System	102	1.606
6. Pneumonia } included in 5.	52	0.818
7. Bronchitis }	30	0.472

The 254 deaths due to coronary disease were distributed throughout age and sex groups as follows:—

Age Groups	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total
Male	—	3	14	36	54	55	162
Female	—	—	—	9	23	60	92

The distribution of 36 deaths from lung cancer was as follows:—

Age Groups	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total
Male	—	5	9	12	5	31
Female	—	—	2	2	1	5

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS

	Male	Female	Totals	
			1970	1969
Scarlet Fever	3	3	6	14
Measles	152	132	284	217
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	-	5	9
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	-	2	-
Food Poisoning	-	2	2	2
Infective Jaundice	10	5	15	48
	<u>172</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>295</u>

Section 2

General Public Health

PUBLIC CLEANSING UNIT

This Unit was used 4 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.

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 and quality.

The following is a summary of the bacteriological examination of samples:—

	Poaka Beck		Duddon		Thorncliffe Road Borehole	Schneider Road Borehole	Distribution System
	Raw	Treated	Raw	Treated	Raw	Raw	
Satisfactory	51	40	—	47	19	18	110
Unsatisfactory (With E. Coli)	—	11 (2)	—	3	—	—	21 (1)
Total	51	51	—	50	19	18	131

Chemical analyses of the raw water have been carried out on 11 occasions and of the treated water on 5 occasions. In each case the Analyst reports that the water is suitable for a public supply. Additional special examinations have been made from time to time in response to complaints of debris, taste, etc. and where necessary, mains and tanks have been cleaned and the samples taken again. Exact information upon the fluoride content is not available, but some years ago all supplies were tested and in each case only a trace could be detected.

Before treatment the surface supplies which are soft have a plumbo solvent action, and this is corrected by the addition of lime to a level recommended by the Authority's Consultant Analyst.

The raw water entering Poaka Beck Reservoir continues to be tested weekly in order to maintain a continual check upon pollution by farmyard drainage.

All the dwellinghouses in the Borough are supplied by water, there are no supplies by standpipe.

It will be observed this year that the number of unsatisfactory samples is considerably greater than on previous occasions. This is accounted for by the more searching type of bacteriological examination which was introduced during the year. It is my aim to improve the standard of treatment and condition of the water mains to restore the figures to their previous level.

In the case of the Duddon supply a new treatment plant is in course of erection which will provide chlorination with residual control to the increased quantity of water which will be obtained from that source. At Poaka Beck filters the water is chlorinated at the inlet and the outlet. A new chlorinator is to be fitted at an early date to sterilise the filtrate."

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

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

CHEMICAL RESULTS

pH Value	6.05
	Parts per Million
Residual chlorine	—
Free and saline ammonia as N ₂	0.02
Albuminoid ammonia as N ₂	0.06
Nitrous Nitrogen as N ₂	0.062
Nitric Nitrogen as N ₂	0.60
Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs. at 27°C.	0.22
Free acidity as CO ₂	—
Carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃	24
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	48
Non-carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃	24
Excess alkalinity as Na ₂ CO ₃	Nil
Calcium as CaCO ₃	34
Magnesium as CaCO ₃	14
Total solids dried at 180°C	99
Chlorides as Cl	18
Sulphate as SO ₄	26
Lead as Pb	0.01
Manganese as Mn	0.01
Copper as Cu	—
Iron as Fe	0.01
Aluminium as Al	0.01

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

CHEMICAL RESULTS

pH Value	7.1
	Parts per Million
Total solids dried at 180°C	170
Chlorine as chlorides	12
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	trace
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.04
Nitrogen as nitrates	1.00
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.)	0.8
Total hardness	140
Non-carbonate hardness	110
Carbonate hardness	30
Lead	0.04
Copper	less than 0.02
Iron	0.2
Appearance and Colour	clear & almost colourless
Smell and Taste	satisfactory
Residual free chlorine	none

Report : The single coliform organism per 100 ml. in this water is of an irregular non-faecal type not indicative of pollution. The water is chemically satisfactory and is generally satisfactory for Public Supply.

3. Sample taken from Thorncliffe Road Borehole.

CHEMICAL RESULTS

pH Value	7.7
	Parts per Million
Total solids dried at 180°C.	205
Chlorine as chlorides	17
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.03
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.04
Nitrogen as nitrates	1.0
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.)	0.65
Total hardness	175
Non-carbonate hardness	85
Carbonate hardness	90
Lead	less than 0.02
Copper	less than 0.02
Iron	0.25
Appearance and Colour	10° Hazen—almost colourless—slight deposit
Smell and Taste	satisfactory
Residual free chlorine	—

Report : This sample is in a very satisfactory bacteriological state. The water contains a small amount of deposit.

4. Sample of treated water from River Duddon supply, taken at Askam Booster Station.

CHEMICAL RESULTS

pH Value	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.0
											Parts per Million
Total solids dried at 180°C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Chlorine as chlorides	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.01
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.02
Nitrogen as nitrates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.2
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.25
Total hardness	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Non-carbonate hardness	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Carbonate hardness	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Lead	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.02
Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	less than 0.02
Iron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.2
Appearance and Colour	.....	less than 5°	Hazen	clear	and	almost	colourless				
Smell and Taste	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	satisfactory
Residual free chlorine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	none

Report : This water is in a highly satisfactory bacteriological condition. It is organically pure and free from turbidity, odour or taste, but still showing an acid reaction.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF SEWERAGE IN BARROW

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

“ The following notes should be considered for inclusion in your report for 1970.

1. DALTON SEWER AND RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BECKS

This scheme has now passed through its final Contract construction stage and maintenance has been taken into the Council's responsibility. I am pleased to report that during the Spring and Summer of 1970 it was noticed that abundant small fry fish life had re-colonised long stretches of Mill Beck and the Lower Beck. Previously this open watercourse had been subject to periodic pollution from the sewage overflows from the Dalton Sewer.

2. SALTHOUSE SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

During 1970 arrangements have been made for expenditure in 1971 on the soils investigation of the Salhouse Pool Site.

3. MAIN DRAINAGE, PARK ROAD

No further work has taken place in this area as there have been no offers for the factory sites which are available.

4. PALACE NOOK SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

Minor operational difficulties have been experienced at the Palace Nook Sewage Disposal Works during 1970 but these have all been overcome. During a short period in October the work-to-rule and ban on overtime by Local Government manual workers prevented this Disposal Works from being fully operational and sewage was discharged into Walney Channel after only receiving coarse screening.

The standard of effluent and degree of purification obtained at these Works was checked during 1970 by an intensive sampling project extending over three days. This operation confirmed that the Works normally reaches the standard set by the Lancashire River Authority.

5. RAMPSIDE SEWERAGE

Problems of entry on to land delayed the start of this scheme but Tenders have now been received and the Contract is expected to commence shortly. The work involves a pumping station close to the Promenade, Rampside, and a rising main from there to Salthouse Pool.

6. REPLACEMENT OF SEWER BRIDGE, SANDGATE

A main town sewer, originally constructed during the latter part of the 19th century, crosses Mill Beck at Sandgate. Observations kept in recent years indicated that the condition of this sewer was deteriorating and it was decided to replace the sewer with one of more modern construction. A contract for this work has been let in conjunction with the work to take place on the Rampside scheme.

7. RED LEY LANE

Private housing development between Red Ley Lane and Walney Channel has necessitated the construction of additional surface water and foul sewers in that area. Foul sewage is to be treated in the existing North Scale tanks with the agreement of the Lancashire River Authority.

I consider that the sewerage and sewage treatment facilities are adequate in the present circumstances.

In July, 1970, the Government published the Jaeger Committee report, "Taken For Granted." The Committee had been instructed to examine national problems of sewerage and sewage treatment. Most of the difficulties mentioned in the report are ones which Barrow-in-Furness has in common with other coastal local authorities in the country."

COMMON LODGING HOUSE

I am grateful to Mr. H. M. Ball, Chief Superintendent, "A" Division, Lancashire Constabulary, for the following information regarding the Common Lodging House.

"Inspector Twyford has been the officer responsible for inspections and has made numerous visits between April, 1970 and the end of last year. During this period, a close watch was kept on the general state of repairs and cleanliness. Defects were pointed out to the keeper and these were attended to, including white-washing of the walls. No fire risks were noted, which would have been of interest to the Fire Brigade since their last visit to the premises.

No complaints were received relating to any person being found in a verminous state. Persons confined to bed were spoken to by the Inspector on his visits and found to be under the care of their own doctor. No unruly behavior was reported during the period under review.

In view of the fact that the duties are to be taken over by the Local Authority, Inspector Twyford liaised with Mr. Woodall, District Public Health Inspector, when Inspector Twyford outlined the manner in which a Police Inspection was carried out and referred him to previous Police reports. Mr. Woodall was also told that this Department would be pleased to assist him or any other member, should he so require it in the future."

Section 3

Provision of Health Services for the Area

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Infant Mortality

25 children died during the year. The figure is corrected by inward and outward transfers to 18 cases, giving a rate of 17.43.

Of the 18 deaths, 11 occurred during the first week of life, resulting in a perinatal mortality rate of 26.69, that is the number of infant deaths under one week added to the stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths. Of the remaining 7 deaths, 1 occurred between one and four weeks and 6 between the ages of four weeks and a year.

The causes of infant deaths were :—

	1970	1969
Congenital Heart Disease	—	3
Congenital Malformations	3	—
Prematurity	8	4
Broncho-pneumonia	4	2
Dehydration/Enteritis	—	1
Died from want of attention	1	—
Acute Laryngo Tracheitis and Bronchitis	—	1
Respiratory Distress	1	—
Asphyxia Neonatorum	—	1
Asphyxia due to inhalation of vomit	—	1
Acute Lymphatic Leukaemia	1	—
	—	—
	18	13
	—	—

Live Births

1,032 live births were registered compared with 1,011 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
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	1031	16.96	26	24.05	15	13.68	16	14.80	14	12.95	2	1.85	10	9.25	29	26.45
1969	1011	15.93	13	12.85	14	13.65	8	7.91	8	7.91	-	-	5	4.94	22	21.31
1970	1032	16.24	18	17.43	17	16.20	12	11.62	11	10.66	1	0.96	6	5.81	28	26.69

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.
Christ Church Hall, Beacon Hill	.....	Tuesday, 2.0 p.m. — 4.0 p.m.
Community Centre, Central Drive		Wednesday, 2.0 p.m. — 4.0 p.m. Friday, 2.0 p.m. — 4.0 p.m.

The average daily attendances at the Welfare Centre were 33.6 per session, and at the Mobile Clinic, the Community Centre and Beacon Hill, they were 24.3, 41.3 and 21.6 respectively.

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
1966	3,178	21,126
1967	2,812	20,890
1968	2,399	19,202
1969	2,009	17,545
1970	2,351	19,342

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 1,548 ante-natal attendances on patients during the year. Additionally, the midwives attended post-natal patients in their own homes, on 2,660 occasions.

PREMATURE INFANTS

During the year 57 premature infants were born alive. Of 55 born in hospital, 5 died within 24 hours and the remaining 50 survived. Both babies born at home 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, 130 sessions were devoted to the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5. 15 expectant and nursing mothers and 359 children under 5 were examined, and 17 mothers and 202 children completed courses of treatment during the year.

The Council has no workshops 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	8	30	5	—	10	—	17
Children Under 5	469	226	89	5	40	15	202

DENTURES		
Patients Supplied Full Upper or Full Lower	Patients Supplied Others	Number of Dentures Supplied
2	-	3

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT

104 children made 243 attendances and 52 prescriptions for spectacles were issued.

Children attended the clinic for the following conditions:—

Errors of refraction	18
Congenital abnormalities	3
Disorders of ocular motility	69
Post-operative squints under observation	4
Nothing abnormal detected	6

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

There were 95 illegitimate births, giving a rate of 92.05 per 1,000 live births.

Ante-natal care is available for unmarried as well as married women, and during the year, 2 were cared for in the Maternity Homes for unmarried mothers.

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 packet	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 ISSUED IN THE SHOP

Year	National Dried Milk	Orange Juice	Cod Liver Oil	Vitamin Tablets
1961	11,496	22,110	2,948	2,091
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
1969	4,567	16,524	1,184	1,023
1970	4,051	17,649	992	1,316

The sales of proprietary foods amounted to £5,234 7s. 3d. in the year, and of Ministry foods, to £1,842 17s. 6d.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

37 children made 65 attendances at the 12 clinics held.

PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINIC

The number of children referred for treatment varies very little from year to year.

	No. Referred	No. of Treatments
Maternity and Child Welfare	68	818
Cerebral Palsy Clinic	12	480

The Walney children are now treated by the Physiotherapist at Walney in the new Community Centre, where there is a well equipped physiotherapy treatment room. Three sessions are held each week. Treatment commenced here on 4th March, 1970.

CEREBRAL PALSY CLINIC

There are 39 children attending the Cerebral Palsy Clinic held at High Carley Hospital. 23 are Barrow children and 16 are Lancashire County Council children. 480 treatments were given.

Five sessions were held this year when a visit by a Paediatric and an Orthopaedic Consultant was made, i.e. Dr. Morris and Mr. Qazi, to see the children and discuss problems with their parents.

FAMILY PLANNING

Clinics continued to be held in the Authority's Welfare Centre every Wednesday morning and evening. 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	137
Number of new patients	267
Number of transfers	61
Total number of patients (first visits this year)	791
Patients were recommended to the Clinic from the following sources:—	
Family doctor	38
Clinic patient or friend	143
Local Authority	13
Hospital	14
Family Planning Association transfers	61
Other sources	59
Age at first visits:—	
Under 20	57
20—24	117
25—29	41
30—34	32
35 and over	20
Number of pregnancies at patient's first visit:—	
None	135
One	58
Two	46
Three	19
Four	7
Five	2
Six or more	—
Total number of Cytological smears taken	388

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

MIDWIFERY

Once again there was a decrease in the number of home confinements, but during the year a scheme for 48 hour discharges from Risedale Maternity Hospital was commenced. This has been a satisfactory arrangement.

After the introduction of the Group Attachment scheme in July, ante-natal clinics were held in most of the doctors' surgeries. One advantage of this is that the midwives also see the patients booked for the North Lonsdale Nursing Home and a system of co-operation with the staff has been satisfactorily arranged. These patients are usually discharged at 6—8 days and the midwife continues to visit them at home.

During the year Mr. Stoneham retired from his post as Consultant Obstetrician, and the midwives would like to place on record their thanks for the co-operation and support that Mr. Stoneham has given them over many years. We wish him a happy retirement.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

The year commenced with the opening of the new clinic building on Walney Island. This improved accommodation has been very much appreciated by staff and mothers.

During the year a General Practitioner Attachment Scheme was commenced. This has been fairly well accepted but as it has been impossible to fill the two vacancies which occurred during the year, the case loads have been extremely heavy. Because of staff difficulties it has been necessary to transfer the Geriatric Health Visitor to a General Practice and employ an additional Clinic Nurse. As the scheme develops and the expertise of the Health Visitors becomes accepted. AND if more staff are available, job satisfaction should result, but at present there is a certain amount of apprehension, if not frustration.

Three Health Visitors attended a Post-Graduate Course in G.P. attachment during the year and all the staff attended a very interesting Home Safety Training in November.

Liaison has continued with the Geriatric, Paediatric and Venereal Diseases Clinics.

The Mothers Club has had a very successful year, having a varied and interesting programme including educational and recreational subjects.

TABLE OF VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS

To expectant mothers	.....	Total visits	.....	143
To children born in 1970	.....	Total children	1001	(including 169
		Total visits	.....	3134 premature babies)
To children born in 1969	.....	Total visits	.....	1953
To children born in 1965-1968		Total visits	.....	3809
To elderly persons	.....	Total visits	.....	1373

DISTRICT NURSING SERVICE

During the year Mrs. Milmine and Mrs. Robinson completed the District Nursing Course and were successful in their examination. Mrs. Milmine left the service in March and Mrs. Tattersall, a State Enrolled Nurse, was appointed, this being the beginning of the preparation of teams for General Practitioner attachment.

Mrs. Preston retired in July after almost 18 years service, she was replaced by Mrs. Eachus.

Group attachment was commenced in July and on the whole has proved successful. Treatments carried out at general practitioners' surgeries (from July to December) totalled 755 injections and 3 dressings.

One team had rather a difficult start owing to several factors, one being the untimely death of Dr. Bruce Bayne. Other contributing factors were Mrs. Li taking District Nurse training and Mrs. Robinson being absent from duty for personal reasons. Mrs. Raine took Mrs. Robinson's place in November.

The teams are now co-operating well and surgery sessions have been commenced. As attachment develops it is envisaged that it will be necessary to make additional appointments to the staff.

The general pattern of work during the year appears to have moved very slightly, showing more surgical and less medical patients. During 1970, 558 injections were given to 10 tuberculosis patients as opposed to 2,428 injections to 24 patients in 1969. During the year 13 Pupil Nurses took the District Nursing part of the integrated training. One of these failed to satisfy the examiners.

The total of 37,771 visits was paid to 1,361 patients. Patients were referred by :—

Carried forward from 1969	343
Hospitals	420
Health Visitors, Home Helps, etc.	27
Applied	18
Family Doctors	553

The following table shows the types of patients attended :

	No. of Patients	No. of Visits
Medical	1,141	33,768
Surgical	198	3,351
Tuberculosis	10	558
Maternal complications	—	—
Gynaecological	4	27
Others	8	67
Patients in the above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	734	26,013
Children in the above who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year	44	275

An analysis of the type of attention provided is given below :

Bed baths	153	4,098
General nursing	323	11,087
Injections	387	15,515
Dressings	259	6,170
Enemata	203	365
Miscellaneous	36	536

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS

SMALLPOX :

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

	1970		1969	
	Primary Vaccinations	Re-Vaccinations	Primary Vaccinations	Re-Vaccinations
Under 1 year	—	—	3	—
1 year	397	—	425	—
2—4 years	80	2	62	6
5—15 years	15	25	13	18
16 years and over	90	201	50	195
Totals	582	228	553	219

During 1970, 394 persons were vaccinated under clinic arrangements ; 188 vaccinations and 228 re-vaccinations were carried out by general practitioners.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS, MEASLES AND POLIOMYELITIS AND RUBELLA

The Department's immunisation schedule is as follows:—

Commencing at 6 months of age: Immunisation against Diphtheria/
Tetanus/Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis (1st dose)

at 8 months 2nd dose

at 14 months 3rd dose

Commencing at 16 months Measles Vaccination

at 18 months Smallpox Vaccination

at 5 years Diphtheria/Tetanus and Poliomyelitis
reinforcing dose

at 13 years B.C.G. Vaccine against Tuberculosis

at 14 years Rubella

at 15 years Tetanus toxoid and Poliomyelitis
vaccine.

Vaccination against rubella for girls between their 11th and 14th birthdays was introduced in the latter part of the year, initially for 13 year olds. This is to ensure that as many girls as possible are offered protection against rubella before reaching child-bearing age, because of the known association of certain foetal abnormalities with rubella infection in pregnancy.

The following table shows the total immunisations carried out:—

Immunised Against	Local Authority Clinics	North Lonsdale Hospital	General Practitioners	Total
Diphtheria	771	2	121	894
Reinforcing doses	943	2	73	1018
Whooping Cough	677	—	119	796
Reinforcing doses	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	817	55*	121	993
Reinforcing doses	1150	5*	75	1230
Poliomyelitis	811	—	114	925
Reinforcing doses	1264	—	76	1340
Measles	696	—	135	831
Rubella	205	—	2	207

* Excluding adults

The Anti-Tetanus Clinic, conducted at the North Lonsdale Hospital, continued until November, 1970.

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

	Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total Under 15
1970	42%	53.14%	51.57%
1969	37	55.5	48.71
1968	37	56.00	49.00
1967	47	55.49	52.21
1966	49.30	50.91	50.27

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 1968 who were vaccinated by 31.12.70			Smallpox Children under 2 years of age who were vaccinated during 1970
	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Polio-myelitis	
England & Wales	79%	81%	79%	35%
Barrow-in-Furness	68%	69%	71%	39%

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Details of Calls, Mileages, etc. are as follows :—

Year	Calls	Mileage
1949	5,049	50,014
1950	8,097	74,495
1951	10,891	73,250
1952	10,900	65,404
1953	9,728	71,526
1954	11,206	78,352
1955	13,552	80,689
1956	14,193	82,059
1957	14,115	81,675
1958	16,694	96,393
1959	16,506	101,011
1960	17,506	101,415
1961	19,409	121,826
1962	20,446	130,892
1963	24,650	133,801
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
1969	50,316	154,739
1970	53,726	152,197

TYPE OF CALL

AMBULANCES

Removals (out of town)	130
Removals (local)	15,792
Emergencies	1,527
Services not required	419
Maternity	325
Mental Health	17
Transport of midwives	4
George Hastwell Training Centre—Children	33
Malicious calls	11
False alarms—good intent	7
Centenary Welfare Centre	11
	<hr/>
	18,276

SITTING CASE CAR

Removals (out of town)	75
Removals (local)	13
Mental Health	14
	<hr/>
	102
	<hr/>

PERSONNEL CARRIERS

Removals (out of town)	282
Removals (local)	13,047
Emergencies	47
Services not required	471
Mental Health	42
George Hastwell Training Centre—Adults	4,034
George Hastwell Training Centre—Children	8,667
Maternity	2
Centenary Welfare Centre	42
Adult Residential Training Centre	954
	<hr/>
	27,588
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DUAL PURPOSE CARRIER

Removals (local)	2,319
George Hastwell Training Centre—Special Minding Unit	1,689
Services not required	60
Centenary Welfare Centre	3,679
Adult Residential Training Centre	10
Emergencies	3
	<hr/>
	7,760
	<hr/>

TOTAL CALLS : 53,726 TOTAL MILEAGE : 152,197

4 calls were passed to other authorities.

252 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	44,703
Stretcher Cases	8,439
	<hr/>
	53,142
	<hr/>

HEALTH OF STAFF

18 members of the staff were absent from duty due to sickness for a total of 388 days, and 1 member was absent from duty due to injury for a total of 87 days.

ESTABLISHMENT

Operational: 1 Ambulance Officer
 4 Shift Leaders
 14 Ambulancemen
 4 Driver/Attendants
 1 Attendant

Control : 4 Disabled Men.

DETAILS OF THE FLEET ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Make	Type	Reg. No.	Horse/P Capacity	No. Seats/ Stretchers	Year	Mileage	Condition
Morris	Amb.	BEO 262 C	24	2	1965	69,152	Fair
Austin	Amb.	DEO 328 D	24	2	1966	90,768	Good
Austin	Amb.	DEO 624 E	3993	2	1967	72,346	Good
Austin	Amb.	EEO 938 F	3993	2	1967	31,785	Good
Austin Princess	Amb.	EEO 939 F	3993	2	1967	13,068	Good
Ford	Minibus	DEO 49 D	1633	12 seats	1966	74,235	Sold Oct. 1970
Ford	Minibus	DEO 50 D	1633	12 seats	1967	79,991	Fair
Ford	Minibus	DEO 802 E	1633	12 seats	1967	73,563	Fair
Austin	Sit. C. Car	KEO 379	16	6 seats	1963	166,483	Withdrawn Feb. 1970
Austin	Dual Pur. Carrier	EEO 950 F	3993	18 seats	1968	27,705	Good
Ford	Minibus	KEO 262 J	1633	12 seats	1970	3,952	Good

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE TUBERCULOSIS

The Health Visitor for Tuberculosis has paid 1,839 visits to tuberculous households during the year and attended 161 sessions at clinics for outpatients and B.C.G. vaccinations at schools. 437 new contacts were interviewed and X-rayed, which number includes 263 factory employees.

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							NON-PULMONARY						Grand Total	
	Under 1 1	10 to 9	25 to 24	45 to 44	65 to 64	& over	Total	Under 1 1	10 to 9	25 to 24	45 to 44	65 to 64	& over		Total
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
1969	-	-	1	3	3	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
1970	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	7

* 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
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	1.110
1969	-	-	-	-	-
1970	2	0.031	-	-	0.031
England & Wales 1970	913	0.019	693	0.014	0.033

MASS X-RAY SURVEY

A visit was made by No. 5 Mass Miniature Radiography Unit from 28th September to 2nd October, 1970, for the purpose of x-raying employees of Messrs. Lister & Co. Ltd., and also referrals from the Health and Education Authorities.

A total of 888 persons were x-rayed (234 males and 654 females). The following abnormalities were discovered:—

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis requiring supervision	—	1	1
Healed tuberculosis	2	2	4
C.V.L. congenital	—	1	1
C.V.L. acquired	—	1	1
Pulmonary fibrosis	1	—	1
Pleural thickening	1	—	1

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	207
No. found Positive	61
No. found Negative	146
No. vaccinated	*316

* Includes 170 babies under 6 weeks of age who were not skin tested.

B. SCHOOL CHILDREN SCHEME

No. of children offered B.C.G.	976
No. skin tested	936
No. found Positive	105
No. found Negative	773

Additionally, 702 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 528 occasions, and 162 articles were still out on loan at the end of the year.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Occupational therapy was provided during the year for several patients who attended the George Hastwell Training Centre, and the Therapist co-operated closely with the staff of the Adult Training Centre in connection with the work of the adult trainees.

Weekly visits were also made to a number of patients in their homes, where they were trained and encouraged to do some useful form of craft work.

Additionally, the Occupational Therapist spent one day each week at Roa Island Special School, giving individual treatment to several physically handicapped children.

Unfortunately, Mrs. Weatherly, the Occupational Therapist, resigned in September, 1970, and so far we have been unable to appoint a successor.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC

Dr. A. Hazelden has contributed the following comments:—

“The Cervical Cytology Clinic has continued to be very well attended throughout the year, and it is considered by all concerned to fulfil a very valuable service to the community.

In January, 1970, additional publicity was given by the local press to the facilities available at the clinic, and a very satisfactory response to this was received. Many extra clinics were held throughout the year in addition to the regular twice weekly sessions, in order to keep the waiting list as short as possible.

Several visits have been made to Listers factory where the employees were encouraged to take advantage of the test, and I would like to express my appreciation for the facilities and co-operation offered by the firm. Two other organisations, John Temple Ltd. and the G.P.O. Telephone Exchange have also encouraged staff and given leave of absence to attend the special clinics arranged for them.

1,138 cases have been seen, of which 800 made their first visit to this clinic.

Two persons were found to have a pre-cancerous condition and were referred for Specialist treatment. There have also been many cases referred to the general practitioners for other Gynaecological conditions diagnosed.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Health Visitors have continued their talks in the schools and the Alfred Barrow Girls' School continue their course in Child Care. Films have been shown and talks given to Parent-Teacher groups.

Members of the staff have been invited to several adult groups during the year. Several members of the staff attended a one-day Training Course arranged by the Home Safety Committee, in November.

HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE

Meetings of the Home Safety Committee were held every two months and were attended by representatives of the Borough Engineer's, Police, Education, Fire, Ambulance, 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, 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.

Publicity was arranged for various home safety topics, the themes being changed at approximately three monthly intervals. One or two members of the Committee gave talks on Home Safety to a number of voluntary organisations.

Through the good offices of the Headmaster of Ormsgill Junior School, the pupils organised a Home Safety project, which included poster designing, model making and essay writing. This was very successful and was the subject of an exhibition during one of the School's Open Days.

Another extremely useful venture was the commencement at the end of the year, of a Home Safety Course in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme. A team of voluntary lecturers, members of the Committee, plus a retired medical practitioner, organised the Course at the Bronze level, for school children. This will continue and will also extend to training for the Silver level, in the New Year.

In November, some members of the Committee, together with members of the Department's nursing staff, attended a one-day Training Course on Home Safety, arranged by RoSPA.

HOME HELP SERVICE

There were 921 cases provided with a Home Help during the year, categorised as follows:—

Aged 65 years or over	818
Chronic sick or tuberculous	42
Mentally disordered	14
Maternity	3
Others (including gynaecological conditions)	44

Five persons received twice daily visits during the year; sixty-two persons received help seven days a week; one person received help six days a week, and twelve persons received help five days a week.

The number of visits made to patients and Home Helps by both the Organiser and the Assistant Organiser was 3,050. 1,314 persons were interviewed at the office.

At the end of the year, there were 96 Home Helps employed on the Service, working an average of 22 hours per week.

CHIROPODY

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

During the year the Chiropody Service has continued to merit its popularity. There has been a steady number of applications to come into the scheme following the recommendation, in many instances, by patients already attending the clinic and reporting benefit from their treatments.

Patients keep their appointments with good regularity, especially considering they are aged people — in fact, I have found several patients have returned early from holiday rather than miss their clinic appointments.

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 477	In the Clinic 1,607
Expectant mothers —	In patients' homes 106
Others (Handicapped) 6	In old people's homes 95
483	1,808

Section 4

Mental Health Services

The Mental Health Service, now based at the Health Department, Hardy Street, has been affected little by the change. The Service continues to function in a satisfactory manner. The Mental Welfare Officers have found that they have much more contact with the staff of the Health Department, and are more accessible to the general public.

The Mental Welfare Officers have continued to carry out their statutory duties under the Mental Health Act, 1959 in addition to which they have performed community care visiting to both the mentally ill and mentally subnormal patients, mainly on a supportive basis which is proving most helpful to the mentally disordered section of the community, frequently preventing admissions to hospital or a deterioration in a patient's condition. They also offer support to the patient and their families whilst the patient is undergoing treatment. Assistance and advice is given in resettlement and rehabilitation of patients on discharge from hospital.

The Occupational Therapist, who for the past two years has been carrying out home visits to mentally disordered patients and has formed a part-time therapeutic class at the Adult Training Centre, has resigned; consequently, this Service has now been discontinued.

The rota system for coverage of emergency cases and general enquiries made by hospitals, general practitioners, police etc. outside of normal working hours still continues to prove satisfactory. This rota necessitates one officer being on full time standby one week in three.

Out-Patient Psychiatric Clinics continue to be held at the North Lonsdale Hospital on six days per week with a Consultant Psychiatrist in attendance. Three psychiatrists visit Barrow, each on different days, for the purpose of staffing the clinics. The Out-Patient E.C.T. Clinic also continues to operate at the Roose Hospital on two days per week. This hospital service is in general proving most beneficial to the mentally ill patient, and the frequent attendance of a psychiatrist to the general hospital is exceptionally helpful to the general practitioner and the Mental Welfare Officers of this Authority in obtaining a quick and efficient referral system.

In-Patient hospital treatment requires a patient, with a few exceptions, to be admitted to the Ridge Lea Hospital, Lancaster. The distance involved in carrying out admissions presents a heavy burden on both the Ambulance Service and the Mental Welfare Officers, particularly at night and weekends. The question of travelling for the purpose of visiting relatives receiving treatment is frequently found a problem by the public. Liaison between the staff of the Ridge Lea Hospital and the Mental Welfare Officers of this Authority is proving to be of a very high level. This is enhanced by the attendance at the weekly Case Conference held at the Ridge Lea Hospital of psychiatrists, nursing staff and Mental Welfare Officers of this area. These conferences are invaluable in maintaining links with the patients, the hospital staff and the Mental Welfare Officers as co-operation between these groups has continued to flourish during the year.

Royal Albert Hospital continues to admit the mentally subnormal patient, when hospital admission is necessary. The hospital also accepts patients for periods of short-term care, mainly for assessment purposes and to relieve the family when they are finding the continual strain of caring for the patient becoming overbearing. These periods of short-term care are frequently helpful in stabilizing a patient who has become difficult and is causing the family to be at risk. The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Albert Hospital also attends North Lonsdale Hospital for the purpose of holding Out-patient Clinics. These Clinics are arranged by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer of this Authority and referrals are made direct to Dr. Cunningham.

A considerable step forward has been made in the Mental Health Service during the year, with the opening of the purpose-built Hostel and Adult Day Training Centre. This unit is situated on Mill Lane, Walney Island. The Hostel caters for twelve residents who will be mainly in the category of severely subnormal or subnormal patients, each with a separate room. The Adult Day Training Centre caters for up to forty trainees. At the end of the year seven patients were in residence and eighteen trainees including the residents were attending the Day Training Centre. The unit is fully staffed and is a worthwhile addition to the Mental Health Service so far as the mentally subnormal patient is concerned. It provides daily occupation for subnormal patients living with their families, occupations being adapted to their capabilities. The Hostel can also be used, in certain cases, to prevent the admission of a patient to a subnormal hospital and may also serve the purpose of accommodating patients for short periods to allow parents to proceed on holiday, etc.

The Hostel for mentally ill patients, which work was started upon during the year, will increase the efficiency of the Mental Health Service considerably when the two Hostels are running in conjunction with one another.

The Medical Officer of Health and Senior Mental Welfare Officer attended the annual conference of the National Association of Mental Health held in London.

MENTALLY ILL PATIENTS DEALT WITH

	Male	Female	Total
Admissions to Hospital (Section 29)—Signed by M.W.O.	6	3	9
Admissions to Hospital (Section 29)—Signed by Nearest Relative, Assisted by M.W.O.	2	1	3
Barrow Patients admitted to Lancaster Moor Hospital by Lancaster Mental Welfare Officers under Section 29	1	—	1
Admissions to Hospital (Section 25)—Signed by M.W.O.	1	3	4
Admissions to Hospital (Section 25)—Signed by Nearest Relative, Assisted by M.W.O.	3	1	4
Section 26 Orders Completed in Lancaster Moor Hospital (Previously Section 25)	1	—	1
Informal Admissions to High Carley Hospital—Arranged by M.W.O.	—	1	1
Informal Admissions to North Lonsdale Hospital—Arranged by M.W.O.	1	3	4
Informal Admissions to Roose Hospital—Arranged by M.W.O.	1	1	2
Informal Admissions to L.M.H.—Arranged by M.W.O.	19	22	41
Cases Referred—other action than admission	26	32	58
Cases Referred for Community Care	21	26	47
Social History Reports	2	3	5
Special Reports	2	—	2
Discharges from Lancaster Moor Hospital—Arranged by M.W.O.	2	9	11
Return of Escapees by M.W.O.	7	—	7
Patients allowed period of leave from Lancaster Moor Hospital	1	7	8
Patients on leave from Whittingham Hospital, Nr. Preston	—	1	1
Patients in Lancaster Moor Hospital—Deceased	—	2	2
Community Care Visits made during 1970			1,718
Incidental Visits re Mental Illness made during 1970			679
Visits to the Office during 1970			205
Journeys to Lancaster by Car			64
Journeys to Lancaster by Ambulance			9

SUBNORMAL AND SEVERELY SUBNORMAL PATIENTS DEALT WITH

	Male	Female	Total
Cases under Supervision reported upon during the year	103	52	155
Home Conditions Report	—	3	3
Special Reports	2	—	2
Subnormal Patients reported by Education Department during 1970 for Supervision	3	4	7
Subnormal Patient reported by Police during 1970 for supervision	1	—	1
Severely Subnormal Patients reported by Education Department during 1970 for Supervision	—	2	2
Patients transferred from Junior Day Training Centre to Adult Day Training Centre during 1970	1	1	2
Patient in Special Care Minding Unit, G.H.T.C. attaining age of 16 years but remaining at Junior Centre	1	—	1
Patient in Royal Albert Hospital transferred from Short-Term Care to Informal Status	1	—	1
Admissions to Royal Albert Hospital—Short-Term Care	5	1	6
Admissions to Adult Residential Training Centre	4	3	7
Admissions to Adult Residential Training Centre—Short-Term Care	—	1	1
Discharges from Adult Residential Training Centre—Short-Term Care	—	1	1
Discharges from Royal Albert Hospital—Short-Term Care	5	1	6
Patients allowed period of leave from Royal Albert Hospital	1	—	1
Subnormal and Severely Subnormal Patients on Waiting List for hospital admission at 31/12/70	7	5	12
Patients in Royal Albert Hospital—Deceased	—	1	1
Patients in Calderstones Hospital, Blackburn — Deceased	2	—	2
Long-stay Patient in Calderstones Hospital transferred to Informal status	1	—	1
Severely Subnormal Patient leaving Barrow during 1970	1	—	1
Number of Out-Patient Clinics held at North Lonsdale Hospital by Dr. R. C. Cunningham during 1970			2
Visits to Subnormal and Severely Subnormal Patients during 1970			686
Journeys to Royal Albert Hospital by Car during 1970			12
Journeys to Royal Albert Hospital by Ambulance			2

ADULT RESIDENTIAL TRAINING CENTRE

The new combined Hostel and Training Centre for Subnormal Adults at Mill Lane, Walney, was completed in September, 1970, and the Training Centre was opened on 28th September with the admission of 12 trainees.

The accommodation includes separate bedrooms for 12 resident adults, and workshops and craftrooms for 40 trainees, together with kitchen and dining room, hobbies room, lounge, sitting rooms, laundry, medical room and offices, and living quarters for the Warden and Deputy Warden.

Residents were admitted to the Hostel accommodation gradually during the following few weeks, and at the end of the year there were 10 residents and 17 day trainees on the register. The residents and trainees settled into the new surroundings and routine surprisingly quickly, and appeared to be very pleased with the improved facilities and accommodation.

Contract work continued to be carried out for a number of local firms, mainly the Bowater-Scott Corporation Ltd., British Cellophane Ltd., and Barrow Executive Council, and the newly appointed Supervisor added metal work of high standard to needlework and other forms of craftwork.

A monthly Social Evening in the premises was established in November, and this has been very successful and popular with the trainees and residents, relatives and friends.

Section 5

Port Health

Address of the Port Medical Officer: HEALTH DEPARTMENT, HARDY STREET,
BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

Telephone No.: Barrow-in-Furness 25500.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	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	65	80,800	Nil	20	Nil
Coastwise	84	54,435	Nil	3	Nil
Total	149	135,235	Nil	23	Nil

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

Passenger Traffic—Foreign Ports	Number of passengers INWARDS	13
	Number of passengers OUTWARDS	1

Cargo Traffic	PRINCIPAL IMPORTS —	Woodpulp, Perlite, Pig Iron, Machinery and Scrap Metal.
	PRINCIPAL EXPORTS —	Machinery, Scrap Metal and Cement Kiln Sections.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive:— Alizay, Antwerp, Ardrossen, Belfast, Birkenhead, Bromborough, Douglas, Dublin, Fleetwood, Glasgow, Greenock, Hamina, Holyhead, Husum, Kaskar, Kemi, Kotka, Kragero, Larvik, Lausnes, Liverpool, Londonderry, Montyluoto, Mo-I-Rana, Norrkoping, Northfleet, Oristano, Oulu, Rotterdam, Runcorn, Tofte, Whitehaven and Workington.

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 macroscopic 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.

No rodents were destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

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

No. of Deratting Certificates Issued		After trapping	After poisoning	Total	Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates Issued	Total Certificates Issued
After fumigation with						
HCN	Other fumigant					
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	5

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	30	Nil	Nil	—
Total	30	Nil	Nil	—

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

The gathering of Cockles and Mussels from Walney Channel and the gathering of Periwinkles from certain parts of Walney Channel are prohibited by Orders made in 1946 and 1957.

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.

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.

WATER SUPPLY

1. Source of supply for (a) district ; upland surface and deep borehole.
(b) the town's water supply is available at the dock side and is used for shipping.
2. Sixteen 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, 1966

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 disease (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.

Sankey Hospital, Warrington.

2. Arrangements have been made to remove all such cases by Corporation ambulance to the hospital. Members of the ambulance crews have been vaccinated recently.

3. Names of Smallpox Consultants available :—

Dr. D. C. Liddle, Monsall Isolation Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester, 10.

Dr. E. R. Peirce, Port Health Offices, Pier Head, Liverpool, 3.

Prof. A. B. Semple, Public Health Department, Gordon House, Belmont Grove, Liverpool, 6.

4. Public Health Laboratory—Liverpool, Manchester and Preston.

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 DISEASES ON SHIPS

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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	1,550
Number of inspections and re-inspections made	4,648
Number of incidental visits in connection with the above (e.g. interviews with owners, agents and contractors, etc.)	1,092

RESULTS OF ACTION TAKEN :

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

After informal action	21
After formal notice under the Public Health Acts:	
(a) by owners	27
(b) by the Council in default of owners	7

UNFIT HOUSES INCAPABLE OF BEING MADE FIT AT REASONABLE EXPENSE

During the year, it was not found necessary to deal with any house falling into this category.

REHOUSING FOLLOWING ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

Number of persons rehoused in Corporation and private dwellings following action under the Housing Acts	32
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CLEARANCE AND RE-DEVELOPMENT

CLEARANCE AREAS

During the very early part of the year, a comprehensive survey of a fairly large and old residential area, which includes 255 dwellinghouses, was completed, and a report thereon was submitted by the Chief Public Health Inspector to the Housing Committee. It was recommended and agreed that consideration be given to the formulation of a programme of Clearance and Re-development covering a period of approximately seven years. Late in the year, 3 Official Representations were submitted covering the major portion of the area, and by the end of the year properties were being offered for sale to the Corporation on a voluntary basis, prior to Compulsory powers of acquisition being invoked.

Towards the end of the year, a report, followed by an Official Representation, was submitted in respect of a terrace of 5 houses regarding demolition and clearance.

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	Nil
Certificates of Disrepair issued	Nil
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	Nil
Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificate of Disrepair	Nil
Certificates cancelled by the Local Authority	Nil
Applications by landlord or tenant for Certificates as to Remedying of Defects which the landlord has undertaken to remedy	1
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	2
Number of such inspections and re-inspections made	4

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Complaints and reports regarding nuisances, sanitary defects and infestations etc., received and investigated	855
Inspections and re-inspections made re. investigation and abatement of nuisances and remedying of sanitary defects	5,974
Intimation Notices served in connection with Nuisances and Sanitary Defects	69
Statutory Notices served under the provisions of the Public Health Act in connection with nuisances and sanitary defects	84
Miscellaneous inspections	1,188
Interviews with Owners, Agents, Contractors, etc.	1,441

WATER CLOSETS, FLUSHING APPARATUS, ETC.

W.C. roof repairs	6
W.C. doors, door frames and jambs repaired or renewed	12
W.C. floors repaired or renewed	2
Defective W.C. walls repaired or rebuilt	2
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	4
W.C. flushing apparatus repaired or renewed	2
Broken, cracked W.C. pedestal basins renewed	2
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	3
Defective connections between W.C. basins and flushpipes	1
Defective plasterwork to W.C. walls repaired or renewed	4

EAVESGUTTERS, RAINWATER PIPES, HOPPER HEADS, ETC.

Premises on which eavesgutters were cleared, repaired or renewed	43
Premises on which rainwater pipes were repaired or renewed	2

DRAINAGE AND YARD PAVING, ETC.

Defective drains repaired or relaid	2
Defective drain ventilation pipes repaired or renewed	2
No. of yard surfaces repaired or relaid	1
Broken and defective sink waste-pipes repaired or renewed	8
W.C. soil-pipes repaired or renewed	1
No. of inspections, re-inspections and tests in connection with defective drainage, and the repair, alteration and addition to drains	1,792

YARD DOORS, ETC.

Defective yard doors, door frames and jambs repaired or renewed	2
Defective yard walls repaired or renewed	3

GENERAL REPAIRS AND RENEWALS TO DWELLINGHOUSES

Roofs repaired	24
Floors repaired or renewed	19
Dampness in walls remedied	21
Dampness in ceilings remedied	9
Defective plasterwork of walls repaired or renewed	25
Defective plasterwork of ceilings repaired or renewed	4
Defective doors, door frames and jambs repaired or renewed	26
Defective firegrate surrounds and hearths repaired or renewed	1
Defective flashings repaired or renewed	1
Perished brickwork and defective cement rendering to external walls, re-set, repaired or renewed	13
Cases of defective pointing remedied	23
Defective sinks renewed or re-fixed	3
Defective baths renewed or re-fixed	1
Defective skylights repaired or renewed	2
Defective window frames and parting beads repaired or renewed	26
Defective window cills repaired or renewed	9
Defective window sashes repaired or renewed	41
Open jointed and defective pointing to window and door reveals	13
Cases of defective putty pointing to windows	11
Defective window cords replaced	14
Window catches, door furniture, etc., repaired or renewed	4
Rooms in which skirting boards were provided or repaired	5
Dangerous and broken steps repaired or renewed	1
Defective weatherboards and threshwoods provided or repaired	5

No. of water storage cisterns repaired or renewed	3
Absence of artificial lighting remedied	1
No. of coalhouses, outhouses etc., general repairs	2
Broken ventilators and ventilation pipes repaired or renewed	1
Broken ventilator and vent pipes repaired or renewed	1
Water supply to occupied dwellinghouses	2
Defective external paintwork	1

OTHER MATTERS

Accumulations of offensive refuse removed	13
Filthy, unwholesome or verminous premises cleansed or disinfested	1
Dirty and insanitary areas of buildings cleansed	2

WATER SUPPLY TO OCCUPIED DWELLINGHOUSES

Dwellinghouses provided with a sufficient supply of water	2
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CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

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, although some further slight progress was made in putting into effect a new layout plan incorporating improvements to drainage works, roadways, parking spaces, and amenities generally, the scheme as a whole has fallen behind schedule.

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	1
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THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following is an extract taken from the Annual Report submitted to the Department of Employment and Productivity under Section 60 of the Act:—

No. of premises newly registered during the year	39
Total number of registered premises at end of year	560
No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year	176
No. of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) by Inspectors to registered premises	941
Total number of males employed in registered premises	1,464
Total number of females employed in registered premises	2,513

In addition to the above, 46 written intimations were sent to the owners or occupiers of premises regarding various contraventions of the Act and Regulations made thereunder. The owners of an Hotel were fined a total of £90 for offences under the Act, and the owner of a Betting Office was fined a total of £5 for offences under the Act.

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 14 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	24
No. of Corporation houses treated	51
No. of private properties, other than houses, treated	31
No. of Corporation properties, other than houses, treated	23
No. of wasps' nests treated	6
No. of feral pigeons destroyed	617

Public Health Inspectors made 1,014 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	25,959	57
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	269	11
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	138	9
(ii) Mice	96	5

3. (a)	Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	980	33
(b)	Number infested by		
	(i) Rats	33	18
	(ii) Mice	26	3

797 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. In the main, 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 Shipbuilding Works

A petition regarding noise nuisance in the Ferry Road area of the Borough, was sent to the Chief Superintendent of Police who, after some observations had been carried out by members of the Police Force, informed the Local Authority of the complaint.

Investigations revealed that a noise nuisance existed and emanated from a "metal de-scaling machine" in the shipyard, and only occurred during the night. A representative of the firm confirmed that the machine was only used during the night and explained that the number of cranes in the workshop was only sufficient to keep the daytime workmen supplied with materials and that during the night, when fewer workers were present, one of the cranes could be used to lift metal bars on to the de-scaling machine.

During the discussions with representatives of the firm, means of reducing the noise from the machine were explored and it was found that all reasonable precautions had been taken. The noise, which was found to be a nuisance during the night, was insufficient to be considered a nuisance in the daytime and, after further discussions, the firm agreed to install another crane to enable the de-scaling process to be carried out during the day.

This extra equipment was installed and the process switched to daytime operation. Since this was done no further trouble from this source has been experienced.

High-pitched whining noise at a dwellinghouse

A complaint was received from the owner/occupier of a house in respect of an alleged noise nuisance, the noise said to be high pitched and of a whining character and thought to be caused by a defective pump on the gas fired central heating installation at the adjoining house.

A number of visits were made for the purpose of investigating this complaint; one such visit being made by a supervisor and fitter from the Gas Board to examine the said central heating installation which was completely inspected and found to be in efficient working order.

The only other possible source of this noise appeared to be the television aerials which were affixed to the chimney stack serving both the houses. The respective owner/occupiers were advised to consult a television engineer about this matter and it was observed subsequently that the television aerial at one of the houses had been re-positioned from the front to the rear of the chimney stack, the television aerial formerly erected at the other house having been removed completely.

No further complaints have since been received by the Department with regard to this matter.

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 110 applications received under the above provisions were dealt with, and for these purposes 103 inspections were carried out.

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

There were 3 premises in regular use as Cinemas, Theatres and Other Places of Public Entertainment during the year. Inspections and, where necessary, re-inspections, were carried out at these premises, and reports upon the sanitary conditions found were made to the appropriate Committee.

The sanitary condition of 1 of these premises was 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, defective upholstery to seats, and defects to the sanitary accommodation.

No. of inspections and re-inspections carried out 8

EXHUMATION ORDER

A Public Health Inspector attended an early morning exhumation on the 24th April at the Borough Cemetery as the representative of the Local Authority, in accordance with the requirements of the Exhumation Order, and both the exhumation and re-interment were carried out in a satisfactory manner, no nuisance whatsoever being caused.

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	36
Samples satisfactory on Phosphatase Test	36
Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	35
Void samples — Methylene Blue Test	1
Licensed Milk Pasteurisers in the Borough (H.T.S.T.)	2

UNTREATED MILK (PRODUCED WITHIN THE BOROUGH)

Number of samples taken	28
Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	23
Samples unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	5

UNTREATED MILK (PRODUCED OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH)

Number of samples taken	26
Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	23
Samples unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	3

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	6
Samples showing the presence of B. Tuberculosis	0

MILK SUPPLIES — BRUCELLA ABORTUS

NUMBER OF SAMPLES OF RAW MILK EXAMINED

Routine samples of Untreated (farm-bottled) milk	54
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NUMBER OF POSITIVE SAMPLES

Number of samples showing a positive or equivocal Ring Test result	1
Number of the above confirmed on culture	1

The labelling, marking or advertising of ice-cream in a manner suggestive of butter, cream, milk or anything connected with the dairy interest is prohibited, unless the ice-cream contains no fat other than milk fat (except for fat introduced by the use of certain ingredients), but declaration of the presence of skimmed milk solids is permitted. Labelling requirements are prescribed for pre-packed ice-cream containing fat other than milk fat.

Administration of these Regulations was carried out by visits, inspections and the taking of samples, which showed that the Regulations were being complied with.

The Ice-Cream Regulations 1967 consolidate and amend the legislation concerning ice-cream and will come into force in 1971.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF CREAM AND OTHER FOODS

During the year 21 items of food were submitted for bacteriological examination, comprising 16 samples of cream cakes, 4 samples of cream and 1 sample of canned stewed steak.

The sample of stewed steak, although having been taken from a batch which had a sour taste and smell, proved satisfactory and no food poisoning organisms were isolated.

Of the 16 cream cake samples, 5 proved completely satisfactory, 3 showed high plate count results and 9, including one with a high plate count, showed the presence of Coliform organisms, which in three cases were *E. Coli* (Type 1). However, all were satisfactory in that no food poisoning organisms were isolated. Each sample which was unsatisfactory in any respect was investigated and advice was given to the cake manufacturers with a view to improving cream handling methods.

The samples of cream proved satisfactory in three cases. In the fourth case, that of a sample taken from an unopened can as supplied to a confectioner, the cream gave a Grade 3 Methylene Blue Test result and Coliform organisms were isolated. However, no food poisoning organisms were isolated. The result was discussed with the local distributor of the cream and the matter was drawn to the attention of the cream manufacturers.

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
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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 stalls 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	59	59	59	59
Bakehouses	35	35	35	35
Restaurants, Cafes	31	31	31	31
Hotels, serving meals	26	26	26	26
Office, Shop and Factory Canteens	22	22	22	22
School Canteens	19	19	19	19
Grocers' shops and mixed businesses	222	222	222	222
Greengrocers' shops	42	42	42	42
Wet Fish Shops	19	19	19	19
Fried Fish Shops	36	36	36	36
Ice-cream manufacturers	3	3	3	3

No. of Ice-cream Retailers' Premises 291

No. of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, during the year 6

Inspection of registered food premises:
Manufacturers of preserved food 251
Ice-cream premises 328

Inspections of food premises other than those registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 2,522

Inspection of Food Vehicles under Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966 69

By inspection and informal action, repair and improvement work, with the provision of new equipment, was carried out at 126 food premises.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES

169 samples were submitted for analysis during the year, comprising 92 informal samples of milk and

Ice-cream	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Sweets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Soft Drinks (to be diluted)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Mineral waters	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Cheese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Cheese Spread	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

Together with two samples each of Baby Food, Bread, Canned Meat, Cold Medicine, Fish Paste, Frozen Fish Fillets, Fruit Curd, Meat Paste, Self-Raising Flour, Yoghourt, and one sample each of Aspirin Tablets, Beefburgers, Colouring Material, Dessert Mix, Edible Christmas Tree Decorations, Enteritis Tablets, Flavouring Material, Flour, Fruit Juice, Laxative Tablets, Medicated Shampoo, Rice Pudding, Salad Cream, Sausage, Shredded Suet, Soured Cream, Tomato Juice, Tonic Tablets, Toothpaste, Travel Sickness Tablets, Vinegar and Vitamin Tablets.

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

MILK

A bottle of Untreated (farm-bottled) Milk, which had been purchased by a member of the public and found to have a pink tinge, proved on analysis to contain blood cells. The matter was investigated by a Ministry Milk Advisory Officer following notification of the details to the Health Authority for the area in which the producer's farm is situated. It was found that an operation scar on a cow's teat had opened, due to the use of a milking machine. Arrangements were made for milk from this cow to be kept separate from milk used for sale, until the scar had properly healed.

An informal sample of locally produced Untreated (farm-bottled) Milk proved to be 10.0 per cent deficient in fat. Enquiries revealed the likely cause to have been a delay in the bottling process, allowing the bulk milk to stand and the cream to settle out. Advice was given regarding the methods to be adopted to ensure that bulk milk is kept thoroughly mixed prior to and during bottling. Numerous further routine samples from this source have proved satisfactory.

FRUIT CORDIALS

An informal sample of Orange Drink taken early in the year was found to contain cyclamic acid, use of which was prohibited as from 1st January 1970 by the Soft Drinks (Amendment) Regulations 1969. The remaining stock of this item, which had been received by the local store concerned in late 1969, was withdrawn from sale. Samples were taken of a range of soft drinks by the same manufacturer, received by the store in January 1970 and all proved cyclamate free.

Later in the year, an informal sample of Bitter Lemon Drink from another local store also proved to contain cyclamate. A further 6½ dozen bottles were found in the store and proved to be old stock. These were surrendered and destroyed.

FLOUR

An informal sample of Special White Bread Flour was found to contain 490 milligrams of chalk per 100 grammes of flour, whereas the limits laid down by the Bread and Flour Regulations 1963 are 235—390 milligrams per 100 grammes. No formal action can be taken in respect of flour except in the case of a sample taken in a manner prescribed by the Regulations at a Mill, but the packers were informed of the result of analysis. They undertook to take up this matter with the millers who had supplied the flour, with a view to preventing future discrepancies of this nature.

COLD REMEDY

An informal sample of a Cold Remedy, in the form of a Lemon Drink, was found to contain cyclamic acid as a sweetening agent. If regarded as a medicine, there is no restraint on the continued use of cyclamates in a product of this type, but the manufacturers were contacted regarding the desirability of this. They stated that they did not intend to continue the use of cyclamates in view of current public anxiety.

RUM FUDGE

An informal sample of Rum Fudge was found to contain no detectable amount of rum. An interview with the retailer resulted in the labels, supplied by the manufacturer, being amended to read "Rum Flavoured Fudge" on the remaining small stock. The manufacturer was contacted and advised regarding the correct labelling of this and other similar products, but it transpired that this particular item was no longer in production.

COUGH AND COLD MIXTURE

An informal sample of Cough and Cold Mixture, manufactured by a local chemist, was found to contain only approximately two-thirds of the amount of morphine hydrochloride stated on the label. It was felt that this was probably due to the action of light, as the preparation had been sold in a clear glass bottle. The matter was discussed with the manufacturer, who agreed to amend the label to include a warning regarding the need for protection from light and also to use dark glass bottles if available.

PROCESSED CHEESE

An informal sample of Full Fat Processed Gruyere Cheese was labelled "Vegetarian—without animal rennet" but on analysis all the fat present proved to be milk fat. Much cheese is now made with the use of microbial ferments instead of rennet and this alone did not justify the use of the description "Vegetarian" for a product which would, in any case, only be acceptable to Lacto-vegetarians. This was a Swiss product and the manufacturers were contacted through the importer. The manufacturer sent for examination a specimen of a new label, which will be used on all future imports. The new label has satisfactory wording and omits the description "Vegetarian".

FOOD COMPLAINTS

During the year a number of complaints were received from members of the public regarding various items of food purchased by them and found to be out of condition or to contain foreign matter. These items included a meat and potato pie containing wire, crab fish spread containing a nail, a mouldy pork pie, stale ham and minced beef in a decomposing condition and unfit for human consumption.

Following a full investigation in each case, the circumstances were reported to the Health Committee, who resolved to institute legal proceedings in respect of the unfit minced beef and the pie containing wire. In the remaining cases it was resolved that the Town Clerk send warning letters to the persons or firms responsible.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS — FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

The following are details of cases in which legal proceedings were instituted under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and Regulations made thereunder:—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, SECTION 2

Legal proceedings in respect of the sale of food not of the quality demanded by the purchaser, in connection with a meat and potato pie containing a 1½" length of three-strand electrical wire, resulted in the pie manufacturer being fined £10. The manufacturer had previously received a warning letter in respect of a similar occurrence.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955, SECTION 8 (1) (a)

Legal proceedings in respect of the sale of food intended for, but unfit for human consumption, in connection with the sale of minced beef in a slimy, smelling and decomposing condition, resulted in the vendor being fined £20.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966

Arising from conditions discovered as a result of a visit made to a butcher's stall in connection with the sale of unfit minced beef mentioned above, legal proceedings resulted in the stall proprietor being found guilty of four offences under the above-mentioned Regulations, fines totalling £15 being imposed.

SUMMARY OF FOOD DESTROYED

BY DESCRIPTION—

Tins of fruit	1,043
Tins of vegetables	732
Tins of meat	679
Tins of pudding	217
Tins of fish	112
Tins of soup	94
Tins of milk	58
Tins of fruit juice	65
Tins of custard	30

Tins of cream	17
Tins of steak and kidney pudding	12
Tins of pie fillings	8
Tins of spaghetti	5
Tins of syrup	3
Packets of frozen vegetables	686
Packets of frozen fish	213
Packets of frozen meat	116
Packets of frozen fish cakes	38
Packets of frozen mousse	37
Packets of frozen pastry	23
Packets of frozen pies	20
Packets of other frozen items	12
Packets of cakes	168
Packets of puddings	111
Packets of sweets	48
Packets of vermicelli	36
Packets of cereal	28
Packets of sausage	12
Packets of sugar	3
Bags of potatoes	86
Bags of flour	39
Jars of jam	31
Jars of chicken	7
Jars of pickles	5
Bottles of orange drink	1,896
Nets of sprouts	20
Melons	11
Boxes of sweets	24
Boxes of chinese gooseberries	3
Ice-creams	62
Blocks of ice-cream	118
Ice-lollies	112
Haggis	3
Black puddings	2

BY WEIGHT—

	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.
Carrots	19	1	0	
Chicken	1	1	0	
Bacon	1	0	11	
Chuck Steak			3	22
Butter			2	6

Assorted meats	1	19		
Cheese	1	12		
Grapes	1	2		
Crabs	1	0		
Peanuts		21		
Ham		15		
Lard		7		
Bacon Fore		6		
Lamb		4		
Tea		2		
TOTAL	1	4	3	15

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	275
No. of certificates issued in respect of foodstuffs surrendered on being found unfit for human consumption	481

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER FROM PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

During the year, samples of water were taken from both the large and small pools of the Abbey Baths and submitted for bacteriological examination. Brief details regarding these samples are as follows:—

No. of samples taken	40
No. regarded as satisfactory on bacteriological examination	38

The two samples not regarded as satisfactory, one sample from each pool taken on the same day, contained small numbers of Coliform bacilli and in one case *E. Coli* (Type 1), the latter however only to the order of 2 per 100 millilitres of water. Investigation showed that these results were probably due to the non-circulation of the water in the pools for a period of two hours on the day of sampling, this having been unavoidable following a pump breakdown. The circulating pump has since been duplicated and similar trouble should not, therefore, arise in the future.

Eight samples of water were taken from these pools and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination. The results continued to be satisfactory insofar as pH values and nitrites were concerned, but the level of free ammonia was again generally rather high. The chlorine content, which at times in the past has been rather high, has been maintained at a lower and more acceptable level but has still succeeded in preventing a build-up of free ammonia. The practice of running the chlorination plant for periods at the end of the day, when the pool is free from bathers, has been continued and has no doubt contributed towards maintaining the free ammonia at a consistent level and preventing further build-up.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

During the year, 8 informal samples of fertilisers were obtained and submitted for analysis. The Analyst's reports showed that three samples complied with the guarantees given in the statutory statements and the five remaining samples varied from their guarantees in respect of one or more constituents, outside the permitted limits of variation.

In four of these cases, the variations were in respect of one constituent only and were within the range of 0.16% to 2.8% above the permitted limits of variation. As these variations were in the form of excesses over the guaranteed figures, a purchaser would not have been prejudiced by the sale of these articles and, in view of this, no action was taken.

In the remaining case, discrepancies were found in respect of two constituents, one being 0.81% above the guarantee and the other 1.31% below the guarantee, being 0.31% and 0.56% outside the permitted limits of variation respectively. This matter was taken up with the manufacturers and it transpired that, as a routine procedure, samples were taken by the local authority for their area from each bulk production batch. The figures derived by the analysis of these samples were used by the manufacturers as the guarantee figures on their cartons and they sent a copy of the Analyst's report in respect of the batch in question.

Slight discrepancies in constituents can obviously occur when breaking bulk into small cartons and the manufacturers were requested to minimise this as far as possible. However, in view of their efforts to ensure the use of correct figures in their guarantees and Analyst's opinion that the discrepancies in this case would tend to balance out, 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 : 1528.

THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1961

The Toys (Safety) Regulations, made under the provisions of the above Act, came into operation in 1967. The Regulations prohibit the use of cellulose nitrate (celluloid) in the manufacture of toys and prescribe limits for the presence of lead and certain other metallic substances in the paint film on toys.

During the year seven samples of imported toys were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination and all were found to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

THE CLEAN AIR ACTS, 1956 and 1968

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	131
No. of inspections and re-inspections made re. any aspect of atmospheric pollution	43
No. of visits other than for the purpose of inspection	37

**THE CLEAN AIR ACT 1956 — SECTION 3
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO INSTALL BOILER PLANT**

Notice of intention to install boiler plant was received in respect of an installation at Ormsgill Laboratories, Park Road, to increase by 25 per cent the capacity of the boiler plant.

**THE CLEAN AIR ACT 1968 — SECTION 6
APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF CHIMNEY HEIGHT**

An application was received, in connection with the above-mentioned installation, for approval of chimney height.

The application was for approval of the height of the existing chimney, 54 feet, to take the discharge from the increased capacity boiler plant.

This height was found to be adequate and the application was granted.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Three licenses 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**

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

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND SUSPECTED FOOD POISONING

The Public Health Inspectors made 130 visits in connection with cases of infectious disease and suspected food infections.

MEAT INSPECTION

NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR

Year	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
1968	3,976	56	18,437	6,617	29,086
1969	4,182	28	14,840	7,796	26,846
1970	4,118	22	15,468	7,736	27,344
Increase	—	—	620	—	498
Decrease	64	6	—	60	—

NUMBER OF WHOLE CARCASSES WITH OFFALS CONDEMNED

Year	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Pork	Total
1968	18	10	37	14	79
1969	18	3	26	27	74
1970	23	6	36	17	82
Increase	5	3	10	—	—
Decrease	—	—	—	10	8

The total weight of meat condemned at the Abattoirs during the year was :—
25 Tons, 2 Cwts., 23 lbs.

UN SOUND MEAT, CARCASSES AND PART CARCASSES CONDEMNED AT THE ABATTOIR					
Disease	Beef lbs.	Veal lbs.	Mutton lbs.	Pork lbs.	Total lbs.
Tuberculosis	55	—	—	1,171	1,226
Other Conditions	14,547	361	1,404	2,262	18,574
	<u>14,602</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>1,404</u>	<u>3,433</u>	<u>19,800</u>

UN SOUND VISCERA CONDEMNED AT THE ABATTOIR					
Disease	Beef lbs.	Veal lbs.	Mutton lbs.	Pork lbs.	Total lbs.
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	45	45
Other Conditions	31,183	70	6,780	969	39,002
	<u>31,183</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>6,780</u>	<u>1,014</u>	<u>39,047</u>

IMPORTED MEAT

Imported meat condemned at the Abattoir during the year consisted of :—
38 lbs. Lamb, 58 lbs. Beef, 42 lbs. Lambs Liver, 42 lbs. Ox Kidneys,
14 lbs. Pigs Kidneys.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,970	2,148	22	15,468	7,736
Number inspected	1,970	2,148	22	15,468	7,736
All diseases except TUBERCULOSIS and CYSTICERCII : Whole carcasses condemned	4	19	6	36	17
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,306	1,487	—	1,202	229
Percentage of number in- spected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	76.4	70.1	27.2	8.0	31.8
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY : Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	73
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis .....	.04	—	—	—	.9
CYSTICERCOSIS : Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—

**THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960
TRANSPORT AND CARRYING OF MEAT**

Number of Inspections 21

THE SLAUGHTERHOUSES (HYGIENE) REGULATIONS, 1958

Number of Inspections..... 35

**THE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (PREVENTION OF CRUELTY)
REGULATIONS 1958**

Number of Inspections 5

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART 1 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	5	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	227	193	2	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	10	28	Nil	Nil
Total	260	226	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	2	2	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	4	—	3	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 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	—	—	—	—	—

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	440
Similar examinations on Furness Water Board Employees, including bacteriological examinations	1
Fitness to undertake training as teachers or for employment as teachers	76
Fitness to take up teaching appointment (Established Teachers)	65
Reports on employees whose sickness absences totalled or exceeded four weeks per year	61
Examination of sick employees recommended for premature retirement	19
	662

18 male and 47 female employees were found to be unfit for acceptance to the superannuation scheme, but fit for the duties of the post. 5 male and 1 female persons were unfit for employment.

The Medical Officers also carried out 31 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.
- Department of Health and 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.

In addition to the above, the two Juvenile Liaison Officers from Lancashire County Constabulary, stationed at Barrow, attended one of the meetings.

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	
	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969
Barrow-in-Furness	5	1	65	54	104	70	174	125
Lancashire	—	1	4	3	26	20	30	24
All others	—	—	8	7	13	11	21	18

NEW CASES DOMICILED IN BARROW-IN-FURNESS

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Totals
1970	5	65	104	174
1969	1	54	70	125
1968	—	28	62	90
1967	4	17	61	82
1966	3	10	58	71

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

APPENDIX

MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRCULAR 2/53 (Paragraph 4 and 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, 1970

(1) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section D of Forms B.D.8 recommends :	CAUSE OF DISABILITY		
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Others
(a) No treatment	8	-	10
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	4	5	6
(2) Number of cases at (1) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	4	5	4



County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

Annual Report

of the

Principal School Medical Officer

A. W. HAY

M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

1970

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Miscellaneous.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

- Chairman : Alderman W. L. Allen.
 Vice-Chairman : Councillor F. J. Walker.
 Alderman A. Cooksey.
 Alderman M. T. Freel.
 Alderman W. M. Gabbatt.
 Alderman F. J. Longstaffe, J.P.
 Alderman C. W. Ward.
 Councillor J. Brown.
 Councillor J. V. Carney.
 Councillor W. Floyd.
 Councillor M. Hindmarch.
 Councillor E. Marston.
 Councillor J. T. Murray.
 Councillor H. Parker.
 Councillor E. Trescatheric.
 Councillor A. M. Watson.
 Very Rev. Canon E. McGough.
 Rev. A. R. Fountain.
 Rev. G. Angus Rudd.

SCHOOL PROVISION

Number of children on the school registers at the end of the year :—11,086.

		No. of Schools	Average No. of Children attending
Primary Schools	County	21	4921
	Voluntary	7	1415
Secondary Schools (including one Technical School)	County	8	2562
	Voluntary	2	637
Grammar Schools		2	1129
Nursery School		1	115
Roa Island Special School for Delicate and Physically Handicapped Children		1	41
Richard Brunskill Special School for E.S.N. Pupils		1	87
Independent School		1	169
(Our Lady's R.C. Preparatory) where the facilities afforded by the School Health Service are extended).			

SCHOOL CLINICS

Verruca Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Monday and Wednesday afternoon.
	Community Centre, Central Drive.	Thursday afternoon.
Special Inspection Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Monday to Friday morning and afternoon as required
Ophthalmic Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Tuesday afternoon and Saturday morning.
Dental Clinic	Central Clinic, Abbey Road	Monday to Friday morning and afternoon. Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evening.
	Community Centre, Central Drive	Monday to Friday morning and afternoon.
Orthopaedic Clinic	Central Clinic, Abbey Road	Approximately every month on a Tuesday morning.
Physiotherapy and Remedial Exercise Clinic	Central Clinic, Abbey Road	Monday, Thursday and Friday afternoon. Monday morning.
	Community Centre, Central Drive.	Wednesday morning and afternoon.
Hearing Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Once every month. Thursday morning.
Cerebral Palsy Clinic*	High Carley Hospital	Thursday morning and Friday morning.

* Conducted by the Consultant Paediatrician, Dr. M. B. Morris, under arrangements made by the Barrow and Furness Hospital Management Committee and with the participation of the Local Authority's Physiotherapist.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

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 1970 these routine medical inspections were carried out each term at all Infant and Secondary Schools (with one exception) 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 examined each year in the summer term.

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

Number of children examined :—

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected
1966 and later	172
1965	737
1964	507
1963	31
1962	12
1961	19
1960	425
1959	477
1958	180
1957	44
1956	348
1955 and earlier	656
Total	<u>3608</u>

OTHER EXAMINATIONS

Special examinations	210
Re-inspections	451
	<u>661</u>

Physical condition of children examined :—

	No.	% of total
Satisfactory	3607	99.97
Unsatisfactory	1	00.03

RESULT OF INSPECTIONS

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

The number of defects requiring treatment found at periodic examinations was 335 compared with 376 in 1969.

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	7	64	31	72	76	233
Eyes : (a) Vision	12	83	13	112	47	380
(b) Squint	11	27	2	17	14	70
(c) Other	0	9	1	4	4	23
Ears : (a) Hearing	12	66	3	14	28	104
(b) Otitis Media	2	8	2	6	5	18
(c) Other	3	9	1	2	5	20
Nose and Throat	12	170	4	50	28	321
Speech	9	46	0	4	15	71
Lymphatic Glands	0	19	0	4	0	25
Heart	0	16	0	12	0	46
Lungs	0	24	1	11	2	59
Developmental :						
(a) Hernia	0	3	0	0	0	6
(b) Other	1	107	2	49	13	209
Orthopaedic :						
(a) Posture	1	5	1	10	3	20
(b) Feet	14	21	1	11	29	47
(c) Other	11	38	3	20	17	80
Nervous System :						
(a) Epilepsy	0	10	0	4	0	30
(b) Other	0	11	1	9	1	32
Psychological :						
(a) Development	0	4	0	4	1	14
(b) Stability	0	21	0	10	2	45
Abdomen	0	17	0	9	4	49
Other	20	103	7	5	41	159
Totals	115	881	73	439	335	2061

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	4	—
Eyes :		
(a) Vision	102	51
(b) Squint	2	—
(c) Other	—	—
Ears :		
(a) Hearing	19	29
(b) Otitis Media	—	—
(c) Other	—	—
Nose and Throat	3	—
Speech	2	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—
Heart	—	2
Lungs	—	—
Developmental :		
(a) Hernia	—	—
(b) Other	5	11
Orthopaedic :		
(a) Posture	—	—
(b) Feet	10	—
(c) Other	11	1
Nervous System :		
(a) Epilepsy	—	—
(b) Other	—	—
Psychological :		
(a) Development	2	—
(b) Stability	11	1
Abdomen	—	1
Other	12	4
Totals	183	100

The Audiology Technician carried out 3267 Sweep Tests in schools and 636 Audiometric examinations at the School Clinic, Arndene. Of 383 school children suspected of having defective hearing, 99 of these were considered to require treatment and were referred for Consultant opinion.

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
1966 and later	—	16	16
1965	4	45	49
1964	8	35	39
1963	2	5	6
1962	3	—	3
1961	—	3	3
1960	6	51	55
1959	8	34	40
1958	1	18	19
1957	2	5	7
1956	7	27	34
1955 and earlier	6	37	41
Totals	47	276	312

VISITS TO THE HOMES OF CHILDREN BY SCHOOL NURSES

The number of home visits paid by school nurses was 1269 as compared with 843 in 1969. As the majority of the school nurses were also employed as health visitors, the regular visits to young children in the family are used to enquire about the children at school, and these enquiries are not included in the above figure.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

VERRUCA CLINIC

During the year 466 children made 3677 attendances. (See Graph).

MINOR AILMENTS

The various out-patient clinics of the North Lonsdale Hospital were available to school children and, during the year 2467 children made 5802 attendances.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS

By arrangements with the Manchester Regional Hospital Board, separate Specialist Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics for children at the North Lonsdale were conducted by Mr. J. Potter, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O. Children are referred through their own family doctors.

The clinics are held weekly and during the year 250 children made 886 attendances.

There is a fairly lengthy waiting list at the local hospital for operations for these defects, but urgent cases are dealt with, without delay.

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

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 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 hospitalisation or surgery was indicated the child was referred to the North Lonsdale Hospital.

688 school children made 990 attendances at the clinic, 439 children had their eyes tested and 477 prescriptions for glasses were issued.

Errors of Refraction	419
Congenital Abnormalities	12
Disorders of Ocular Motility	157
Post Operative Squints still under observation	71
Nothing Abnormal Discovered	19
Ocular Disease	1
Trauma	1
Discharged	8

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

Mr. R. Harrison, Orthopaedic Consultant Surgeon to the Barrow and Furness Group of Hospitals, attends the Clinic at monthly intervals and sees children with orthopaedic defects ascertained at Routine Medical Inspections or referred by the Family Doctor.

Treatment between clinics is carried out by Miss Johnson, the Authority's Physiotherapist. Hospital treatment is provided at the North Lonsdale Hospital.

The Orthopaedic Clinic was held on 12 occasions and 31 school children made 36 attendances. The average attendance of school children and pre-school children was 8.

PHYSIOTHERAPY AND REMEDIAL EXERCISE CLINIC

The following table shows the treatment given:—

	Number of Children	Number of Attendances
U.V.R.	7	218
Remedial Exercises	70	809
Strappings	2	18
Others	20	197
Surgical Appliances	3	14
	<hr/> 102	<hr/> 1256

Miss M. Johnson, the Physiotherapist, visited Roa Island Special School for Delicate and Physically Handicapped Children once weekly. There were fifteen children on treatment and three hundred and eighty treatments were given.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT

No change has taken place in the procedure for referring school children for Specialist opinion, investigation or treatment through the child's own family doctor. Advice of hospital admissions and discharges together with copies of all reports by hospital specialists to family doctors are forwarded for the information of the school medical officers.

CLEANLINESS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

During the year the school nurses made 33,140 routine cleanliness inspections and 6968 re-inspections of school children. 566 children were found to be unclean.

Cleansing notices (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944) were issued in respect of 196 individual pupils. Cleansing orders (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944) were issued in respect of 13 individual pupils.

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULT OF CLEANLINESS (HEAD)
INSPECTIONS IN SCHOOLS

SCHOOL	Average No. of Pupils	No. of examin- ations	No. of re-exam- inations	No. unclean	Percentage unclean	
					1970	1969
Abbotsmead County Junior	392	1128	263	22	5.61	4.00
Abbotsmead County Infants	323	746	109	25	7.73	5.77
Alfred Barrow Boys' Secondary	334	194	19	13	3.89	1.23
Alfred Barrow Girls' Secondary	297	993	40	17	5.72	3.99
Barrow Island County Junior	201	193	146	16	7.96	3.00
Barrow Island County Infants	190	980	142	9	4.73	3.39
Bram Longstaffe Nursery	107	124	76	2	1.87	3.54
County Grammar School for Boys	558	772	—	—	—	—
County Grammar School for Girls	569	741	—	—	—	—
Greengate County Junior Boys	246	753	338	23	9.34	1.26
Greengate County Junior Girls	201	661	289	24	11.94	7.92
Greengate County Infants	174	487	248	13	7.46	4.28
Holker County Secondary for Boys	321	973	7	2	0.62	—
Ormsgill County Junior	315	1098	1687	36	11.43	18.57
Ormsgill County Infants	278	1137	1290	31	11.15	13.50
Our Lady's R.C. Preparatory	169	574	5	—	—	—
Our Lady's R.C. Secondary	169	550	—	—	—	—
Ramsden County Infants	133	266	90	4	3.01	2.76
Richard Brunskill Special (E.S.N.)	90	271	18	30	33.33	19.32
Risedale County Secondary	365	503	117	19	5.21	2.23
Roa Island Special	38	134	38	6	15.79	5.26
Roose County Primary	267	776	7	3	1.12	1.20
Sacred Heart R. C. Primary	270	1205	924	23	8.52	12.37
South Newbarns County Junior	335	1042	8	10	2.99	1.90
South Newbarns County Infants	220	708	3	6	2.73	0.90
South Walney County Junior	305	937	1	5	1.64	1.03
South Walney County Infants	225	803	—	4	1.78	2.09
St. Aloysius R.C. Secondary	462	909	235	32	6.93	1.93
St. Columba's R.C. Primary	275	1217	15	12	4.36	—
St. George's C. of E. Primary	117	2012	2761	45	38.46	14.42
St. James's C. of E. Junior	268	827	97	28	10.44	7.12
St. Jamer's County Infants	197	551	43	18	9.14	6.99
St. Mary's R.C. Junior	219	682	27	5	2.28	3.52
St. Mary's R.C. Infants	152	493	25	7	4.60	5.76
St. Paul's C. of E. Junior	159	466	1	1	0.62	1.87
County Technical for Boys	328	381	—	—	—	—
Vickerstown County Primary	252	865	2	6	2.46	0.35
Victoria County Secondary	326	862	9	9	2.76	1.22
Victoria County Junior	343	960	114	7	2.04	—
Victoria County Infants	306	570	14	7	2.28	1.28
Walney County Secondary	350	1055	—	3	0.86	—
West Shore County Secondary	215	1053	22	6	2.79	2.69
North Walney County Junior	224	1037	203	19	8.48	3.56
North Walney County Infants	147	386	4	2	1.36	—
Totals	11432	33140	6968	556	4.86	3.31

ENURETIC CLINIC

Dr. J. H. Jackson and Dr. J. M. Simpson conducted the clinic during the year.

Dr. Simpson has contributed the following information :—

“ The enuretic clinics have been held weekly throughout 1970.

86 children attended. These have been referred mainly following examination at Routine Medical Inspections by the School Medical Officers. One or two children had been referred at the General Practitioner's request or at the parents request. The ages of those attending ranged from 5 years to 15 years.

60 cases were treated with the pad and bell apparatus. Of these 36 were cured and the remaining 14 were still receiving treatment at the end of the year.

The remaining 26 children were not at the time considered suitable for the bell either because they were too disinterested to co-operate or the enuresis was just sporadic. All were interviewed and received advice and given a further appointment.

7 new bells were bought during the year. The total available for use at the end of the year being 20.”

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 1970.

Infective Jaundice	.....	8
Measles	.....	119
Scarlet Fever	.....	4
Shigella Sonnei Dysentery		2

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Special immunisation and vaccination sessions were arranged for school children at the Welfare Centre, School Clinic and the Community Centre. These were in addition to the ordinary immunisation sessions at the Welfare Centre.

The following table shows the number of children immunised and vaccinated during the year.

	SCHOOL CHILDREN			Total
	Local Authority Clinics	North Lonsdale Hospital	General Practitioners	
Immunised against Diphtheria	76	2	2	80
Re-inforcing doses	943	2	73	1018
Immunised against Whooping Cough	4	—	—	4
Re-inforcing doses	—	—	—	—
Immunised against Tetanus	122	55	6	183
Re-inforcing doses	1150	5	75	1230
Immunised against Polio	75	—	4	79
Re-inforcing doses	1264	—	76	1340
Primary Vaccinations against Smallpox	—	—	15	15
Re-vaccinations	—	—	25	25
Immunised against Measles	88	—	37	125
Immunised against Rubella	205	—	2	207

IMMUNISED AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

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.

B. C. G. VACCINATION DURING 1970

Name of School	No. of children to whom facilities were offered	No. of children whose parents consented to arrangements	No. of children tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis	Result of Tests		No. vaccinated (i.e. those with negative reaction to test)
				Posi- tive	Nega- tive	
Alfred Barrow Boys Secondary	69	69	59	2	54	54
Alfred Barrow Girls Secondary	66	61	55	3	47	47
Grammar School for Boys	91	87	84	10	71	71
Grammar School for Girls	86	82	78	8	69	69
Holker County Secondary	72	66	58	9	44	44
Our Lady's R. C. Secondary	30	30	27	2	22	22
Richard Brunskill Special	11	11	8	2	6	6
Risedale County Secondary	167	151	133	13	112	112
Roa Island Special	7	7	6	1	5	5
St. Aloysius R. C. Secondary	109	102	88	12	69	69
Technical School for Boys	57	54	53	11	39	39
Victoria County Secondary	80	78	71	7	58	58
Walney County Secondary	78	73	72	9	55	55
West Shore County Secondary	53	53	46	4	39	39
Absentee Session	—	—	101	12	83	83
Total	976	924	939	105	773	773

	Blind	Partially Sighted	Deaf	Partially Hearing	Physically Handicapped	Delicate	Maladjusted	E.S.N.	Epileptic	Speech Defect	Total
D. As at 21st January, 1971 :—											
Number of pupils from the Authority's area who were on the registers of :—											
(i) Maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless by what authority they are maintained.											
(a) Day											
(b) Boarding											
(ii) Non-maintained special schools other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated											
(a) Day											
(b) Boarding											
(iii) Independent schools under arrangements made by the authority											
(a) Day											
(b) Boarding											
(iv) Special classes and units not forming part of a special school.											
(a) Day											
(b) Boarding											
E. Number of children from the Authority's area who were boarded in homes and not already included in D above											
F. Number of handicapped pupils (irrespective of the area to which they belong) were being educated under arrangements made by the authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944.											
(i) in hospitals											
(ii) in other groups, e.g. units for spastics etc.											
(iii) at home											
G. Total number of handicapped children requiring places in special schools; receiving education in special schools; independent schools; special classes and units; under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944; and boarded in Homes.											
Totals of C(3) D(i) to (iv) E and F(i) to (iii) above											
	1	1	7	3	26	6	15	83	3	4	149

CHILDREN FOUND UNSUITABLE FOR EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1970.

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

EPILEPSY

79 children suffering from epilepsy are attending ordinary schools, the control of epilepsy having reached the stage where none of these children is ascertained as handicapped and thus in need of special educational treatment.

CHILD GUIDANCE CENTRE

The tables below give an outline of the work of Mr. D. M. Houghton and Mr. D. Sinclair, the latter took up his post as Educational Psychologist with the Authority on 1st October, 1970.

CHILDREN REFERRED

	New Cases	Re-tested	Totals
Boys	173	33	206
Girls	99	12	111
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	272	45	317
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES

DISTRIBUTION OF AGE

Age :	3 and below	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and above
Totals :	3	3	10	22	51	60	37	42	18	11	7	4	3	1

DISTRIBUTION OF INTELLIGENCE

I.Q. :	Below 70	.....	12
	71 — 90	.....	67
	91 — 110	.....	80
	111 — 150	.....	58
	Not tested	.....	55

SOURCES OF REFERRAL : NEW CASES

Schools	206
Education Department	27
Principal School Medical Officer and Psychiatrist	14
Speech Therapist	4
Paediatrician	4
Children and Family Services Department	1
Probation Service	2
Citizen's Advice Bureau	1
Parents	12
Junior Liaison Officer	1

REASONS FOR REFERRAL

	Boys	Girls	Total
Attainment and Intelligence Testing	115	89	204
Behaviour disorders	36	11	47
Psychological Investigation	15	6	21

TREATMENT

Educational Guidance	127	92	219
Psychological Treatment	27	9	36
Recommended for Psychiatric Attention	10	—	10
Did not attend appointments	4	3	7

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER'S REPORT

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

ATTENDANCE AND TREATMENT

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First Visit	1093	905	141	2139
Subsequent Visits	2628	3087	460	6175
Total Visits	3721	3992	601	8314
Additional courses of treatment commenced	143	97	25	265
Fillings in permanent teeth	1148	1799	344	3291
Fillings in deciduous teeth	846	15	—	861
Permanent teeth filled	875	1564	318	2757
Deciduous teeth filled	690	14	—	704
Permanent teeth extracted	149	589	100	838
Deciduous teeth extracted	1925	532	—	2457
General anaesthetics	630	374	24	1028
Emergencies	499	379	55	933
Number of Pupils X-Rayed			270	
Prophylaxis			466	
Teeth otherwise conserved			589	
Number of teeth root filled			5	
Inlays			—	
Crowns			9	
Courses of treatment completed			1857	

ORTHODONTICS

New cases commenced during year	30
Cases completed during year	18
Cases discontinued during year	7
No. of removable appliances fitted	59
No. of fixed appliances fitted	—
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	—

PROSTHETICS

	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	—	—	—	—
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	5	21	9	35
Number of dentures supplied	7	35	12	54

ANAESTHETICS

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	83
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INSPECTIONS

(a) First inspection at School. Number of Pupils	4125
(b) First inspection at Clinic. Number of Pupils	1045
Number of (a) and (b) found to require treatment	.....	.....	.....	3164
Number of (a) and (b) offered treatment	.....	.....	.....	2014
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	.....	.....	.....	244
Number of (c) found to require treatment	.....	.....	.....	244

SESSIONS

Sessions devoted to treatment: Day & Evening	.....	.....	.....	1294 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sessions devoted to inspection	.....	.....	.....	26
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	.....	.....	.....	9

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

“ During the year there was a welcome increase in the number of permanent teeth filled, but extractions also showed a slight rise, leaving the fillings/extractions ratio almost as before. Some 40% of the school population was dentally inspected, an improvement on the previous twelve months. As stated in earlier reports, greater emphasis on conservative treatment will only be possible with a full complement of dentists making maximum use of the available facilities.

DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

Due to pressure of work, less sessions were devoted to dental health education than in the preceding year. Oral Hygiene kits were again distributed by the Dental Auxiliary to all new entrants in infant schools and departments, in conjunction with a short talk on dental hygiene. The co-operation of the school administrators in this venture was much appreciated. It is to be regretted that regular cleaning of the teeth is by no means universal, even in those attending regularly for treatment. Some responsibility for this rests with parents, who must come to realise that even a dentally fit mouth can deteriorate rapidly if food debris is constantly present.

WALNEY DENTAL CLINIC

The new dental clinic at Walney Community Centre came into use in May, 1970, and the layout of the department and high standard of surgery equipment have excited favourable comment. Intended to be used as a self-contained unit, it has the same facilities as Abbey Road Clinic in most instances in a more up-to-date form.

SURGERY IV, ABBEY ROAD CLINIC,

Used by Miss Charters, was re-fitted, thus completing modernisation of the fixed equipment.

We are indebted to the Consultant Oral Surgeon and Consultant Orthodontist, North Lonsdale Hospital, for their advice and treatment. Thanks are also due to Head Teachers and School Secretaries, for their assistance in arranging school inspections and dental appointments.

DECAY OF TEETH : STATISTICS

RATIO OF PERMANENT TEETH FILLED TO PERMANENT TEETH EXTRACTED

1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
3.4	3.95	4.43	3.4	3.3
to	to	to	to	to
1	1	1	1	1

TREATMENT COMPLETED PER 100 CHILDREN TREATED

Year	No. of Teeth Filled		No. of Teeth Extracted		General Anaesthetics	Dentures Supplied
	Permanent	Deciduous	Permanent	Deciduous		
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	48.0	21.7	95.5	41.6	1.5
1969	120.7	37.8	35.5	103.3	51.2	1.9
1970	128.9	32.9	39.2	114.7	47.6	1.6

Miss H. M. White, Superintendent Nursing Officer, reports as follows:—

“The School Nursing staff was increased to six during the year, owing to the difficulty in the replacement of Health Visitors.

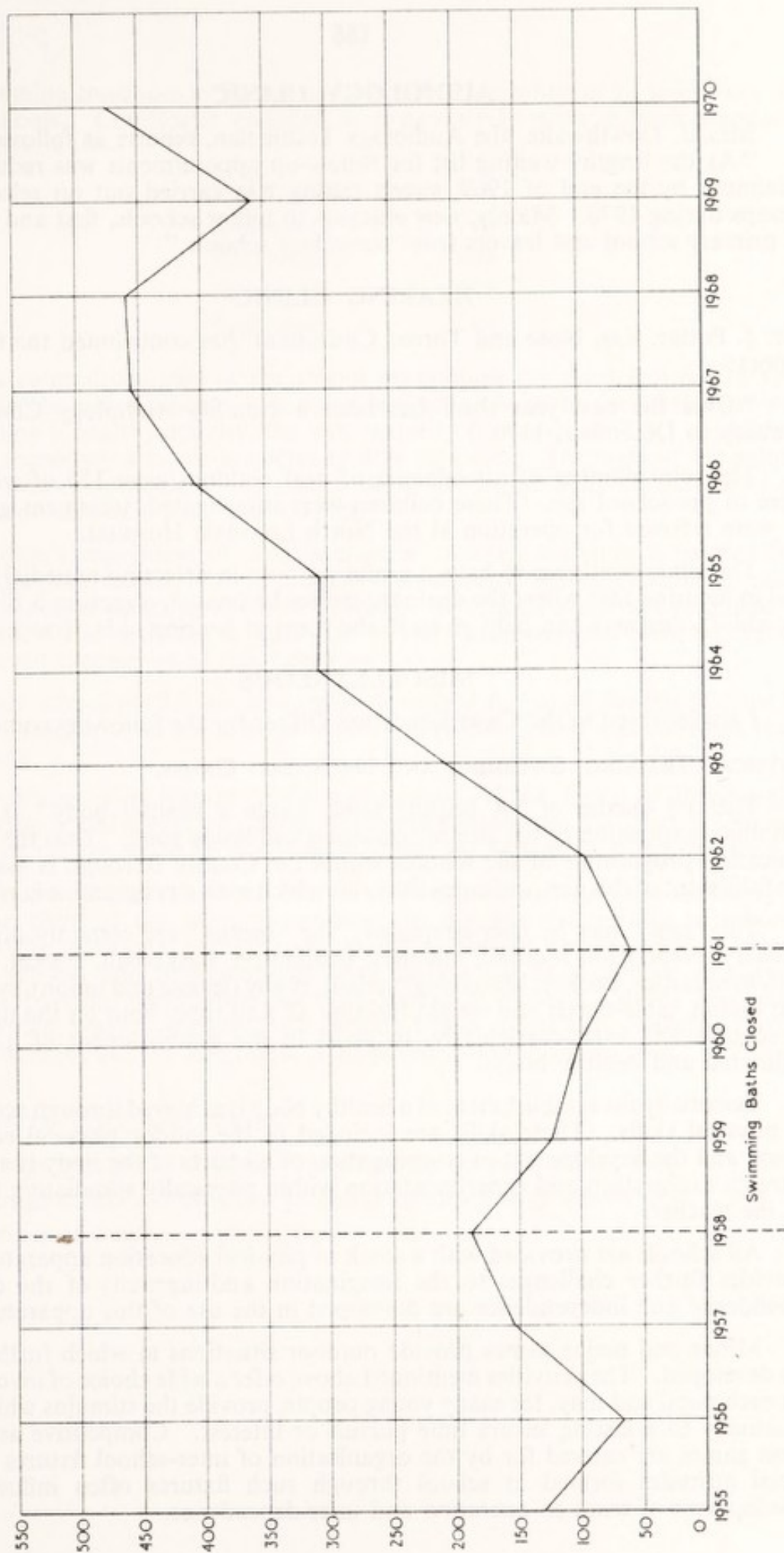
All the Secondary and Junior schools and some of the Infant schools are now staffed by School Nurses.

Head infestation has proved an increasing problem during the year in spite of intensive work in the schools. The co-operation from the head teachers has been excellent and in some cases it has been made possible for the children to be cleansed in the schools.

The feet of all the children are inspected at each routine hygiene inspection and the incidence of verrucae is still very high. With the opening of the new clinic at Walney it has been possible to arrange an additional clinic each week for the treatment of verrucae.

The visual acuity of all the children are tested each year and this has proved to be well worth while. The facilities for testing are not adequate in all the schools, but improvements are being made.”

INCIDENCE OF NEW CASES OF VERRUCAE



AUDIOLOGY CLINIC

Mrs. J. Dowthwaite, the Audiology Technician, reports as follows:—

“As the lengthy waiting list for follow-up appointments was reduced to a minimum by the end of 1969, sweep testing was carried out on selective age groups during 1970. Mainly, new entrants to infant schools, first and last year at primary school and leavers from secondary schools.”

HEARING CLINIC

Mr. J. Potter, Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant, has contributed the following report:—

“Over the past year there has been a monthly Audiology Clinic, from January to December, 1970.

The total number of attendances of deaf children were 155 of which two were of pre-school age. These children were investigated, treatment given and 21 were referred for operation at the North Lonsdale Hospital.

The clinic continues to have a useful purpose in detecting remedial deafness and in assuring that where the deafness cannot be treated, attention is directed to the child's deafness and help given in the form of hearing aids, if necessary.”

MISCELLANEOUS

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

PHYSICAL TRAINING, SWIMMING AND ORGANISED GAMES.

The old maxim of ‘A healthy mind inside a healthy body’ as a more simplified expression of the aim of education still holds good. That the physical education programme of the schools within the County Borough is assisting in the fulfilment of this aim, indicates the value which such a programme is providing.

The ‘end’ may be over-simplified; the ‘means’ are certainly diversified. Archery, association football, athletics, badminton, basketball, cricket, fencing, golf, gymnastics, hockey, life-saving, netball, rugby (league and union), swimming and diving, table-tennis and weight training all find time, both on the time-table of schools and extra-curricularly, to assist in the establishment of a well-co-ordinated and healthy body.

Essentially the establishment of a healthy body is achieved through acquisition of physical skills. These skills are included in the indoor physical education lesson and the development of co-ordination of all parts of the body is advanced through exploration and experimentation within physically stimulating tasks set by the teacher.

All schools are provided with a stock of physical education apparatus which provides further challenges to the imagination and ingenuity of the children. Confidence and independence are developed in the use of this apparatus.

Minor and major games provide outdoor situations in which further skills are developed. The activities mentioned above offer a wide choice of involvement for each pupil and may, for many young people, provide the stimulus which leads eventually to a lasting leisure time pursuit or interest. Competitive aspects of these games are catered for by the organisation of inter-school fixtures and the social attitudes formed at school through such fixtures often influence the development of team co-operation and inter-dependence.

Swimming continues to feature largely in the curriculum of all secondary and junior schools. Certificates awarded at progressively more difficult standards were as follows :—

Preliminary	900
Elementary	724
Intermediate	607
Advanced	334
Proficiency	60

As a compulsory part of the school programme for third and fourth year children in the junior schools, swimming instruction helps to ensure that, as well as providing a healthy activity, the vast majority (upwards of 90%) of children entering secondary schools are already able to swim. Throughout the school year the swimming pools at the Abbey Baths are in use daily between 9.0 a.m. and 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. and 4.0 p.m.

Children's enjoyment of, and interest in, outdoor activities is catered for, mainly extra-curricularly, by a programme including sailing, canoeing, rock-climbing, mobile camping and fell walking. A central store of equipment to provide for these activities is operated by the Authority and most secondary schools avail themselves of this equipment.

Junior school parties are frequently organised for youth hostelling trips by interested teachers and an interest in the countryside often evolves from these expeditions.

Expeditions also feature in the programme of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme and regular use of the Authority's equipment for outdoor activities is made by the ten secondary schools in which the Scheme is being operated.

Adequate facilities for both indoor and outdoor activities are necessary to allow the physical education programme to operate successfully in schools. During 1970, additional climbing and agility apparatus was provided at several primary schools and improvements were carried out at a number of playing fields. A building programme has been started at Victoria County Secondary School which, when completed, will include a new sports hall, changing rooms, shower facilities and an additional hard-paved outdoor games area.

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS

(a) Average number of children receiving milk on each school day	6,050
(b) Average number of children receiving meals on each school day	4,789
(c) Number of centres supplying meals	18

