[Report 1971] / Medical Officer of Health, Barrow-in-Furness County Borough.

Contributors

Barrow-in-Furness (England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1971

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/pwfgwjx2

License and attribution

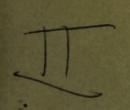
You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

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



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





County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

Annual Report

of the

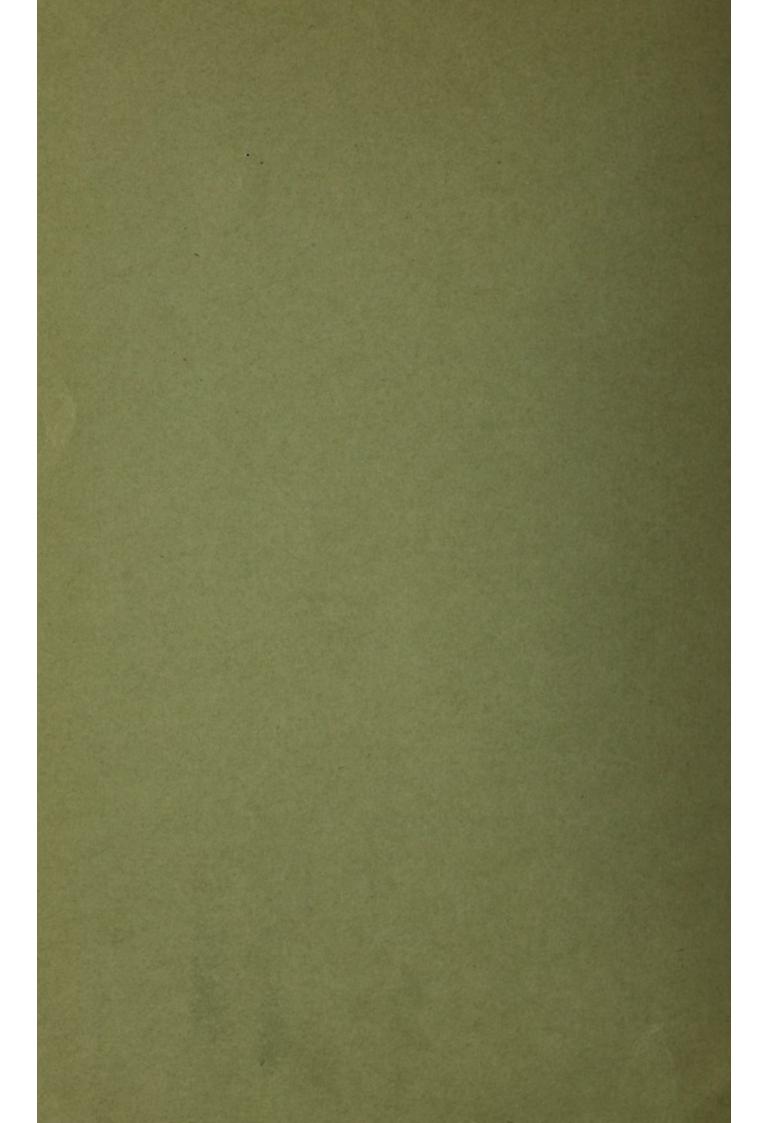
Medical Officer of Health

and the

Principal School Medical Officer

A. W. HAY
M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

1971





County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

A. W. HAY
M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

1971

CONTENTS

Preface.

Members of the Health and Education Committees. Staff of the Health Department.

- 1. Vital Statistics.
- General Public Health.
- 3. Health Services for the Area-
 - (i) Care of Mothers and Young Children.
 - (ii) Premature Infants.
 - (iii) Dental Treatment.
 - (iv) Ophthalmic Treatment.
 - (v) Illegitimate Children.
 - (vi) Welfare Foods.
 - (vii) Family Planning Clinic.
 - (viii) Midwifery.
 - (ix) Health Visiting.
 - (x) Home Nursing.
 - (xi) Vaccinations and Immunisations.
 - (xii) Ambulance Service.
 - (xiii) Tuberculosis.
 - (xiv) B.C.G. Vaccination.
 - (xv) Loan Equipment.
 - (xvi) Health Education.
 - (xvii) Home Safety Committee.
 - (xviii) Cervical Cytology.
 - (xix) Chiropody.
- 4. Port Health.
- Environmental Health.
 - (i) Housing.
 - (ii) Nuisances.
 - (iii) Caravan Sites.
 - (iv) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.
 - (v) Disinfestation.
 - (vi) Rodent Control.
 - (vii) Noise Abatement.
 - (viii) Common Lodging House.
 - (ix) Cinemas, Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment.
 - (x) Milk and Other Foods, Food Sampling and Food Hygiene.
 - (xi) Consumer Protection.
 - (xii) Atmospheric Pollution.
 - (xiii) Meat Inspection.
 - (xiv) Factories Act.
- Other Services.

Appendix.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BARROW-IN-FURNESS HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Annual Report 1971 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 Report for the year 1971.

At the time of writing the staff situation has not improved, and since last year the Department has been without any Departmental Medical Officers, despite repeated advertisements. It is hoped that this will be remedied in the next few months. Various clinics and other services have again only been carried on with the assistance of general practitioners who continue to help out on a sessional basis.

The attachment of nursing staff to general practitioners appears to have become a successful field of co-operation, and has improved the efficiency of the service.

The population of the town has remained almost static for the past 4 years, and at mid 1971 stood at 63,860.

The infantile mortality rate of 13.93 is lower than the previous year, and well below the national average for England and Wales (18). I am pleased to report that once again there were no maternal deaths in association with childbirth.

Turning to causes of death, the main single cause was disease of the heart and circulation. Deaths from coronary thrombosis increase year by year and this is not only a disease of the aged. In the total of 264 deaths from this cause, 71 were persons under 65 years of age and 27 under 55 years of age. Lung cancer continues to take its toll and is mainly a killer of men. Of the 41 deaths from cancer of the lung, only 6 were females. No doubt this fact is related to smoking habits. The association between heavy cigarette smoking and lung cancer has now been well authenticated.

Notifications of infectious disease were low, with the exception of dysentery, which caused 137 cases during an outbreak which took much time and trouble to bring to an end. The bulk of the routine work was carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, who undertook many additional investigations and home visits before the disease was eradicated. The assistance of the Preston Public Health Laboratory was greatly appreciated in carrying out large numbers of bacteriological tests.

The work of the Family Planning Clinic has increased to the point when the accommodation available at the Central Welfare Clinic is becoming insufficient for their needs. New and expanded family planning clinic facilities have, however, been incorporated in the plans for the Health Centre which will be built on the Hindpool Road/Lawson Street site.

As we move towards the integration of the Health Services in 1974, senior staff are now attending multi-disciplinary courses on integration as well as others on senior management. Plans for the future provide for the Health Services to be administered by an Area Health Board, while the Social Services will be administered by the new Cumbria County Council. Although appreciating the reasons behind these moves, one cannot avoid the thought that the two services are so inter-related that not only will close and special links be needed between them initially, but that eventually they must surely come under one administrative control.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Chief Clerk, Mr. Lees and to the staff of the Department for their willing co-operation during the year, and in particular to the Chief Public Health Inspector and Superintendent Nursing Officer.

In conclusion, I would thank the Chairman and members of the Health and Education Committees for their support and interest in all measures affecting 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.

Mayor: Councillor E. Marston Deputy Mayor: Alderman W. L. Allen

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Alderman G. R. Atkinson Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. T. Elborough

Alderman J. L. Jackson Alderman E. Trescatheric Councillor I. Benn Councillor H. Browne Councillor J. C. Harkins

Councillor W. Prosser Councillor E. Woodburn, J.P. Dr. I. S. J. Crosbie

Dr. C. Wilson

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairman: Alderman W. L. Allen Vice-Chairman: Alderman F. J. Longstaffe, J.P.

Alderman G. R. Atkinson Alderman J. L. Jackson Alderman E. Trescatheric Alderman T. A. Tyson, J.P. Alderman C. W. Ward Councillor I. Benn Councillor P. G. Duff Councillor K. B. Gallagher Councillor G. E. Hartshorn

Councillor E. Marston Councillor A. T. B. Mason Councillor C. R. Rainford Councillor Mrs. A. L. Shuttleworth Councillor F. J. Walker Very Rev. Canon E. McGough Rev. N. Jeffreyes Rev. G. Angus Rudd

STAFF

MEDICAL AND DENTAL

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

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

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

J. H. Jackson, L.R.C.P.I. + L.M., L.R.C.S.I. + L.M., D.P.H.(resigned 8/5/71).

J. M. Simpson, M.B., B.S. (appointed 6/7/71).

Principal School Dental Officer Dental Officer

D. J. Harrison, B.D.S.

Miss W. G. Sivewright, L.D.S.

A. C. J. O'Shaughnessy, B.D.S. (appointed 25/1/71, resigned 30/6/71).

F. D. Thomas, B.D.S.

(appointed part-time, 20/9/71).

Consultant Child Psychiatrist	Dr. D. Ross, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.Psych. (appointed 15/9/71).
Child Psychologist	Mr. D. Sinclair, M.A.
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	Mr. R. Dowie, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.O.G.
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.
Physiotherapist	Miss M. Johnson, n. (retired 30/4/71)
	Miss M. King, n. (appointed 3/5/71)
Audiology Technician	Mrs. J. Dowthwaite, h.
Ambulance Officer	W. Chapman
NURSING STAFF	
Superintendent Nursing Officer	Miss H. M. White, f.h.j.k.l.
Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer	Miss T. G. Pollard, f.h.j.
Health Visitors	Miss A. W. Cant, h.j.
	Mrs. M. Wilson, f.h.j.k. (resigned 31/8/71)
	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.j.k.

Geriatric Health Visitor Miss S. B. White, f.h.i.j.m. Mrs. R. Maguire, f.h.j.k. (appointed parttime 11/10/71) Mrs. B. Ridgway, f.h.j. (appointed parttime, 1/11/71) Tuberculosis Health Visitor Miss B. M. Wignall, h.j. HOME NURSING SERVICE Assistant Superintendent Miss E. M. Jackson, f.h.k. District Nursing Sisters Mrs. D. M. Eachus, h.k. Mrs. C. Raine, h.k. Mrs. F. Topping, h.r.u. (part-time) Mrs. M. Newsham, h.k. Mrs. W. M. Davey, h.k. Mrs. M. J. Cringle, h.f. Mrs. M. Liddell, h.k. (part-time) Mrs. A. N. Li, h.u. Mrs. C. Stewart, h. (part-time) Male District Nurses Mr. G. N. Lomas, h.j.s.u. Mr. R. M. Furzeland, h.k. District Nurses Mrs. K. Ducker, g.u. Mrs. J. Devlin, g.u. School/Clinic Nurses Mrs. J. M. Bolton, h. Mrs. J. Kenny, h.q. Mrs. M. J. Tyson, h. Mrs. V. M. Rayner, h. Mrs. M. Riley, h.f. Mrs. M. Atkinson, h. Mrs. E. J. Smith, h. (appointed 11/10/71) Mrs. E. Knott, h. (appointed 11/10/71) Miss G. M. Fytche, f.g. 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. Chief Clerk Mr. K. P. Lees

Miss M. Buchanan

Mrs. K. Atkinson

Senior Clerk

....

Senior Clerk, School Health

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.
- 1. Housekeeping Certificate.
- m. Royal Medico-Psychological Association Certificate.
- n. Member of the Chartered Society of Therapists.
- q. Ophthalmic Certificate.
- r. British Tuberculosis Association Certificate.
- s. Registered Sick Children's Nurse.
- u. District Nursing Certificate.

Section 1
Extracts from Vital Statistics, 1971

Area Population (Census 1961)	11,003 acres 64,927		
Population (mid 1971)			
Rateable Value			
Sum represented by 1d. Rate			
No. of dwellinghouses	22,613		
			England
	1971	1970	& Wales
2364		0.44	1971
DEATHS	792	846	
Death Rate per 1,000 population		13.32	11.6
Death Rate per 1,000 population as		12.05	
adjusted by A.C.F.*		13.05	
LIVE BIRTHS	1077	1032	160
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population		16.24	16.0
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population as	17.70	17.05	
adjusted by A.C.F.*	17.70	17.05	
STILLBIRTHS	19	17	
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live &	17.24	16.20	12.0
still) births	17.34	16.20	12.0
Total live and stillbirths		1049	
No. of Illegitimate Births	106	95	
Illegitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 live	99-35	92.05	
births	15	18	
INFANT DEATHS		10	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live	13.93	17-43	18.0
births Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000	13.93	17.43	10.0
legitimate live births	14.42	17-05	17.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000	14 42	1703	170
illegitimate live births	9.43	21.27	24.0
NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (FIRST 4		21 27	240
WEEKS) PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS		11.62	11.6
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths		11 02	11.0
under 7 days)		10-66	10.0
Late Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths		10 00	
7 days—28 days)	0.02	0.96	
Post Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths	7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (
29 days—12 months)	c ca	5.81	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths			
and deaths during first week) per			
1,000 total live and stillbirths	24.63	26.69	22.0
Illegitimate live births percentage of			
total live births	9.84	9.10	
MATERNAL DEATHS (INCLUDING			
ABORTIONS)	R - W -	_	133
Maternal Mortality Rate (including			
abortions) per 1,000 total births	5 -	_	0.17
	eaths 0.98	0.98	
do. Bi	rths 1.05	1.05	

POPULATION TRENDS

1962	 64,890	1967	64,650
1963	 65,310	1968	63,720
1964	 65,180	1969	63,460
1965	 64,600	1970	63,510
1966	 64,610	1971	63,860

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

AGE-SEX STRUCTURE

		%	
0-4 years	 	7.7	4,917
5—9 years	 	7.1	4,534
10—14 years	 	8.4	5,364
Males 15—44	 	19.1	12,197
Females 15—44	 	19.5	12,453
Males 45—64	 	12.8	8,174
Females 45—59	 	10.2	6,514
Males 65 and over	 	4.9	3,129
Females 60 and over	 	10.3	6,578

DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN DISEASES

1	Diseases of Circulatory System	No. 458	Rate per 1,000 Population 7.172
2.	Coronary Thrombosis (included in 1)	264	4.134
3.	All Cancers	139	2.176
4.	Cancer of the lung (included in 3)	41	0.642
5.	Diseases of Respiratory System	80	1.253
6.	Pneumonia	39	0.610
7.	Bronchitis (included in 5)	37	0.579

The 264 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	- T	5	19	32	56	46	158
Female	ne.	-	3	12	27	64	106

The distribution of 41 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 Female	-	2 2	13 2	13	7 2	35 6

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS

			То	tals
	Male	Female	1971	1970
Dysentery	56	81	137	6
Measles	7	16	23	284
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	1	3	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	2	2
Food Poisoning	2	1	3	2
Infective Jaundice	1	1	2	15
	69	101	170	314

Section 2 General Public Health

PUBLIC CLEANSING UNIT

This Unit was used 4 times during the year for the disinfestation 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:—

	Poal	ka Beck	Di	uddon	Thorncliffe Road Borehole	Schneider Road Borehole	Distribution System	
Raw Treated		Treated	Raw	Treated	Raw	Raw		
Satisfactory	51	42	-	52	14	17	123	
Unsatisfactory (With E. Coli)		8 (1)	-	1 (1)	-	-	18 (2)	
Total	51	50	-	53	14	17	141	

Chemical analyses of the raw water has been carried out on 13 occasions and of the treated water on 10 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 order to investigate complaints of taste or to make a check on samples giving unsatisfactory results. 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.

During the period under review certain unsatisfactory samples were investigated and it was found that the water in the Board's mains was of excellent quality thus the defect causing unsatisfactory results was either in the tap or in the handling of the sample.

The Duddon supply new treatment plant is in operation in respect of the primary and micro-screen plant only. The new chlorine and lime dosing apparatus has not yet been completed."

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

1. Sample of treated water from River Duddon Supply, taken at Schneider Road.

CHEMICAL RESULTS

pH value 5.8
Parts per Million
Total solids dried at 180°C 45
Chlorine as chlorides 9
Free ammonia (as nitrogen) 0.10
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen) 0.03
Nitrogen as nitrates 1.0
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.) 0.3
Total hardness 30
Non-carbonate hardness 20
Carbonate hardness 10
Lead 0.02
Copper Less than 0.02
Iron 0·1
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. The water is otherwise organically pure, but the pH value is on the acid side.

2. Sample taken from Thorncliffe Road Borehole.

CHE	MICAL RESUL	TS									
	pH value								1		6.2
										I	Parts per Million
	Total solids	dried at	180°C								325
	Chlorine as o	chloride	s								35
	Free ammon	ia (as n	itroger	1)				****			0.08
	Albuminoid	ammon	ia (as	nitro	gen)						0.06
	Nitrogen as	nitrates	90.11								1.3
	Oxygen abso	rbed (4	4 hours	at 2	7°C)						0.05
	Total hardne	ss									240
	Non-carbona	te hard	iness								55
	Carbonate h	ardness									185
	Lead							****	Less	than	0.02
	Copper								Less	than	0.02
	Iron			2			/12L.u				0.05
	Appearance	and Co	lour	Less	than	5°	Haze	en	clear	and a	almost colourless
	Smell and Ta	aste									satisfactory
	Residual free	chlori	ne								none

REPORT: This is both bacteriologically and chemically a good quality raw water.

3. Sample of treated water from Poaka Beck supply, taken at Monks Croft.

CHEMICAL	RESULTS										
pH v	alue			****							7-4
]	Parts per Million
Total	solids drie	ed at 1	80°C	C.							110
Chlo	rine as chlo	orides									16
Free	ammonia ((as niti	oge	n)							0.24
Albu	minoid am	monia	(as	nitro							0.12
	gen as niti		-								0.3
	en absorbe										1.6
	hardness					-					60
Non-	carbonate	hardne	ess								20
Carb	onate hard	ness					•				40
Lead									Less	than	0.02
Copt	er										0.02
Iron											0.2
Appe	earance and	d Colo	ur	Less	s than	n 5°	Haze	en—	clear	and a	almost colourless
	l and Taste										OF SECONDARY OF
Resid	dual free ch	nlorine									none

REPORT: This sample is in a highly satisfactory bacteriological condition. The water is free from deposit, moderately hard and organically pure.

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 1971.

1. RAMPSIDE SEWERAGE

The construction of a rising main to convey sewage from Rampside to the site of the proposed sewage treatment works at Salthouse Pool is now complete. The main will not come into operation until the provision of an electrical supply is completed.

2. Overflows, Salthouse Pool

Work on the reconstruction of the two old overflows near the sea wall at Salthouse Pool has now been completed. The object of this reconstruction was to reduce the quantity of foul sewage overflows at high tide onto land which has public access.

3. SALTHOUSE POOL

Filling has commenced on the site of the proposed sewage treatment works at Salthouse Pool in advance of the main constructional work.

4. PALACE NOOK SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS

Some repair work has been necessary at the Palace Nook sewage treatment works during 1971, but this has not affected the overall efficiency of the plant.

5. STANK VILLAGE

During the course of the year complaints were received about the poor condition of the beck flowing through the village at Stank. Following investigation work and the taking of samples, and discussions with the Lancashire River Authority and the Engineer to Dalton Urban District Council, it was concluded that the source of the pollution lay with the small treatment works at Newton in Dalton Urban District. The matter has been raised with both the Lancashire River Authority and Dalton U.D.C.

6. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT

In June 1971, the Council received my report on the sewerage and sewage treatment facilities in the County Borough. Action is now being taken to implement many of the proposals contained in that report following its approval in principle by the Council.

7. JOINT DISCUSSIONS

During 1971 discussions were held with other Local Authorities in the Furness Area to learn how they were coping with the need to provide sewerage and sewage treatment facilities in their respective areas. It was also hoped that these discussions could lead to some measure of co-operation in facing and solving problems common to the Furness Area.

8. RE-ORGANISATION OF WATER AND SEWERAGE FACILITIES

The Government's proposals for the future of sewerage and sewage treatment services for the whole country were set out in Circular 92/71. Following the implementation of these proposals in April 1974, it may well be that this Authority will no longer be concerned with the provision of sewage treatment facilities.

9. RIVER POLLUTION SURVEY, 1970

Circular 99/71, issued by the Department of the Environment, introduced Volume I of the River Pollution Survey 1970. This survey set out to record the quality of river water in various lengths of river in England and Wales. As far as the County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness is concerned, the majority of Walney Channel was considered as a river unpolluted or recovering from pollution. The only exception is a short length of the Channel near Scarth Hole off North Walney, which is considered to be a river of doubtful quality. The length of Mill Beck from just north of the gas works is unfortunately considered as a grossly polluted river."

Section 3

Provision of Health Services for the Area

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Infant Mortality

27 children died during the year. The figure is corrected by inward and outward transfers to 15 cases, giving a rate of 13.93.

Of the 15 deaths, 8 occurred during the first week of life, resulting in a perinatal mortality rate of 24.63, 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 :-

				1971	1970
Congenital Heart Disease	****	 		1	-
Congenital Malformations		 ****		3	3
Prematurity		 		3	8
Broncho-pneumonia		 		2	4
Viral pneumonia	****	 	****	2	
Died from want of attention		 		11-	1
Acute Tracheo Bronchitis		 ****		1	-
Respiratory Distress				-	1
Asphyxia Pallida		 		1	-
Acute Lymphatic Leukaemia	****	 		-	1
Hepatitis		 		1	-
Cerebral Anoxia		 		1	_
				15	18

Live Births

1,077 live births were registered compared with 1,032 last year.

TABLE OF BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATES

Perinatal Deaths	Rate	25-25	31.39	32.95	30-49	24.80	21-73	26.45	21.31	56.69	24.63	
Peri	No.	30	36	40	34	59	24	29	22	28	34	
Post- Neonatal Deaths	Rate	08-9	7-08	3.37	7.28	80-9	2.75	9.25	4.94	5.81	5.57	
PŠČ	No.	00	00	4	∞	7	3	10	5	9	9	
Late Neonatal Deaths	Rate	0.85	88-0	1-68	1	1	1	1.85	1	96-0	0.93	
Neo	No.	-	-	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
Early Neonatal Deaths	Rate	15.30	16.81	11.78	15-48	69.8	7.35	12.95	7-91	99-01	7-43	
Ne B	No.	18	19	14	17	10	00	14	00	11	00	
Neonatal Deaths	Rate	16-15	17.70	13-47	15-48	69.8	7.35	14.80	7-91	11-62	8.36	
Peg	No.	19	20	91	17	10	00	91	00	12	6	
till-	Rate	10-10	14.82	21-42	15.24	16-25	14-49	13.68	13.65	16.20	17.34	
St	No.	12	17	56	17	19	16	15	41	17	19	
Infant Deaths	Rate	22.95	24.78	16.83	22.76	14.78	10-11	24.05	12.85	17-43	13-93	
T Q	No.	27	28	20	25	17	==	56	13	18	15	
Registered Births	Rate*	18.30	18.17	19.13	17-84	18-67	17-66	17-80	16-72	17-05	17.70	
Regis Bir	No.	1176	1130	1188	1098	1150	1088	1031	1011	1032	1077	
	(ear	962	963	964	965	996	196	896	696	970	116	

* Adjusted by Area Comparability Factor.

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 Community Centre,	 Tuesday, 2.0 p.m. — 4.0 p.m.
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 35.0 per session, and at the Mobile Clinic, the Community Centre and Beacon Hill, they were 24.5, 36.0 and 21.2 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
1967	2,812	20,890
1968	2,399	19,202
1969	2,009	17,545
1970	2,351	19,342
1971	2,017	19,311

PREMATURE INFANTS

During the year 65 premature infants were born alive. Of 61 born in hospital, 4 died within the first week and the remaining 57 survived. The 4 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.

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

There were 106 illegitimate births, giving a rate of 98.42 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 Maternity Homes for unmarried mothers.

WELFARE FOODS SCHEME

Welfare Food Shops managed by the Health Department are situated in the town centre, and also at Walney Clinic, Central Drive.

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

NATIONAL DRIED MILK	At 20p per packet	As an alternative to liquid milk.
ORANGE JUICE	At 7½p 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 5p per bottle	For children up to the age of five years and one month.
VITAMIN A & D TABLETS	At 2½p 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	Vitamin A, D & C Drops
1962	11,074	13,108	1,633	982	Replacing Cod
1963	10,349	16,267	1,749	968	Liver Oil
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	
1971	3,438	17,703	347	1,004	1,573

The sales of proprietary foods amounted to £5,012·14 in the year, and of Ministry foods, to £1,795·59.

DENTAL TREATMENT

During the year, 108 sessions were devoted to the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5. 18 expectant and nursing mothers and 288 children under 5 were examined, and 19 mothers and 145 children completed courses of treatment during the year.

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

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

The following tables show the work done:-

Jallophi, o	No. of fillings	Teeth extracted	General Anaes- thetics	Patients X-Rayed	Patients treated by scaling and/or removal of stains	Teeth other- wise conserved	Course of treatment completed
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	12	25	5		4	STRONE TO	19
Children Under 5	311	134	54	2	11	36	145

D	ENTURES	
Patients Supplied Full Upper or Full Lower	Patients Supplied Others	Number of Dentures Supplied
4	3	7

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT

68 children made 157 attendances and 28 prescriptions for spectacles were issued.

Children attended the clinic for the following conditions:—

Errors of refraction				 14
Congenital abnormalities				 4
Disorders of ocular motility			****	 43
Post-operative squints under	observ	ation	n	 3
Nothing abnormal detected				 3

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

27 children made 43 attendances at the 11 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	 102	429
Cerebral Palsy Clinic	 24	398

The Walney children are treated by the Physiotherapist at Walney Clinic in the Community Centre, where there is a well equipped physiotherapy treatment room, as well as at the Central Clinic.

The Cerebral Palsy Clinic is held twice weekly at High Carley Hospital, under the direction of the Consultant Paediatrician.

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:—

Total number of patients	(first	visits	this	vear	(897
Number of transfers				****	****	52
Number of new patients						304
Number of sessions held						148

Patients were recommend	led to	the	Clin	ic fr	om t	he fo	ollov	ving sources:-
Family doctor								46
Clinic patient or								
Local Authority	017						10	3
Hospital								24
Family Planning	Asse	ociati	ion t	ransf	ers			52
Other Sources								
Age at first visits :-								
Under 20								75
20—24	na sa							133
25—29								
30—34		7	hand.					
35 and over	7			P!				20
Number of pregnancies a	t pat	ient's	s firs	t visi	t:			
None				****				143
One								70
Two	V		3					
Three				dul				18
Four								6
Five								2
Six or more								-
Total number of Cytolog	ical s	mear	s tak	en			****	318

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

MIDWIFERY

There was a further decrease in the number of home confinements during the year. In February it was decided to increase the number of 48 hour discharges from Risedale Maternity Hospital to 20 per month; the general practitioner and midwife to be responsible for the early ante-natal care. This arrangement continues to be satisfactory.

The midwives' work fluctuates, but the Ante-Natal Clinics held in the general practitioners' surgeries provided an incentive. General co-operation concerning maternity patients has certainly improved. As in previous years, the medical and nursing staff of Risedale Maternity Hospital have been willing to help whenever the occasion arises.

Since August, the midwives have carried out Cervical Cytology in the Clinic.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

This being the first complete year of attachment to general practices, has shown variable results. Some members of staff have a fair amount of job satisfaction, whilst others are finding that the role of the Health Visitor is not yet fully understood.

One Health Visitor left in August and was replaced by two part-time Health Visitors. It was not possible to fill the existing vacancy, and two additional part-time School/Clinic Nurses were appointed in October.

The case loads of the Health Visitors are too heavy to allow them to work in depth, except perhaps the T.B. Health Visitor, who has assisted the Chest Physician in research projects.

The Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer still has a very close liaison with the Paediatric Department and visits all premature babies.

Liaison continues with the Venereal Disease Clinic and Family Planning Association.

The Mothers' Club continues to thrive, the members sharing a lively interest in a wide range of subjects. One of the Health Visitors, Mrs. Carling, has been appointed as President of the club.

TABLE OF CASES VISITED BY HEALTH VISITORS

Total number of cases	 3657
Children born in 1971	 1125
Children born in 1970	 440
Children born in 1966—1969	 1418
Elderly persons	 365
Other cases	 309

DISTRICT NURSING SERVICE

The District Nursing Teams have worked quite well during the year, each group gradually becoming more independent. The staff have had much more job satisfaction, attachment being much appreciated.

39,000 visits were paid to 1,479 patients during the year. 326 sessions were held in the doctors' surgeries, during which 2,439 injections were given and 100 dressings renewed. Some Sisters do not arrange surgery sessions, but visit daily for consultations with the doctors.

The number of patients referred for baths during the year increased by 1,671, showing that the District Nursing staff are entering more into the field of prevention. Another increase which is of interest is that almost 600 more injections were given to T.B. patients although the notification rate was very small.

Patients were referred as follows:-

Carried forward	fron	n 19	70	 322
Hospitals				 471
Health Visitors				 11
Social Workers				 25
General Practitie	oner	s		 630
Applied				 20

Mr. Lomas and Mrs. Devlin successfully completed District Nurse Training during the year, gaining the N.D.N. and N.D.N.(E) Certificates respectively. Mrs. Li passed her examination in January, and Mrs. Tattersall has taken her training and is awaiting results.

3 members of the staff attended Post-Graduate Courses during the year.
5 Pupil Nurses took the District Nursing part of the integrated training and were successful in the examination.

The staff situation is under review and it is hoped that Nursing Auxiliaries will be appointed. This would fulfill a real need in the service.

An annual review will be necessary as attachment develops and preparations are made for an integrated service.

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS

SMALLPOX:

The following smallpox vaccinations were carried out; those for the previous year are shown for comparison. In accordance with national policy, routine smallpox vaccination was discontinued from August.

	19	71	19	70
	Primary Vaccinations	Re- Vaccinations	Primary Vaccinations	Re- Vaccinations
Under 1 year		-	-	- T
1 year	236	-	397	
2—4 years	17	1	80	2
5—15 years	7	13	15	25
16 years and over	42	108	90	201
Totals	302	122	582	228

During 1971, 192 persons were vaccinated under clinic arrangements; 110 vaccinations and 122 re-vaccinations were carried out by general practitioners.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS, MEASLES, 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 5 years Diphtheria/Tetanus and Poliomyelitis reinforcing dose

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

between 11 and 13 years Rubella

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	729	_	155	884
Reinforcing doses	1031	MA PROTT	109	1140
Whooping Cough	607	-	139	746
Reinforcing doses	1	-	100-	1
Tetanus	754	-	157	911
Reinforcing doses	1261	30*	118	1409
Poliomyelitis	743	CONTRACTOR OF	143	886
Reinforcing doses	1453	Broke - Wall	105	1558
Measles	519	-	82	601
Rubella	342	-	6	348

^{*} Excluding adults

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

		1	Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total Under 15
1971	 ****		38.1%	54.42%	47.45%
1970	 		42%	53.14%	51.57%
1969	 		37%	55.5%	48.71%
1968	 		37%	56.00%	49.00%
1967	 		47%	55.49%	52.21%

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.

1,396		n born in 1969 ccinated by 31/1	
101	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis
England and Wales	78%	80%	80%
Barrow-in-Furness	80%	80%	81%

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
1971	62,834	168,087

TYPE OF CALL

Амв	ULA	NCES				
Removals (out of town)						321
Removals (local)						15,780
Emergencies		****				1,996
Services not required					****	526
Maternity Mental Health						310
George Hastwell Training	Cent	ro	Chil	dran	****	16 104
Malicious calls				dien		16
Centenary Welfare Centre		****	****			54
contonary wenare contro						
						19,123
						_
SITTING	CA	SE C	CAR			
Removals (out of town)						326
Removals (local)						29
Mental Health					****	34
Emergencies Services not required					****	4
Services not required						5
Centenary Welfare Centre				****		4
Adults Training Centre, M						13
G.H.T.C. Children						26
						441
						441
Personn	EL C	ARR	IERS			
Removals (out of town)						114
Removals (local)						
Emergencies						15,709
						15,709
Services not required						69 621
Services not required Mental Health						69 621 32
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children						69 621
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity						69 621 32 9,811 3
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre						69 621 32 9,811 3 483
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity				••••		69 621 32 9,811 3
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre				••••		69 621 32 9,811 3 483 7,762
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre				••••		69 621 32 9,811 3 483
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre				••••		69 621 32 9,811 3 483 7,762
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre						69 621 32 9,811 3 483 7,762
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C.—Mill Lane			RRIE			69 621 32 9,811 3 483 7,762
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C.—Mill Lane DUAL PUR Removals (local) G. Hastwell T.C.—Special	POSE		RRIE			69 621 32 9,811 3 483 7,762 34,604 1,994 2,294
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C.—Mill Lane DUAL PUR Removals (local) G. Hastwell T.C.—Special Service not required	POSE		RRIE			69 621 32 9,811 3 483 7,762 34,604 1,994 2,294 67
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C.—Mill Lane DUAL PUR Removals (local) G. Hastwell T.C.—Special Service not required Centenary Welfare Centre	Min	Ca	RRIE			69 621 32 9,811 3 483 7,762 34,604 1,994 2,294 67 4,237
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C.—Mill Lane DUAL PUR Removals (local) G. Hastwell T.C.—Special Service not required Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C. Adults T.C. Adults T.C. DUAL PUR Removals (local) G. Hastwell T.C.—Special Service not required Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C.	POSE Min	CAnding	RRIE			69 621 32 9,811 3 483 7,762 34,604 1,994 2,294 67 4,237 70
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C.—Mill Lane DUAL PUR Removals (local) G. Hastwell T.C.—Special Service not required Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C. Emergencies	POSE Min	CA	RRIE	R		1,994 2,294 4,237 70 3
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C.—Mill Lane DUAL PUR Removals (local) G. Hastwell T.C.—Special Service not required Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C. Adults T.C. Adults T.C. DUAL PUR Removals (local) G. Hastwell T.C.—Special Service not required Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C.	POSE Min	CAnding	RRIE	R		69 621 32 9,811 3 483 7,762 34,604 1,994 2,294 67 4,237 70
Mental Health G. Hastwell T.C. Children Maternity Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C.—Mill Lane DUAL PUR Removals (local) G. Hastwell T.C.—Special Service not required Centenary Welfare Centre Adults T.C. Emergencies	POSE Min	CA	RRIE	R		1,994 2,294 4,237 70 3

TOTAL CALLS: 62,834 TOTAL MILEAGE: 168,087

5 calls were passed to other authorities.

231 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 51,699 Stretcher cases 10,378

62,077

HEALTH OF STAFF

18 members of the uniformed staff were absent from duty due to sickness for a total of 406 days and 2 members were absent from duty due to injury for a total of 26 days. 3 members of the Control Room staff were absent from duty due to sickness for a total of 46 days.

ESTABLISHMENT

Operational: 1 Ambulance Officer

4 Shift Leaders 18 Ambulancemen 1 Driver/Attendant

1 Attendant

Control: 4 Disabled Men.

DETAILS OF THE FLEET FOR 31st DECEMBER 1971, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Make	Type	Reg. No.	Horse/P Capacity	No. Seats/ Stretchers	Year	Mileage	Condition
Morris	Amb.	BEO 262 C	24	2	1965	80,071	Fair
Austin	Amb.	DEO 328 D	24	2	1966	115,225	Fair
Austin	Amb.	DEO 624 E	3993	2	1967	84,376	Fair
Austin	Amb.	EEO 938 F	3993	2	1967	47,134	Fair
Austin Princess	Amb.	EEO 939 F	3993	2	1967	19,334	Withdrawn following accident
Ford	Mini Bus	DEO 50 D	1633	12 seats	1967	103,504	Fair
Ford	Mini Bus	DEO 802 E	1633	12 seats	1967	94,195	Fair
Austin	Dual Purpose Carrier	EEO 950 F	3993	18 seats	1968	38,203	Fair
Ford	Mini Bus	KEO 262 J	1633	12 seats	1970	25,752	Good
Zephyr	Amb./ Sitting Case Car	KEO 774 J	2000	5 seats/ 1 stretcher	1971	23,201	Good

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE TUBERCULOSIS

The Health Visitor for Tuberculosis has paid 1,899 visits to tuberculous households during the year and attended 122 sessions at clinics for outpatients and B.C.G. vaccinations at schools. 118 new contacts were interviewed and x-rayed.

The arrangements for schoolchildren 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

		P	ULM	ON	A R	Y		N	O N	- P	ULM	ON	AR	Y	
Aged	Unde	to 9	10 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 & over	Total	Under 1	to 9	10 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 & over	Total	Grand Total
1962	_	1	1	9	12	6	29	_	_	1	-	-	_	1	30
1963	-	2	2	8	8	6	26	-	_	1	2	-	2	4	30
1964	_	2	-	7	17	3	29		-	-	-	1	-	1	30
1965	-	-	2	6	8	3	19	-	-	1	1	-	3	5	24
1966	-	1	3	3	5	1	13	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
1967	-	-	-	3	9	1	13	-	1	114	1	-	-	2	15
1968	-	_	-	3	2	3	8	107- to	-	1	-	-	104	1	9
1969	-	_	1	3	3	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
1970	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	7
1971	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5

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

Year	Pulmonary No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 population	Non-Pulmona No. of Deaths	ry Rate per 1,000 population	Total Rate
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	17.11 - 100.1		0.046
1967	2 5	0.031	1	0.015	0.046
1968	5	0.078	2	0.031	1.110
1969	-	_	Tree Trees		_
1970	2	0.031	_	_	0.031
1971	5025 - 1581	-19	2001 4 2000	100 - 10 mag	-51
England & Wales 1971	925	0.019	197	0.004	1110

MASS X-RAY SURVEY

A visit was made by No. 5 Mass Miniature Radiography Unit on 24th September, 1971, mainly to X-Ray referrals from the Health and Education Authorities.

A total of 163 persons were X-Rayed (50 males and 113 females). No abnormalities were discovered.

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	 	 	 193
No. found Positive	 	 	 74
No. found Negative	 	 	 119
No. vaccinated	 	 	 *345

^{*} Includes 226 babies under 6 weeks of age who were not skin tested.

B. SCHOOL CHILDREN SCHEME

No. of children offere	d B.	C.G.	 	 923
No. skin tested			 	 899
No. found Positive			 	 *195
No. found Negative			 	 649

^{*} A large percentage of the children shown in the Positive Column previously had B.C.G. in infancy.

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 716 occasions, and 116 articles were still out on loan at the end of the year.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC

Dr. J. M. Simpson has contributed the following:

"The Cervical Cytology Clinic has been well attended throughout the year, regular weekly sessions being held.

791 cases have been seen, of which 365 were first attenders at the clinic.

No pre-cancerous or cancerous conditions were found, but several other gynaecological conditions were found and referred to the G.P.'s for treatment.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Talks have continued in some of the schools, and the Child Care Course still creates interest. Quite a few previous pupils are now "clinic mums".

Various groups continue to request films and talks, and these have been given, covering a wide range of topics.

There is still very little tendency for the schools to request the staff of the Health Department to carry out formal Health Education. The general feeling is that their own staff are fulfilling this need.

CHIROPODY

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

As in previous years, the demand for the service continues to grow, as evidenced by the statistical figures under review. Indeed it has been found necessary to lengthen the periods of treatment in order to accommodate those in need.

Diabetic patients are seen at monthly intervals and those suffering from chronic lesions as often as possible (at the moment eight to nine weeks).

The service is without doubt helping to keep older people and younger handicapped persons mobile and free from being housebound, or even under hospital care.

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 528	In the Clinic 1,669
Expectant mothers 4	In patients' homes 101
Others (Handicapped)	In old people's homes 85
532	1,855

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.

The Committee entered a decorated lorry in the local Hospital Carnival Parade, as a Home Safety project. Members of the Committee were ably assisted by a number of senior school girls, who were Duke of Edinburgh Award winners. The girls undertook much of the hard work of decorating the lorry, as well as designing some of the sets and taking part in the Parade.

Section 4 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

	Direction of the	DETUCOO T	Number	inspected	Number of Ships reported as having,
Ships from	Num- ber	Ton- nage	By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
Foreign Ports	69	63,131	1	18	Nil
Coastwise	75	41,634	0	3	Nil
Total	144	104,765	1	21	Nil

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

Passenger Traffic	Number of passengers Inwards — 17 Number of passengers Outwards — 3
Cargo Traffic	Principal IMPORTS — Woodpulp, Bananas, Pig Iron, Machinery, Irradiated Fuel Flasks.
	Principal Exports — Scrap Metal, Machinery, Cement Kiln Sections, Irradiated Fuel Flasks.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive:— Antwerp, Anzio, Ardrossan, Arklow, Belfast, Birkenhead, Douglas, Dublin, Ellesmere Port, Grenada, Heysham, Husum, Kemi, Kingston, Larvik, Lausnes, Liverpool, Manchester, Mo-I-Rana, Mostyn, Newport, Newry, Ornkoldsvik, Preston, Risor, Runcorn, St. Lucea, Tofte, Vieux Fort and Workington.

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

All vessels from foreign ports entering the port, are, where necessary, examined for rodent infestation during routine general inspections and a number are systematically inspected for this purpose as a result of applications for the issue of De-ratting Exemption Certificates. Sufficient staff are available to carry out systematic inspections whenever necessary.

No rodents were sent for bacteriological examination during the year.

Deratting is carried out in the case of minor rodent infestations by the staff of the department under the supervision of a Port Health Officer, using poison baits and/or traps. Arrangements have been made for the deratting of ships to be carried out by means of Hydrogen Cyanide, when necessary, by a commercial contractor, Hivey 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

3	No. of Dei	atting Certi	ificates Issued		Number of	The second	
	umigation with	After	After	Total	Deratting Exemption Certificates	Total Certificates Issued	
HCN	Other fumigant	trapping	poisoning	Total	Issued	Issued	
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil -	Nil	6	6	

INSPECTIONS OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES INSPECTION AND NOTICES

Nature and Numb	or.	Noti	ces served	Result of
of Inspections	er	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	Serving Notices
Routine inspections and re-inspections	29	Nil	Verbal Intimation: 1	Nuisance abated prior to vessel leaving port
TOTAL	29	Nil	1	sees in prepared fire

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 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.
- Ten 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.
- 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, 1970

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.

- Arrangements have been made to remove all such cases by Corporation ambulances 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

Catagoni	Disease	Number of during the	Number of ships		
Category	Disease	Passengers	Crew	concerned	
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 5 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 1,921
Number of inspections and re-inspections made 5,540
Number of incidental visits in connection with the above (e.g. interviews
with owners, agents and contractors, etc.) 1,120
RESULTS OF ACTION TAKEN:
UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED:
After informal action 19
After formal notice under the Public Health Acts:
(a) by owners 24
(b) by the Council in default of owners 8
Unfit Houses Incapable of Being Made Fit at Reasonable Expense:

Action was taken under the provisions of Section 16 of the Housing Act 1957 in respect of two houses, resulting in a Closing Order being made in each case.

Housing Act 1957 — Section 9 (1a)

During the year three houses were dealt with by the service of notice under the above section, where it was considered that, although the houses were not unfit for human habitation, they were in need of substantial repairs in order to bring them up to a reasonable standard, having regard to their age, character and locality.

REHOUSING FOLLOWING ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

Number of persons rehoused in Corporation and private dwellings following action under the Housing Acts Nil

CLEARANCE AND RE-DEVELOPMENT

Progress continued during the year in the Lower Hindpool area in the way of purchase by the Corporation of houses offered for sale on a voluntary basis in an area covered by a Compulsory Purchase Order, comprising land in and adjoining three Clearance Areas. The area includes 255 dwelling-houses and, following the making of the Compulsory Purchase Order by the Council, a number of objections and claims were submitted to the Department of the Environment. In December a Public Local Inquiry was held by an Inspector of the Department to consider objections in respect of 52 properties and claims in respect of 17 properties. At the year end the result of the Inquiry was awaited.

Towards the end of the year, Official Representations were submitted to the Council in respect of two terraces of houses in the town centre, each terrace consisting of four houses. Consideration is being given to possible re-development in the area involved and to the declaration of Clearance Areas to cover these houses.

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 Landlords' Undertakings to remedy the defects listed on Local Authority's Nil 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 Certificates as to the Remedying of Defects which the landlord has Number of houses inspected for any purpose connected with the Rent Act 3 Number of such inspections and re-inspections made 12 ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES Complaints and reports regarding nuisances, sanitary defects and infestations etc., received and investigated 962 Inspections and re-inspections made re. investigation and abatement of nuisances and remedying of sanitary defects 6,502 Intimation Notices served in connection with Nuisances and Sanitary 46 Defects Statutory Notices served under the provisions of the Public Health Act in connection with nuisances and sanitary defects 44 896 Miscellaneous inspections Interviews with Owners, Agents, Contractors, etc. 1,250 WATER CLOSETS, FLUSHING APPARATUS, ETC. W.C. roofs repairs W.C. doors, door frames and jambs repaired or renewed Defective W.C. walls repaired or rebuilt W.C. flushing apparatus repaired or renewed Broken, cracked W.C. pedestal basins renewed Defective plasterwork to W.C. walls repaired or renewed Rotten wallplates and facia boards to W.C. walls repaired or renewed W.C. water supply re-instated or provided

EAVESGUTTERS, RAINWATER PIPI	ES, H	OPP	ER	HEA	DS,	ET	C.
Premises on which eavesgutters were cleared, Premises on which rainwater pipes were repa							20 10
DRAINAGE AND YARD	PAVI	NG,	ET	c.			
Stopped-up drains cleared and repaired Defective drains repaired or relaid No. of yard surfaces repaired or relaid Broken and defective sink waste-pipes repaire Broken and defective bath waste-pipe repaire Defective sink waste gully repaired or renewe No. of inspections, re-inspections and tests drainage, and the repair, alteration an	ed or re	enewe	ed ed on w	ith d	efect	ive	1 1 5 1 1 1,713
YARD DOORS	, ETC						
Defective yard doors, door frames and jambs	s repair	ed or	r ren	ewed			4
Defective yard walls repaired or renewed							1
GENERAL REPAIRS AND RENEWA	LS TO) DV	VEL	LING	GHC	USI	ES
Roofs repaired		fund					11
Floors repaired or renewed							9
Floors repaired or renewed Dampness in walls remedied							12
Dampness in ceilings remedied							2
Defective plasterwork of walls repaired or re	newed						9
Defective plasterwork of ceilings repaired or	renewe	d					5 9
Defective doors, door frames and jambs repa	aired or	rene	ewed				9
Defective firegrates repaired or renewed							3
Defective chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt							1
Defective chimney pots renewed							1
Defective flashings repaired or renewed							4
Perished brickwork and defective cement					l wa	ills,	-
re-set, repaired or renewed							5
							4
							1
Defective baths renewed or re-fixed Defective washbasins renewed or re-fixed		****	****	000 m	****		1
Defective washbashis renewed of re-fixed Defective fanlights repaired or renewed		1223			****		1
Defective window frames and parting beads	renaire	d or	rene	wed			12
Defective window cills repaired or renewed							1
Defective window sashes repaired or renewed							20
Defective reveal pointing to window and doo							10
Cases of defective putty pointing to windows	S						1
Defective window cords replaced							
Window catches, door furniture, etc., repaire	ed or re	newe	ed				5
Window catches, door furniture, etc., repaire Rooms in which skirting boards were provide	led or r	epair	ed				2
Dangerous and broken steps repaired or ren	ewed						3
Defective weatherboards and threshwoods p	rovided						4
							4
Broken ventilator and vent pipes repaired or							1
Defective pipes and taps repaired or renewed	d						1

OTHER MATTERS

Filthy, unwholesome or verminous premises cleansed or disinfested 1
WATER SUPPLY TO OCCUPIED DWELLING HOUSES
Renewal of hot water service 1
CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960
There are two licensed caravan sites within the County Borough area. One, situated at Rampside, is authorised to operate during the summer months only and is an ideal "holiday" site, being well laid out and well equipped for this purpose.
The other site, at Earnsie Bay, Walney, is largely a residential site, comprising both caravans and chalets. Although some further slight progress was made during the year on the owner's phased programme for revising the layout of the site and incorporating certain improvements, the scheme remained 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 2
the Authority's list of persons entitled to sell poisons 2
THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 The following is an extract taken from the Annual Report submitted to the Department of Employment under Section 60 of the Act: No. of premises newly registered during the year
THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 The following is an extract taken from the Annual Report submitted to the Department of Employment under Section 60 of the Act: No. of premises newly registered during the year 24 Total number of registered premises at end of year 576 No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year 139
THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 The following is an extract taken from the Annual Report submitted to the Department of Employment under Section 60 of the Act:— No. of premises newly registered during the year
THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 The following is an extract taken from the Annual Report submitted to the Department of Employment under Section 60 of the Act: No. of premises newly registered during the year

In addition to the above, 15 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 6 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 tre	ated .						 	 34
No. of Corporation houses treated	i						 	 60
No. of private properties, other th	an ho	uses	s, tre	eated	i		 	 41
No. of Corporation properties, of	her th	an l	nous	es, t	reate	ed	 	 15
No. of wasps' nests treated							 	 17
No. of feral pigeons destroyed							 	 177

Public Health Inspectors made 903 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

PR	OPERT	TIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	TYPE OF I	PROPERTY
			Agricultural	Agricultural
1.	Nur	mber of properties in district	26,304	57
2.	(a)	Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	273	81
	(b)	Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	113 157	52 33
3.	(a)	Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	1,020	15
	(b)	Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	36 24	1_

776 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

A number of complaints were received during the year regarding alleged noise nuisances. These included complaints in respect of industrial noise, barking dogs, a radio and musical instruments.

Investigation of these complaints involved numerous visits at various times of day and night and whilst a minority of the complaints were found not to be justified, the remainder were satisfactorily resolved by informal action.

COMMON LODGING HOUSE

During the first quarter of the year, the Lancashire Constabulary were responsible for the supervision of the Common Lodging House at 74 Crellin Street. Mr. H. M. Ball, Chief Superintendent 'A' Division, Lancashire Constabulary, has supplied the following information on this period:—

"During the first quarter of 1971, two visits were made by Inspector Twyford to the Common Lodging House, 74 Crellin Street, Barrow-in-Furness.

Nothing untoward was observed during these inspections, the premises were not overcrowded and the men using the house were locals known to Inspector Twyford.

The washing and toilet facilities, plus the open hearth arrangement, were fairly satisfactory.

No persons were confined to their beds and there have been no complaints of disorderly behaviour at these premises, which still appear to provide a useful service for the type of person housed there."

Since 1st April, 1971, the supervision of the Common Lodging House has been the responsibility of the Public Health Inspectorate. A number of inspections have been made and minor defects of repair have been pointed out to the Keeper. These have been attended to and additionally the whitewashing of walls within the building has been carried out.

No evidence was found of any occupant being in a verminous condition and the general conditions have continued to remain fairly satisfactory.

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 200 applications received under the above provisions were dealt with, and for these purposes 142 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 consisted mainly of dirty and deteriorated paintwork, defective upholstery to seats, and defects to the sanitary accommodation.

No. of inspections and re-inspections carried out 11

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					
Samples satisfactory on Phosphatase Test					
Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test					
Licensed Milk Pasteurisers in the Borough (H.T.	S.T.)		 	 	2
UNTREATED MILK (PRODUCED WITHIN THE BOR	ougi	H)			
Number of samples taken			 	 	37
Samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue Test			 	 	23
Samples unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test					
Void Samples			 	 	5

Untreated Milk (Produced outside the Borough) Number of samples taken
ULTRA HEAT TREATED MILK Number of samples taken
Details of samples of Untreated Milk which failed the Methylene Blue Test were notified to the Milk Advisory Officer 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
MILK SUPPLIES — BRUCELLA ABORTUS
NUMBER OF SAMPLES OF RAW MILK EXAMINED Routine samples of Untreated (farm-bottled) milk
Number of Positive Samples Number of samples showing a positive or equivocal Ring Test result 0
MILK SAMPLES
Number analysed 129 Number reported to be genuine 126 Number reported to be adulterated or below the presumptive standard 23 Percentage of samples adulterated or below the presumptive standard 17.83
Average percentages of fatty and non-fatty solids in total samples analysed: Fatty solids 3.82 Non-fatty solids 8.61 Total solids 12.43
Of the 23 samples which were reported to be adulterated or below the

Of the 23 samples which were reported to be adulterated or below the presumptive standard, 20 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, 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 29 samples of Ice-Cream were obtained from local manufacturers and retailers and submitted for the recommended Methylene Blue Test.

24 samples were placed in Grade 1, 3 in Grade 2, and 2 in Grade 4 of the four provisional grades.

COMPOSITION AND LABELLING OF ICE-CREAM

Previous legislation separately governing the composition and labelling of ice-cream has been consolidated and amended by the Ice-Cream Regulations 1967, which came into force in January 1971.

Standards of composition are prescribed for dairy ice-cream, ice-cream, milk ice and varieties of ice-cream containing fruit, fruit pulp or fruit puree. The manner of labelling and advertising the various types of ice-cream is specified, including a requirement that the presence of non-milk fat should be declared.

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

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD

During the year 16 samples of cream cakes and 8 samples of cream were taken from various shops and confectioners' premises and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Of the 8 samples of cream, all were satisfactory in that no food poisoning organisms were isolated, but in one case there was a high plate count and E. Coli (Type 1) were isolated. This was in respect of a sample taken from bulk on delivery to a local retailer and details of the result, together with transport and handling methods, were discussed with the manufacturers, a firm distributing cream on a national basis.

In respect of the 16 samples of cream cakes, one sample showed the presence of Staph. Aureus and Clostridium Welchii, but with this exception the samples were satisfactory in that no food poisoning organisms were isolated. However, in five samples Coliform organisms were isolated, in four cases being E. Coli (Type 1).

Following investigation and advice to the manufacturers concerned further samples from the same sources proved satisfactory.

Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase Test Nil

POULTRY INSPECTION

Number	of poultry	processing	plants	within	the	district				****	Nil
--------	------------	------------	--------	--------	-----	----------	--	--	--	------	-----

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	54	54	54	54
Bakehouses	34	34	34	34
Restaurants, Cafes	31	31	31	31
Hotels, serving meals Office, Shop and	38	38	38	38
Factory Canteens	22	22	22	22
School Canteens Grocers' shops and	19	19	19	19
mixed businesses	222	222	222	222
Greengrocers' shops	42	42	42	42
Wet Fish Shops	19	19	19	19
Fried Fish shops Ice-cream	36	36	36	36
manufacturers	3	3	3	3

No. of Ice-cream Retailers' Premises	293
No. of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, during the year	13
Inspection of registered food premises:	
Manufacturers of preserved food	292
Ice-cream premises	343
Inspections of food premises other than those registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 2,	,508
Inspections of Food Vehicles under Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966	57

By inspection and informal action, repair and improvement work, with the provision of new equipment, was carried out at 123 food premises.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES

214 samples were submitted for analysis during the year, comprising 129 samples of milk and

Ice-cream				 	11
Mincemea	t			 	6
Soft Drink	s			 	5
Sweets				 ****	5
Food Supp	plemen	its	****	 	5
Jam				 	3
Cheese				 	3
Cheese Sp	read			 	3
Slimming	Prepar	ation	ıs	 ****	3

together with two samples each of Breakfast Cereals, Cake Mix, Fruit (canned), Fruit Juice, Dried Skimmed Milk and one sample each of Cake Decorations, Chicken Roll, Christmas Tree Decorations (edible), Cold Relief Tablets, Cooking Oil, Cough Medicine, Cream (fresh), Cream (sterilised), Dripping, Energy Tablets, Fish (canned), Fish Cakes, Fish Paste, Flour Confectionery, Herbal Tonic, Ice-Cream Mix, Instant Pudding, Lard, Low-fat Spread, Margarine, Marzipan, Meat and Potato Pie, Meat Paste, Meringue Powder, Pie Filling, Sauce, Shandy, Table Dressing, Tomatoes (canned), Vitamin Tablets and Wheatgerm Oil Capsules.

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

MILK

An informal sample of Untreated (farm-bottled) Milk from a local producer/retailer was found to contain 0.8% extraneous water. An investigation was carried out at the farm of the milking, storage and bottling operations, when it seemed most likely that the extraneous water had arisen through the careless use of an "in-churn" cooler. Following advice to the farmer, a number of samples from the same source have proved satisfactory.

The analysis of an informal sample of Pasteurised Milk produced by a local dairy, showed the milk to contain 0.075 International Units of penicillin per millilitre. This milk had been treated the day prior to sampling and a sample taken at the same time of the current day's production had proved satisfactory. It was known from which group of producers the affected milk had been derived and they were all visited by the dairy laboratory staff, milk samples being taken and checked for antibiotics, with negative results. All milk producers supplying the dairy were circularised and reminded of the necessity of ensuring that milk likely to contain antibiotics is not bulked with milk sent for pasteurisation. Numerous further samples from the same dairy have proved satisfactory.

An informal sample of Untreated (farm-bottled) Milk, produced outside the Borough, was found to be 8.3% deficient in fat. The matter was discussed with the producer, when it was found that a new "parlour-type" milking system had been brought into operation a few days prior to the taking of the sample. It appeared likely that the method of its use had led to the milk used for bottling not being representative of the bulk milk of the herd. The system was discussed with a view to this defect being overcome and further samples from this source have been satisfactory.

MEAT AND POTATO PIE

An informal sample of a meat and potato pie proved on analysis to contain only 9% meat, against the standard of 12.5% prescribed by the Meat Pie and Sausage Roll Regulations 1967. The sample had been taken from a small local manufacturer who had only recently started producing this type of article. The provisions of the relevant legislation were discussed with him and such pies have subsequently been re-designated "Potato and Meat Pies".

FOOD SUPPLEMENTS

Four informal samples of remedial or vitamin food supplements were found to have minor errors in constituents or in labelling. In three of these cases it was also found that labelling amendments would be necessary before 1st January 1973 in order to comply with the requirements of the Labelling of Food Regulations 1970. The manufacturers or importers were contacted in each case and the necessary amendments have been made.

MILK CHOCOLATE ORNAMENTS

An informal sample of Italian-manufactured Milk Chocolate Christmas Tree Ornaments was found to contain no milk fat and to have been made, therefore, from skimmed milk. The Labelling of Food Regulations 1970 require such articles to be labelled "Skimmed Milk" after 1st January 1973. The importers were contacted and they have arranged for future imports to be either of milk chocolate or otherwise to be correctly labelled.

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 included a mouldy cake, a scone containing glass, mincemeat containing metal, a meat and potato pie containing stones, oats containing moths and larvae and chocolate raisins containing insect larvae.

Following a full investigation in each case the circumstances were reported to the Health Committee, who resolved in the case of the mincemeat containing metal that the Town Clerk send a warning letter to the manufacturer and in the remaining cases that legal proceedings be instituted.

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:—

SECTION 8

CHOCOLATE RAISINS AND CHOCOLATE FUDGE CONTAINING INSECT LARVAE

Following a complaint from the purchaser regarding a packet of chocolate raisins containing insect larvae, an inspection of the shop from which they had been purchased revealed several bars of chocolate fudge on display, which were infested by insect larvae and had webbing and frass inside the wrappings. These were seized by a Public Health Inspector and taken before a Justice of the Peace who condemned them and ordered them to be destroyed.

Legal proceedings against the retailer, in respect of the sale of food intended for, but unfit for, human consumption and in respect of the exposure for sale of food intended for, but unfit for, human consumption, resulted in a fine of £20 being imposed on each of the two counts.

SECTION 2

MOULDY CAKE

An investigation into a complaint regarding mould growth on the fruit filling of a cream-topped chocolate cup cake showed the likely cause to have been the storage of the part prepared cakes for longer than necessary in a warm bakehouse. The manufacturer had previously received a warning letter from the Town Clerk regarding a similar occurrence.

Legal proceedings, in respect of the sale of food not of the quality demanded by the purchaser, resulted in a fine of £10 being imposed on the manufacturer.

SCONE CONTAINING GLASS

A scone was found by the purchaser to contain a piece of glass, roughly triangular in shape with sides approximately half an inch in length. Investigation at the bakehouse concerned revealed that a window had been broken and glass had been scattered in the interior of the bakehouse in the area where the scones were prepared. Without adequate precautions having been taken, in these circumstances, to check the contents of a mixing bowl containing the dry ingredients of scone mix, the mix had been prepared and used.

Legal proceedings resulted in a fine of £10 being imposed on the manufacturer, in respect of the sale of food not of the quality demanded by the purchaser.

MOTH-INFESTED OATS

The purchaser of a packet of oats found it to be infested by a large number of moths and larvae and to contain a considerable quantity of webbing. An inspection of the shop concerned revealed four other packets similarly infested and these were voluntarily surrendered for destruction. The cause appeared to be the storage of the oats in unsuitable conditions coupled with poor stock rotation.

As a result of legal proceedings in respect of the sale of food not of the quality demanded by the purchaser, a fine of £50 was imposed on the retailer.

MEAT AND POTATO PIE CONTAINING STONES

A meat and potato pie, purchased by a member of the public, was found to contain four stones, these being irregularly shaped granite chippings, the largest of which measured approximately half an inch by a quarter of an inch. The pie had been made outside the Borough and a previous firm operating from the same premises and having the same directors had been involved in two instances with the sale of food containing foreign matter. In one instance they had received a warning letter from the Town Clerk and in the other instance had been fined £10.

Legal proceedings were instituted in respect of the sale of food not of the quality demanded by the purchaser and a fine of £20 was imposed on the manufacturers.

SUMMARY OF FOOD DESTROYED

BY DESCRIPTION-

Tins of vegetables								1,716
Tins of fruit								1,320
Tins of meat	****	****	****		****			981
Tins of pudding	****					****		389
Tins of fish	****		****	****		****		165
Tins of milk	****			****				105
Tins of soup	****		****		****	****	****	103
Tins of fruit juice	****	****	****	****		****		99
Tins of custard	****	****						75
Tins of sausage	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	44
Tins of cream	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	26
Tins of tomato puree	****		****		****	****		24
Tins of ready dinners		****	****	****	****	****	****	20
Tins of chicken			****	****	****	****	****	19
Tins of spaghetti	****	****		****	****	****	****	9 5
Tins of pie filling Tins of meat and offal	****	****		****	****	****	****	2
Tins of treacle	****	****			****		****	1
Time of arms	****				****	****	****	1
Tins of margarine	****			****	****		****	1
Packets of frozen vegeta	hles			****	****	****	****	1,205
					****			806
Packets of frozen meat					****			680
Packets of frozen desser	0.000.00				****			365
Packets of frozen pastry								146
Packets of frozen pies					****			124
Packets of frozen fish ca								111
Cartons of frozen fruit								41
Packets of frozen grill b								38
Packets of frozen sausag								35
Packets of frozen fruit								30
Packets of frozen fish as	nd ch							22
Packets of frozen Yorks	shire	pudo	ding					15
Packets of frozen sausay	ge rol	Îls						15
Packets of frozen chicke								14
Packets of frozen ready	dinn	ers	****			****		13
Packets of frozen cakes	****	****						7
Packets of ice cream	****	****						19
Packets of cereal	****							80
Packets of seasoning								53
Packets of sausage						****		29
Packets of soup		****	****	****			****	24
Packets of sweets	****	****			****	****	****	23
Packets of cheese								12
Packets of pudding					****	****		6
Packets of sugar		****	****	****	****	****		4
Packets of dried fruit	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	3
Packets of crisps	****	****	****	****	****			1
Packets of biscuits		****	****			****		1 8
Polythene packets of ha	IIII		****	****		****		6
Bags of flour	****	****	****	****	****	****		0

Jars				sauc	es							125
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	of chie					****	****			****		52 37
	of bev						****	****				-
	of pre											23
	tles of	cord	iai			****	****					251
	lons its of to						****				****	64
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000						****					****	172
	ks of po										****	
Doz	zens of	eggs					****					24
VEIGHT-	-mess							Tons	C	wts.	Qtrs.	lbs.
Fov	vl			1100						4	3	4
Che	ese										4	2
Fish	1										3	7
Har	n										2	2
Chu	ick Stea	ak									2	0
But	ter										1	211
Gra	pes											18
	orted N	Meat	s									17
Bac	on fore	S		****								151
Bac	on				****							10
	AL							1		8	2	123

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER FROM PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

596

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

During the year, samples of water were taken from both the large and small pools of the Abbey Baths and submitted for bacteriological examination.

No. of samples taken	 ****	52
No. regarded as satisfactory on bacteriological examination	 	52

Eight samples of water were taken from these pools and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination. All samples showed a satisfactory absence of nitrates and throughout the year the pH values of the water and the levels of free chlorine were satisfactory. The free ammonia levels remained rather high, but still within acceptable limits and showing no further build-up during the year.

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: 1,651.

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.

Six samples of toys were taken during the year and submitted for analysis. Four were found to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

One of the samples found not to comply was a Japanese-made toy piano which had excesses of both lead and soluble chromium in the paint. One other similar article in stock was voluntarily surrendered by the retailer for destruction. The wholesaler was contacted and had none of these articles remaining in stock. They had been delivered to the retailer two years previously and no other local retailer had been supplied.

The second unsatisfactory sample was of a model car, made in Canada, which had an excess of soluble cadmium in one of the main paints. This sample had been obtained from the local branch of a national chain store and, on being notified of the result of analysis, the retailing company withdrew from sale on a national basis all toys of this type and others by the same manufacturer. The retailing company and the importers arranged to have samples of the withdrawn stocks tested by their own analysts and the other types of toys were later released for sale, having been found to be satisfactory. The importers informed the Canadian manufacturers of the incident in order that steps could be taken to prevent a recurrence.

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		 80
No. of inspections and re-inspections made re. any		
pollution	**** ****	 . 39
No. of visits other than for the purpose of inspection		 . 16

The Clean Air Act 1956 — Section 3

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO INSTALL BOILER PLANT APPLICATION FOR PRIOR APPROVAL OF BOILER PLANT

Two notices of intention to install boiler plant and one application for prior approval of boiler plant were received during the year. The application for prior approval was from British Railways in respect of the installation of four modular oil-fired boilers at Barrow-in-Furness Station, to replace an existing solid fuel boiler. The application was approved.

The Clean Air Act 1968 — Section 6

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF CHIMNEY HEIGHT

An application was received for approval of chimney height in connection with the above-mentioned installation. The application was in respect of the use of the existing brick chimney, twenty-five feet high, to serve the new boiler plant.

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

AIR POLLUTION - MEASUREMENT AND RESEARCH

During the year the measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere, by the use of the Volumetric Apparatus, was commenced at a new site.

The Nursing Services Administrative Centre, 2 Fairfield Lane, was selected as a suitable site to obtain the pollution levels in a predominantly residential area. A member of the staff of the Ministry of Technology Air Pollution Laboratory, Warren Spring, paid a visit to the site and, following examination of the location and arrangements, expressed complete satisfaction as to the suitability of the site for the inclusion of the measurements in the National Survey of Atmospheric Pollution.

Daily measurements commenced in June and details of such measurements were sent at monthly intervals to the Warren Spring Laboratory for collation and inclusion in the National Survey.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

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

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

Twenty-eight 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 1,873 visits in connection with cases of infectious disease and suspected food infections.

MEAT INSPECTION

NUMBERS OF	ANIMALS	SLAUGHTERED	AT THE	PUBLIC ABATTOIRS
TICHTOLING OF	T. W. T. A. S.	SECO SILLENED	CAT TITE	I CDLIC LIBRITORS

Year	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
1969	4,182	28	14,840	7,796	26,846
1970	4,118	22	15,468	7,736	27,344
1971	4,233	11	15,190	8,268	27,702
INCREASE:	115	-	_	532	358
DECREASE:	STEPPEN LINE	11	278	A SOURCE DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF THE PE	AND THE PARTY

NUMBER OF WHOLE CARCASES WITH OFFALS CONDEMNED

Year	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Pork	Total
1969	18	3	26	27	74
1970	23	6	36	17	82
1971	18	1	19	35	73
INCREASE:		-	-	18	
DECREASE:	5	5	17	-	9

The total weight of meat condemned at the Abattoirs during the year was:—
20 Tons, 12 Cwts., 14 lbs.

UNSOUND MEAT, CARCASES AND PART CARCASES CONDEMNED AT THE ABATTOIRS

Disease	Beef lbs.	Veal lbs.	Mutton lbs.	Pork lbs.	Total lbs.
Tuberculosis	_	-	-	_	-
Other Conditions	10,293	70	1,112	4,393	15,868
	10,293	70	1,112	4,393	15,868
				-	-

UNSOUND VISCERA CONDEMNED AT THE ABATTOIRS

Disease	Beef lbs.	Veal lbs.	Mutton lbs.	Pork lbs.	Total lbs.
Tuberculosis	OREL STEEL	BUNDER	30.2023	2101 -	14
Other Conditions	24,107	10	4,859	1,302	30,278
	24,107	10	4,859	1,302	30,278
		-		-	-

IMPORTED MEAT

Imported meat condemned at the Abattoir during the year consisted of :—
19 lbs. Lamb.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

Parlament I among the second	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2,252	1,981	11	15,190	8,268
Number inspected	2,252	1,981	11	15,190	8,268
All diseases except TUBER- CULOSIS and CYSTICERCI: Whole carcases condemned	4	14	1	19	35
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,130	1,353	1	1,645	283
Percentage of number in- spected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	50-7	69-0	18-1	10-9	38-4
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY: Whole carcases condemned	-	919 <u>1</u> 9	-	11-11	100 de 1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned		_			_
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis		(A)	_	_	_
CYSTICERCOSIS: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	_	1 2 3	-	-
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	3	-		-	-
Generalised and totally con- demned			1000		_

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1970 TRANSPORT AND CARRYING OF MEAT

Number of Inspections 15

PART 1 OF THE ACT

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

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

	Nombra	Number of					
Premises	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	- Written	Occupiers Prosecuted			
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	23	5	Nil	Nil			
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec- tion 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	224	163	Nil	Nil			
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	27	30	Nil	Nil			
Total	274	198	Nil	Nil			

2. Cases in which defects were found.

lentre, for the solloway	F-0305	No. of defects	Number of second		
Particulars			Refe	rred	Number of cases in which
Patenta Dopinia	Found	Rem- edied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	prosecutions were instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1 5500	10000	a tama in	in am	agi aa sa iii
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-		- 19	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)		- 10	naminatio training	designates of the sales	topical Topical
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	diam's	nnamn:	noi—port	100	Firms to ta
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	DECTROS	-	nearbrear	edow-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	1	1	= 18	1_	Ξ
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	la politica	- 10 TO	na nud y	medde ne	irinonarique si male <u>se</u> rsonger
Total	1	1	the-off	1	Tue-Medies

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	2	Inchia Inchia	Departs	idealld bearing	_	_	
Others	-		19 E-111	6 1 <u>- 0</u>	-	_	
Total	2	_			_		

Section 6

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	426
Similar examinations on Furness Water Board Employees, including	
bacteriological examinations	1
teachers	84
Fitness to take up teaching appointment (Established Teachers)	54
Reports on employees whose sickness absences totalled or exceeded four	
weeks per year	82
weeks per year Examination of sick employees recommended for premature retirement	4
	651

12 male and 11 female employees were found to be unfit for acceptance to the superannuation scheme, but fit for the duties of the post. 6 male and 5 female persons were unfit for employment.

The Medical Officers also carried out 46 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 & Moral Welfare
Department of Health & Social Security
Probation Service
Hospital Social Worker
W.R.V.S.
Education Department
National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children
Social Services Department
Department of Employment & Productivity
Health Department.

VENEREAL DISEASE

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

NEW CASES

Patients' Domicile	Syp 1970	hilis 1971	Gonor	rrhoea 1971		her itions 1971	To:	tals 1971
Barrow-in-Furness	5	2	65	31	104	102	174	135
Lancashire	-	-	4	6	26	28	30	34
All others	-	2	8	3	13	11	21	16

NEW CASES DOMICILED IN BARROW-IN-FURNESS

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Totals
1971	2	31	99	135
1970	5	65	104	174
1969	1	54	70	125
1968	-	28	62	90 82
1967	4	17	61	82
1966	3	10	58	71

APPENDIX

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

45 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, 1971.

(1) Numba	Number of cases registered		CAUSE OF DISABILITY					
during	the year in respect of Section D of Forms	Cataract	Glaucoma	Others				
B.D.8 r (a)	recommends: No treatment	11	1	9				
	surgical or optical)	6	5	13				
above	r of cases at (1) (b) which on follow-up have received treat-	5	5	13				



County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

Annual Report

of the

Principal School Medical Officer

A. W. HAY

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

CONTENTS

Preface

Members of Education Committee

General Information

Medical Inspection

Arrangements for Treatment

Cleanliness of School Children

Infectious Diseases

Handicapped Pupils

Dental Inspection and Treatment

Miscellaneous

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairman: Alderman W. L. Allen

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

Alderman G. R. Atkinson
Alderman J. L. Jackson
Alderman E. Trescatheric
Alderman T. A. Tyson, J.P.
Alderman C. W. Ward
Councillor I. Benn
Councillor P. G. Duff
Councillor K. B. Gallagher
Councillor G. E. Hartshorn
Councillor E. Marston
Councillor A. T. B. Mason
Councillor C. R. Rainford

Councillor Mrs. A. L. Shuttleworth

Councillor F. J. Walker

Very Rev. Canon E. McGough

Rev. N. Jeffreyes Rev. G. Angus Rudd

SCHOOL PROVISION

Number of children on the school registers at the end of the year: - 11,764.

		No. of Schools	Average No. of children attending
Primary Schools	County Voluntary	22 7	5265 1401
Secondary Schools (including one Technical School)	County Voluntary	8 2	2731 652
Grammar Schools		2	1138
Nursery School		1	112
Roa Island Special Sch Physically Handica	nool for Delicate and pped Children	1	37
Richard Brunskill Spec Pupils	ial School for E.S.N.	1	91
George Hastwell Specia Sub-Normal Childr	al School for Severely	1	37
	eparatory) (where the	male 1	124

SCHOOL CLINICS

Verruca Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Monday and Wednesday afternoon.				
	Community Centre, Central Drive.	Thursday afternoon.				
Special Inspection	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, Wednesday and Friday morning and afternoon.				
Orthopaedic Clinic	Central Clinic, Abbey Road	Approximately every month Tuesday morning.				
Hearing Clinic	Arndene, Abbey Road	Approximately every month Thursday morning.				
Audiometric Clinic	Health Department, Hardy Street	Thursday and Friday morning and afternoon as required.				
Physiotherapy and Remedial Exercise Clinic	Central Clinic, Abbey Road	Monday and Thursday afternoon. Monday morning.				
	Community Centre, Central Drive	Wednesday morning and afternoon and Friday 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 1971 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 regularly and the children attending were examined at least three times in the year. The pupils at the Richard Brunskill Special School (Educationally Sub-normal) were medically examined each year in the summer term. Routine medical inspections were carried out each term at George Hastwell Special School (Severely Sub-normal).

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 Inspection Clinic, Arndene, Abbey Road.

PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Number of children examined :-

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth	h)									o. of pupils Inspected
1967 and	later	****	****	****					****	141
1966				v	70m.					751
1965					****	enner.				385
1964	20012	3	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		en in		gardy Land			27
1963									****	17
1962										29
1961					-555					389
1960										546
1959	17						8			180
1958										35
1957					.1.9					372
1956 and	earlier									632
										3504
										-
	O	THEF	E	KAN	IINA	TIO	NS			
Special ex	aminatio	ns								183
Re-inspec	tions									403
			Tot	al						586
Physical condi	ition of cl	nildre	n exa	min	ed :-	_				
1 23										%
Appropriate to								No		of total
Satisfacto								350		99-91
Unsatisfa	ctory			****					3	00.09

RESULT OF INSPECTIONS

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

The number of defects requiring treatment found at periodic examinations was 289 compared with 335 in 1970.

musi CHR		PERIODIC I	TOTAL (including all other				
Defect or Disease	Ent	rants	Lea	avers	age groups inspected)		
12	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation	
Skin	7	63	11	65	32	208	
Eyes:							
(a) Vision	8	35	12	176	42	356	
(b) Squint	7	30	-	12	9	66	
(c) Other	3	5	-	8	3	28	
Ears:							
(a) Hearing	8	23	2	17	23	74	
(b) Otitis Media	1	14	-	3	2	21	
(c) Other	2	2	-	1	2	6	
Nose and Throat	12	91	13	36	39	203	
Speech	3	28	1	6	4	52	
Lymphatic Glands	2	15	_	4	2	28	
Heart	1	10	_	2	2	23	
Lungs	4	28	1	16	5	82	
Developmental:							
(a) Hernia	_	3	_	_	_	5	
(b) Other	1	89	3	28	14	145	
Orthopaedic:							
(a) Posture	3	5	3	2	7	9	
(b) Feet		24	5	15	35	49	
(c) Other	11	32	3	17	17	65	
Nervous System :							
(a) Epilepsy	_	12	_	4	_	23	
(b) Other	_	8	_	5	1	22	
Psychological							
(a) Development	_	8	_	3	-	15	
(b) Stability	1	19		4	4	38	
Abdomen	2	12	100-100	4	3	33	
Other	24	69	2	10	43	124	
Totals	115	625	56	438	289	1675	

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

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

			DISEASE				SPECIAL INSPECTIONS				
rese più	DEFECT OF	R				Requiring Treatment			Requiring to be kep under observation		
Skin							_	- Park	1		
Eyes:											
	Vision					****	122		34		
(b)				****			_				
(c)							_		292 -01		
Ears:											
(a)	Hearing						4		7		
(b)	Otitis Med			****		****	-				
(c)	Other						1		-		
Nose an	d Throat			****			13		100		
Speech							1		2		
	tic Glands					****	_				
									2		
					****		Prog.Lo		con so the harden six		
	mental:										
	**						VIII LE		Short de la company		
	0.1			****			4		10		
Orthopa									gongy dillen still some		
	Posture					****	_				
	Г.						7		1		
(c)	Other						5		i		
	System:						218		ARRA		
	Epilepsy	30		12222	*11121	-0.5	_		_		
	0.1						_		SINOR ALLMENTS CUMIC		
Psycholo											
	Developme	en	t				1		Hantur warm (See Graph)		
	Stability						8		the ten many art		
	en								violable a school child		
Other							7		4		
Totals						-	173	-	63		

The Audiology Technician carried out 3665 Sweep Tests in schools and 438 Audiometric examinations at the School Clinic, Arndene. Of 373 school children suspected of having defective hearing, 120 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
1967 and later	Requiring	10	10
1966	6	53	58
1965	2	39	41
1964	1	1	2
1963	- 132	1	1
1962	_	5	5
1961	8	25	33
1960	9	47	55
1959	3	12	15
1958	1	3	4
1957	- 1	19	19
1956 and earlier	12	25	37
Totals	42	240	280

VISITS TO THE HOMES OF CHILDREN BY SCHOOL NURSES

The number of home visits paid by school nurses was 1064 as compared with 1269 in 1970. These figures do not give a true picture of the liaison with the home; the health visitors on their regular visits to young children in the family are able to enquire about the children at school. Such enquiries are not included in the above figure.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC

During the year 612 children made 4614 attendances for the treatment of plantar warts (See Graph).

The various out-patient clinics of the North Lonsdale Hospital were also available to school children and, during the year 2077 children made 4210 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 Hospital 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 335 children made 1272 attendances.

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.

485 school children made 726 attendances at the clinic, 460 children had their eyes tested and 328 prescriptions for glasses were issued.

Errors of Re	fract	ion							292
Congenital A									
Disorders of	Ocu	lar N	1otil	ity					107
Post Operation	ve So	quint	s stil	ll une	der o	bser	vatio	n	61
Nothing Abr	norm	al D	iscov	vered	1				19
Ocular Disea	ise								1
Trauma									_
Discharged				****	1		****	****	1

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 Inspection or referred by the Family Doctor.

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

The Orthopaedic Clinic was held on 11 occasions and 32 school children made 42 attendances. The average attendance of school children and pre-school children was 7.

PHYSIOTHERAPY AND REMEDIAL EXERCISE CLINIC

The following table shows the treatment given :-

					Number of Children	Number of Attendances
U.V.R. Th	erap	у	 	 	5	76
Remedial I			 ****	 	67	300
Strappings			 ****	 	5	5
Others		****	 	 	76	76
					153	457

Miss M. King, the Physiotherapist, visited Roa Island Special School once weekly and 12 children received Remedial Exercises. During the year 262 treatments were given at these sessions.

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 40,091 routine cleanliness inspections and 13,764 re-inspections of school children. 558 children were found to be unclean.

Cleansing notices (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944) were issued in respect of 55 individual pupils. A Cleansing order (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944) was issued in respect of 1 pupil.

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

SCHOOL	Average No. of Pupils	No. of examinations	No. of re-examinations	No. unclean	Percenta unclear 1971	
Abbotsmead County Junior	417	1444	410	33	7.91	5.61
Abbotsmead County Infants	346	1100	283	22	6.36	7-23
Alfred Barrow Boys Secondary	357	349	32	10	2.80	3.89
Alfred Barrow Girls Secondary	304	850	92	44	14-47	5.72
Barrow Island County Junior	211	426	287	10	4.74	7.96
Barrow Island County Infants	175	735	559	11	6.29	4.73
Bram Longstaffe Nursery	109	103	_	3	2.75	1.87
County Grammar School for Boys	570	1060	i posinoun	POLITICAL	THE PARTY OF	DINE
County Grammar School for Girls	566	665	_	1	0.18	_
Greengate County Junior Boys	240	670	351	3	1.20	9.34
Greengate County Junior Girls	101	654	229	6	3.14	11.94
Greengate County Infants	101	531	468	7	3.87	7.46
Holker County Secondary for Boys	339	1221	5	4	1.18	0.62
Ormsgill County Junior		1010	1177	28	8.92	11.43
Ormsgill County Infants	0.00	1010	2522	51	19.39	11.15
Our Lady's R.C. Preparatory	101	660	1	4	3.23	11 15
Our Lady's R.C. Secondary		687	Hof Lype	1	0.60	3021
Ramsden County Infants		270	208	6	4.65	3.01
Richard Brunskill Special (E.S.N.)	93	310	13	4	4.30	33-33
Risedale County Secondary		725	104	13	3.49	5.21
D 11 10 11	20	130	39	4	11:11	5.79
D C . D.	070	779	7	1	0.37	1.12
C III . D C D .	251	1173	109	15	5.91	8.52
	240	1305	146	10	2.87	2.99
South Newbarns County Junior South Newbarns County Infants	220	1210		6	2.51	2.73
The state of the s	222	1526	633	8	2.48	1.64
South Walney County Junior		714	033	3	1.44	1.78
South Walney County Infants			161			6.93
St. Aloysius R.C. Secondary		1356	161	25	5.30	
St. Columba's R.C. Primary		1547	284	19	6.93	4.36
St. George's C. of E. Primary		1560	2296	29	21.80	38.46
St. James's C. of E. Junior	260	1046	299	28	10-77	10.44
St. James's County Infants		645	149	12	6.00	9.14
St. Mary's R.C. Junior		999	348	10	4.48	2.28
St. Mary's R.C. Infants		641	184	15	10-27	4.60
St. Paul's C. of E. Junior		315	Missessive Institute		-	0.62
County Technical for Boys		401	_	1	0.31	
Vickerstown County Primary		1083	and and	1	0.39	2.46
Victoria County Secondary		927	63	19	5.62	2.76
Victoria County Junior		1107	13	16	4.27	2.04
Victoria County Infants		770	19	8	2.53	2.28
Walney County Secondary		1904		8	2.20	0.86
West Shore County Secondary		1328	79	6	2.82	2.79
North Walney County Junior		1765	759	27	12.50	8.48
North Walney County Infants		1105	357	19	12-34	1.36
Dane Ghyll County Primary		130	48	4	2.90	-
George Hastwell Special	33	101	40	3	9.09	-
Totals	11746	40091	13764	558	4.75	4.86

ENURETIC CLINIC

Dr. J. M. Simpson has contributed the following information :-

"The enuretic clinic was held sporadically throughout 1971 because of shortage of medical staff.

60 children attended, being referred mainly following routine medical inspection by School Medical Officers and occasionally by General Practitioners and at parents' request. The ages of those attending ranged from 4—15 years.

46 cases were treated with Pad and Bell apparatus. Of these 25 cases were cured, 9 cases remained uncured and 12 cases were still receiving treatment at the end of the year.

14 cases were considered unsuitable for the bell because they were too disinterested to co-operate or the enuresis was just sporadic.

6 new bells were bought during the year, the total available for use at the year end being 22. 4 older type bells were discontinued."

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 disease occurring in school children during 1971.

Dysentery	 41
Infective Jaundice	 1
Measles	 8
Whooping Cough	 5

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

	Local Authority Clinics	North Lonsdale Hospital	General Practitioners	Total
Immunised against Diphtheria	94	# 2 to 12	10	104
Re-inforcing doses	1031	_	108	1139
Immunised against Whooping Cough	1	-	1	2
Re-inforcing doses	1		L - 58	1
Immunised against Tetanus	119	-	12	131
Re-inforcing doses	1261	30	117	1408
Immunised against Polio	97	_	7	104
Re-inforcing doses	1453	-	104	1557
Primary Vaccinations against smallpox	12	E 8 E	7	7
Re-vaccinations	-	_	13	13
Immunised against Measles	31	_	13	44
Immunised against Rubella	342	-	6	348

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 1971

Idamic of School				No. of children to whom facil-	No. of children whose parents	No. of children tested for	Res	Tests	No. vaccinated (i.e. those
		TIEST	onine	offered	arrangements	to tuberculosis	*Posi-	*Posi- Nega- tive tive	reaction to test
Alfred Barrow Boys Secondary		mil		81	76	69	∞	56	56
Alfred Barrow Girls Secondary	:	1		65	54	51	S	4	4
Grammar School for Boys	-	- 1	1	16	88	98	32	49	49
Grammar School for Girls	-	mi		94	92	83	22	19	19
Holker County Secondary	111		-	78	75	74	17	54	54
Our Lady's R.C. Secondary	-	1		33	31	28	00	19	19
Richard Brunskill Special		- bi		∞	9	5	-1	4	4
Risedale County Secondary	1	-	-	06	84	82	15	63	63
St. Aloysius R.C. Secondary	1	:	:	118	108	101	56	63	63
Technical School for Boys		1		58	48	47	12	32	32
Victoria County Secondary		dui:		82	17	49	23	37	37
Walney County Secondary	1	1		78	74	69	=	55	55
West Shore County Secondary			-	47	45	36	7	28	28
Absentee Session		1		I		104	6	84	84
Totals		0 !		923	852	668	195	649	649

* A large percentage of the children showing in the Positive Column have previously had B.C.G. in infancy.

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.

SALES	Blind	Partially Sighted	Deaf	Partially Hearing	Physically Handicapped	Delicate	Maladjusted	E.S.N.	Epileptic	Speech Defect	Total
During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1971:— A. Handicapped children newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes	_	_	2	_	2	N. S.	5	12	1	7	29
B. (i) of the children included at A., number newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes (ii) of the children assessed prior to January, 1971, number newly placed in special schools (other than hospital	_	-	_	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2		2	7	1	3	15
special schools) or boarding homes	_		-	_		-	3	1	_	_	-
Total B(i) and B(ii)	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	8	1	3	19
C. As at 20th January, 1972:— 1. (i) Number of children under the age of 5 years awaiting places in special schools before 1st January, 1971 (a) Day (ii) Newly assessed since 1st January, 1971 (a) Day (b) Boarding (b) Boarding	= =	11 11	_ _ _	_ _ _	11 11	11 11	11.8.11	= 1	11 11	11 11	-
2. (i) Children aged 5 years and over waiting before 1st January, 1971 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,	==	= =			11 11					11 11	
1971, whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school (a) Day (b) Boarding (iv) Others (a) Day (b) Boarding		= =		= =			_ _ _	_ _ _ _		_ _ 2 _	
3. Total number of children awaiting admission to special schools total of (1) and (2) above (a) Day	-	-		-1	=		-1	2	=	2 -	

	its ascentained and placed and flow	Blind	Partially Sighted	Deaf	Partially Hearing	Physically Handicapped	Delicate	Maladjusted	E.S.N.	Epileptic	Speech Defect	Total
D.	As at 20th January, 1972 :											
	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.	Paris I			10000	20						HOLE A
	(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	=	1	- 15G	1	15	6	12	117	2 1	9	152 15
	(a) Day	=	-	7	1				-	-	=	9
	(b) Boarding (iv) Special classes and units not forming part of a special school (a) Day (b) Boarding	= =	=		118311							= =
Е.	Number of children from the Authority's area who were boarded in homes and not already included in D above	_	_	_	mat.	-	-	_	_		_	_
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			1000		- - 1			11 11		131	- - 1
G.	Total number of handicapped children requiring places in special schools; re- ceiving education in special schools; independent schools; special classes and units; under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944; and boarded in Homes			I COM		and at	1000		AST IN LEGIS	September 1		The state of the s
	Totals of C(3) D(i) to (iv) E and F(i) to (iii) above	-	1	9	3	18	6	15	119	3	11	185

CHILDREN FOUND UNSUITABLE FOR EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

EPILEPSY

76 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. Sinclair, the Educational Psychologist.

C		Dannana	
1 11	DEFE	REFERRED	ı
	LUKEN	KELEKKED	a

N	ew Cases	Re-tested	Totals
Boys	156	16	172
Girls	72	8	81
	229	24	253
	601		

ANALYSIS: NEW CASES

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	and above
Totals														

DISTRIBUTION OF INTELLIGENCE

70 and below	71 - 90	91 — 110	111 and above	Not tested
21	56	45	36	71

SOURCES OF REFERRAL

Schools	 	158
Principal School Medical O		
and Psychiatrist	 	20
Parents	 ****	7
Education Department	 ****	35
Paediatrician	 ****	5
Social Services Department		4

REASONS FOR REFERRAL

				Boys	Girls	Total
Attainment and Intelligence			 	91	47	138
Behaviour disorders	0	****	 	46	16	62
Psychological Investigation		****	 ****	19	10	29

TREATMENT

Educational Guidance	 111	61	172
Psychological Treatment	 29	9	38
Recommended for Psychiatric Attention	 11	3	14
Did not attend for appointments	 5		5

TYPES OF REFERRAL

	Seen at Child Guidance Clinic	Seen at school
1965	 80	342
1971	 181	48

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER'S REPORT

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

ATTENDANCES	AND	TREATMENT
ATTENDANCES	AND	IKEAIMENI

ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT				
	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First Visit	1026	1055	205	2286
Subsequent Visits	2513	3789	721	7023
Total Visits	3539	4844	926	9309
Additional courses of treatment	5557	1011	720	,50,
commenced	186	190	30	406
Fillings in permanent teeth	1185	2565	637	4387
Fillings in deciduous teeth	611	24	_	635
Permanent teeth filled	871	2187	549	3607
Deciduous teeth filled	517	19	7 - 9	536
Permanent teeth extracted	112	653	117	882
Deciduous teeth extracted	1341	455	_	1796
General anaesthetics	583	513	70	1166
Emergencies	343	244	50	637
Number of Pupils X-R	layed		261	
Prophylaxis			352	
Teeth otherwise conser	rved		616	
Number of teeth root	filled		11	
Inlays			-	
Crowns			9	
Courses of treatment of	completed		1716	
ORTHODONTICS				
New cases commenced	during ye	ar	26	
Cases completed durin	g year		22	
Cases discontinued du	ring year		5	
No. of removable appl	liances fitte	ed	46	
No. of fixed appliance	s fitted		-	
Pupils referred to Hos	pital Cons	ultant	25	
PROSTHETICS				
	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	_	_	wearnin to	
Pupils supplied with other dentures	A COLOR			
(first time)		18	5	26
Number of dentures supplied	. 4	35	12	51

ANAESTHETICS

	General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officer	 		222
Insi	PECTIONS			
(a)	First inspection at School. Number of Pupils	 		3316
(b)	First inspection at Clinic. Number of Pupils	 		867
	Number of (a) and (b) found to require treatment	 		2652
	Number of (a) and (b) offered treatment	 		1723
(c)	Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	 		288
	Number of (c) found to require treatment	 ****		283
SESS	SIONS			
	Sessions devoted to treatment : Dental Officers	 		1170
	Dental Auxiliary			462
	Sessions devoted to inspection	 		23
	Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	 	****	-

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

"As may be seen from the accompanying statistics, the majority of treatment categories show increases over preceding years. Most significant is the improvement of the permanent teeth filled/extracted ratio from 3·3:1 to 4·1:1. While this is perhaps not impressive compared with the overall national average, it nevertheless represents a considerable amount of time and dedicated effort, and the members of staff responsible are to be congratulated on such an achievement.

During 1971 it proved possible for the first time to appoint Dentists to the Walney Clinic—some five months full-time, and for the last quarter of the year at 3/5 of full-time. It is to be hoped that this valuable assistance will continue.

36% of the school population were dentally inspected, compared with 40% in 1970. This apparent fall is more than offset by a re-call system intended to ensure that those rendered dentally fit are not allowed to deteriorate. The scheme whereby inspection appointments are offered for three-year-olds continues; it is encouraging to find that the younger parents show increasing awareness as to the importance of good oral hygiene and correct diet in prevention of dental decay.

DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

Oral Hygiene Kits were again purchased. Distribution was postponed until Summer Term 1972 as experience has shown that this is the most convenient time in the school year for a single annual issue.

Again, pressure of conservative work made it difficult to devote sessions to Dental Health Education in schools. Individual instruction for children attending the clinic has proved effective, and in many cases has resulted in a lasting improvement and consequent reduction in caries. Obviously time available does not permit widespread use of this method, but it can be applied in cases where gross neglect is leading to rampant decay.

The customary co-operation of Head Teachers and School secretaries again ensured that School Inspections were carried out with minimal disturbance of school routine. Advice from the Dental Consultants, and services of visiting anaesthetists, were of great value.

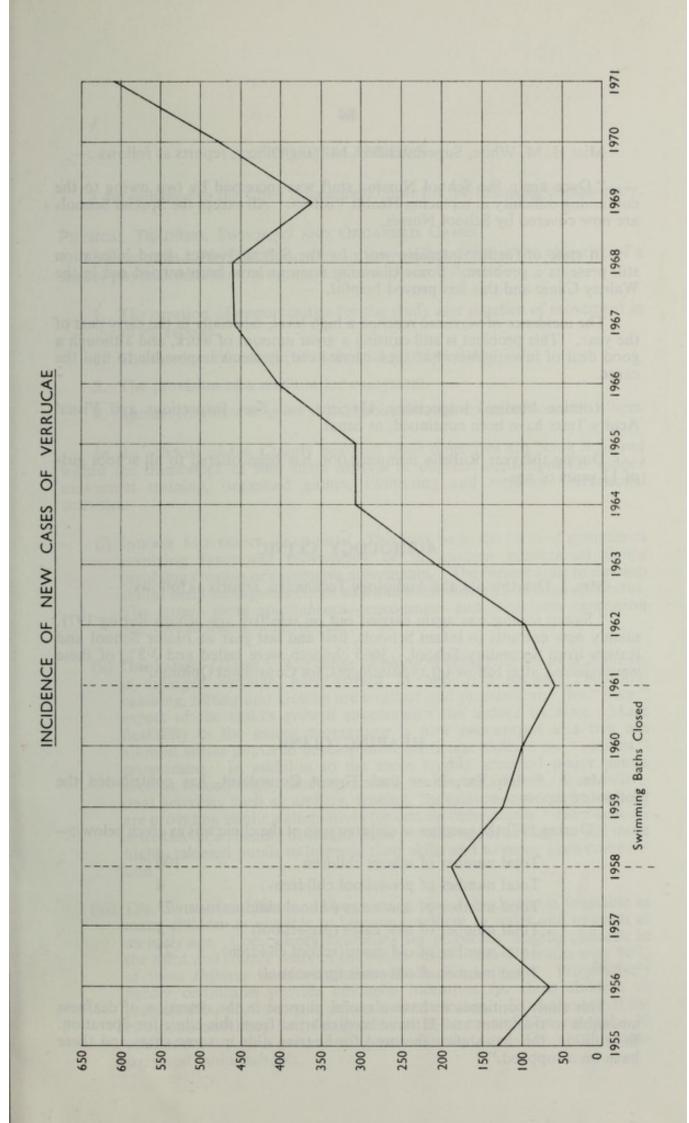
DECAY OF TEETH: STATISTICS

Ratio of Permanent Teeth Filled to Permanent Teeth Extracted.

1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
3.95	4.43	3.4	3.3	4.1
to	to	to	to	to
1	1	1	1	1

TREATMENT COMPLETED PER 100 CHILDREN TREATED

Year		. of Filled	No. of Teeth Extracted		- General	Dentures
rear	Permanent	Deciduous	Permanent	Deciduous	Anaesthetics	
1967	82.4	60-4	23.5	94.8	38.1	1.8
1968	95.6	48	21-7	95.5	41.6	1.5
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
1971	210-1	25.0	51-4	104.7	67.9	1.5



Miss H. M. White, Superintendent Nursing Officer, reports as follows :-

"Once again the School Nursing staff was increased by two owing to the continuing difficulty in replacing Health Visitors. All except the Special Schools are now covered by School Nurses.

In spite of further intensive work by the School Nurses, head infestation still presents a problem. Some cleansing sessions have been carried out in the Walney Clinic and this has proved helpful.

The incidence of verrucae reached a high level, especially in the early part of the year. This problem is still causing a great amount of work, and although a good deal of investigation has been carried out, it seems impossible to find the cause.

Routine Medical Inspections, Hygiene and Feet Inspections and Visual Acuity Tests have been continued, as usual.

During the year Rubella immunisation has been offered to all school girls of 13 years of age."

AUDIOLOGY CLINIC

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

"Sweep testing was again carried out on selective age groups during 1971, mainly new entrants to Infant Schools, first and last year at Junior School and leavers from Secondary School. 3665 children were tested and 3.3% of these were referred, after follow-up appointments, for Consultant Opinion."

HEARING CLINIC

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

"During 1971 the number of children seen at the clinic was as given below :-

Total number of school children		100
Total number of pre-school children		4
Total number of new cases (school children)		73.
Total number of new cases (pre-school)		3
Total number of old cases (school children)	****	27
Total number of old cases (pre-school)		1

This clinic continues to have a useful purpose in the detection of deafness amenable to treatment and 21 have been referred from this clinic for operation. In addition, this has shown the need for hearing aids in some cases and these have been supplied."

MISCELLANEOUS

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

PHYSICAL TRAINING, SWIMMING AND ORGANISED GAMES

The booklet "Physical Education in Schools" states that the objective of a school physical education programme should be as follows:—

- 1. The creation of opportunities for the study and practice of movement in all its aspects.
- 2. The increase of a range of individual physical skills.
- 3. The provision of a medium for enjoyment.
- 4. The development of good social habits through co-operation with others.

In the schools of the County Borough these objectives are being achieved within the framework of four main aspects of physical education, i.e. indoor movement training, organised games, swimming and outdoor recreational activities.

- (i) INDOOR MOVEMENT TRAINING: This may be in the form of gymnastics involving functional movements or in modern educational dance involving creative or expressive movements. The former aims to develop skilful body management both with and without small and large apparatus. The latter—more spontaneous—encourages and stimulates expression and inventiveness in movement.
- (ii) Organised Games: The range of physical skills referred to at 2 above, is enlarged through participation in organised games. Throwing, catching, hitting and kicking are coached and practised and the "play" aspect of the child's growth supplements the indoor training. More flexibility in the games programme is now encouraged and this has allowed senior pupils to develop more particular skills in an "options" programme. In addition to the more readily accepted major games such as soccer, rugby, hockey, netball, tennis, cricket, etc., more individual activities such as archery, fencing, badminton and weight training are providing exciting alternatives for certain older pupils. Inter-schools activities on a friendly or league basis provide opportunities for the more highly talented pupils to improve their skills and to enjoy keen competition.
- (iii) The Swimming Lesson: The primary aim of this lesson is to enable as many children as possible to become confident in water and to swim at an early age. Compulsory swimming for physically healthy children in the third and fourth years of the junior school course permits over 90% of these children to leave junior school able to swim. Progressively harder certificates provide colourful incentives for these children to increase their proficiency in general watermanship. Extensive use of the two pools at Abbey Baths daily between 9-0 a.m. and 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. and 4-0 p.m. is made during term time by pupils from both secondary and junior schools.

(iv) OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES: Sailing, canoeing, elementary rock-climbing, mobile camping and fell-walking help to serve an over-increasing interest in outdoor recreation. This is done both as part of—and outside—the curriculum of many of the Authority's schools. These activities are mainly at secondary level, but interested teachers in junior schools have organised fell-walking expeditions using Youth Hostels for overnight accommodation. Fixed camping in junior schools is in a developmental stage. Equipment to assist schools with such camping expeditions is provided by the Authority and extensive use is made of it.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme often gains directly from the enthusiasm created by teachers in outdoor activities and the interest shown and awards gained continues to reflect the popularity of this aspect of the physical education programme. During 1971, groups of candidates in eight secondary schools, involving pupils and former pupils between the ages of $14\frac{1}{2}$ years and 20 years, involved themselves with the activities of the Award Scheme. The following table shows the numbers of candidates who qualified during the year:—

	Bronze	Silver	Gold
Girls' Scheme	60	23	14
Boys' Scheme	25	10	0

Accommodation and apparatus considerably influence the degree to which such a programme of physical education can be implemented. The Authority are maintaining progress with improvements to existing facilities for physical education and 1971 saw the continuation of a building programme which will include the erection of the first Sports Hall in the Borough at what will be Victoria County Secondary Mixed School. The building of one new school, Dane Ghyll County Primary, was completed and one new school started, namely Yarlside County Primary School. Each of these schools will enjoy both indoor and outdoor facilities for physical education. Additional climbing, agility, athletic and games apparatus has been provided at several schools and improvements have been effected to other grassed and hard-paved playing areas.

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS

(a)	Average number of children receiving milk on each school day	2717
(b)	Average number of children receiving meals on each school day	4174
(c)	Number of centres supplying meals	36

These figures relate to a typical school day in the Autumn Term, 1971 and, when compared with the corresponding figures for 1970, they reflect the change in Government legislation concerning the provision of free school milk also the increased charge for the school dinner.



