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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

CITY AND PORT OF GLOUCESTER

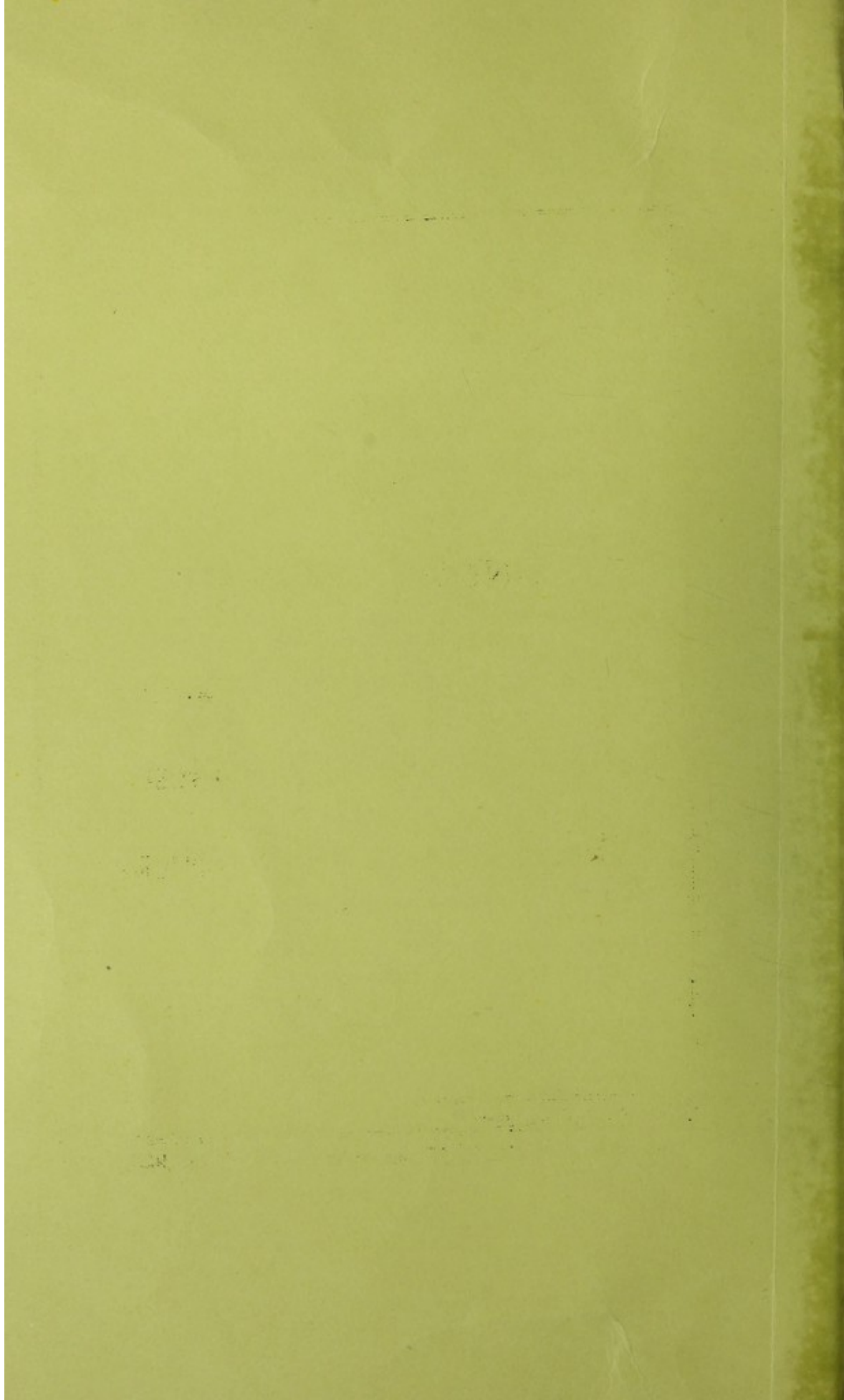
AND

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1959



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



CONTENTS.

	Page
Committees -	
Health	1
National Health Sub.	1
After Care Sub. (including Mental Health)	1
Health Officers of the Authority... ..	2
Health Services	3
General Introduction	4
 <u>SECTION A - STATISTICAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.</u>	
Birth Rate, Death Rate, etc... ..	5
Cancer - Incidence of	9
Deaths - Causes of..	7
Death Rate - Under one year of age.	7
General Statistics..	5
Infant Mortality	8
Maternal Mortality..	7
Livebirths, Deaths and Stillbirths.	6
 <u>SECTION B - NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.</u>	
Ambulance Service... ..	17
Ante-Natal	11
Care of Mothers and Young Children.	11
Day Nursery	13
Dental Treatment	12
Domestic Help..	15
Extra Nourishment... ..	22
Health Visiting	14
Home Nursing... ..	15
Infant Welfare.	11
Introduction... ..	10
Laboratory Work	12
Mental Health..	23
Midwifery.	14
Moral Welfare..	13
Post-Natal	11
Prematurity, Stillbirths and Abortions..	12
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care... ..	20
Recuperative Holidays	22
Tuberculosis... ..	20
Vaccination and Immunisation..	16
Welfare Foods..	13
 <u>SECTION C - INFECTIOUS DISEASES.</u>	
Notifications..	24
Venereal Diseases... ..	25
 <u>SECTION D - MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF CORPORATION EMPLOYEES.</u>	
26	
 <u>SECTION E - NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.</u>	
Blind Population and Report... ..	27, 28.
Deaf.	27
Introduction... ..	27
Physically Handicapped... ..	27
Removal of Persons unable to look after themselves	30
Retrolental Fibroplasia..	27
 <u>SECTION F - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.</u>	
Common Lodging Houses	34
Factories Act..	35
Housing... ..	33
Introduction... ..	31
Notices Served and Complied With... ..	33
Offensive Trades	34
Outwork... ..	36
Rodent Control.	34
Sanitary Inspection of the Area	31
Verminous Premises..	34

SECTION G - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Carcases - Inspection and Condemnation	38
Food and Drugs Act Sampling	37
Food Poisoning... ..	38
Food Premises	37
Ice Cream	37
Milk.... ..	37
Slaughterhouses.. ..	38
Unsound Food Dealt With... ..	38
Unsound Food, Disposal of.. ..	38

SECTION H - PORT HEALTH.

Amount of Shipping	39
Deratting and Exemption Certificates.	39
Rodent Control... ..	39
Shipping Inspection... ..	39
Staff.. ..	39

SECTION J - SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

B.C.G. Vaccination	44
Child Guidance... ..	48
Dental Inspection and Treatment.	49
Ear, Nose and Throat.. ..	48
Education Committee... ..	41
Handicapped Children.. ..	44
Infestation with Vermin.... ..	43.46
Introduction	42
Mass Radiography.	43
Medical Inspection and Treatment	46.47
Minor Ailments... ..	49
Orthopaedic and Postural Defects	48
Skin Diseases	48
Speech Therapy... ..	45.48
Vision etc.. ..	48

HEALTH COMMITTEE (1958/59)

Chairman:

Alderman T. Thomas.

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor T. Jones.

Members:

The Mayor (ex-officio)
Alderman M.G. Lewis.
" F. Harris.
" R.E.H. Moulder.
" F. Phelps.
Councillor Mrs. L.R. Langdon.
" D.C. Frape.
" W. May.
" F. Davenport.
" H. Rich.
" Mrs. V.E. Price.
" Mrs. F.S. Creese.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

SUB-COMMITTEE.

The whole of the Members of the Health Committee with the addition of the following co-opted members:-

Mrs. E.M. White.
Miss V.M. Dover, S.R.N.
Mr. W.H. Gingell.
Mrs. K. Heal, S.R.N.
Mrs. H.F. Etheridge.
Mr. B.S. Saunders, L.D.S., R.C.S.
Dr. G.C.C. Wharton.
Dr. W.R. Blatchley.
Mrs. E. Eggleton.
Mrs. E. Phelps.
Mrs. V.G. Lawson.
Mrs. R. Layton.
Mrs. M.E. Armitage.
Mrs. D.A. Smith.

AFTER CARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

(including Mental Health)

Alderman T. Thomas.
Councillor T. Jones.
Aldermen F. Harris.
Councillor Mrs. L.R. Langdon.
" Mrs. V.E. Price.
" Mrs. F.S. Creese.
Mrs. E. Eggleton.
Mrs. E. Phelps.
Dr. B.M. Mandelbrote.
Mrs. D.A. Smith.

HEALTH COMMITTEE (1959/60)

Chairman:

Alderman T. Thomas.

Deputy Chairman:

Alderman R.E.H. Moulder,
(Deputy Mayor).

Members:

The Mayor (ex-officio)
Alderman M.G. Lewis.
" F. Harris.
" F. Phelps.
Councillor Mrs. L.R. Langdon.
" D.C. Frape.
" T. Jones.
" E.G. Overbury.
" W. May.
" F. Davenport.
" Mrs. V.E. Price.
" Mrs. F.S. Creese.
" B. Gale.
" F.L. Dowle.

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Mrs. K. Heal, S.R.N.
Mrs. H.F. Etheridge.
Mr. B.S. Saunders, L.D.S., R.C.S.
Dr. G.C.C. Wharton.
Dr. A.J.S. James.
Mrs. E. Eggleton.
Mrs. E. Phelps.
Mrs. D.A. Smith (Mayoress)
Mrs. V.G. Lawson.
Mrs. R. Layton.
Mrs. M.E. Armitage.

AFTER CARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

(including Mental Health)

Alderman T. Thomas.
" R.E.H. Moulder.
" F. Harris.
Councillor Mrs. L.R. Langdon.
" Mrs. V.E. Price.
" Mrs. F.S. Creese.
Dr. R. Lindsay Walker.
Mrs. E. Eggleton.
Mrs. E. Phelps.
Mrs. D.A. Smith (Mayoress).

HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

CHARLES COOKSON, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, City and Port of Gloucester, Principal School Medical Officer, Medical Officer of the Isolation Hospital.

DAVID S. CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., D.P.H., Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer (left 11th March 1959).

VALERIE N. BAKER, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer (Appointed 11th March 1959).

JOHN WATERS, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer (11th March - 3rd May 1959).

ROBERT E.A.S. HANSEN, M.B., Ch.B., Assistant Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer (Appointed 22nd June 1959).

F.J.D. KNIGHTS, M.R.C.P., and R.H. ELLIS, M.R.C.P., Chest Physicians and Mr. H.A. HAMILTON, M.R.C.O.G., and Mr. S.A. BOND, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G., Consultant Obstetricians. Part time, by arrangement with the South Western Regional Hospital Board.

Drs. H. CAIRNS-TERRY, J. GREENE, Snr., J. GREENE, Jnr., R.B. BARNES, D.C. BRADFORD, W. MURRAY, N. LEWIS, G.C. MATHERS and J.V. ROSE, Medical Officers, Infant Welfare Centres, part-time.

J.P. WILSON, L.D.S., R.C.S., Principal School Dental Officer.

Messrs R.G. BOODLE, L.D.S., M.J. BARTLETT, L.D.S., and J.R. COMD, B.D.S., School Dental Officers, part time.

E.G. WHITTLE, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Public Analyst, part time.

I. DEMBREY, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Assistant Public Analyst, part time.

Public Health Inspectors: Messrs R.I. WILLIAMS (Chief and Port Health Inspector), G.W. ALEXANDER (Senior and Assistant Port Health Inspector), E.A. BLUNDELL, R.A. OSTLER, R.C. UPHAM, R.E. WORKMAN and R. BAYLIS (Assistant); Capt. H. BURBRIDGE; Capt H.H. BURBRIDGE (Assistant Port Health Inspector, part time) and one Student Public Health Inspector.

Health Visitors: Miss A.R. TAYLOR (Superintendent Nursing Officer), The Misses E.M. GARRETT, I. HODNETT, C.JONES, M.D.I. LEWIS; J. MACHANARA, K.V. SPARRES, S.A. SYKES and E.S. VIDAL, and the Mrs. G.M. ATKINSON, D. FARDON, S.McGRATH, B. NUTBOURNE, D.M. SPENCE, J. TANNER and I. WATHEM.

(* Ante Natal Clinic Superintendent)

R.B. STEPHENS, B.Sc., M.P.S. Chief Pharmacist, Health Centre, 20 Longsmith Street, together with an Assistant, an Assistant in Dispensing, a Nurse, and 3 lay staff.

F.L. MAYO, M.P.S., Chief Pharmacist, Health Centre, 11 Barton Street, together with 2 Assistants in Dispensing.

Miss G. GAPPER and Miss G.N. HOLLOWAY, Home Teachers for the Blind.

Mrs. V.C. GENTLE, L.C.S.T., Speech Therapist.

E.T. CHINN, Ambulance Officer.

H.J. HARVEY, Chief Clerk and DuVY Authorised Officer.

Eight whole-time and three part-time clerks, including two Duly Authorised Officers; one whole-time, one part-time School Health Service clerks, two Dental Attendants, whole-time, and two part-time Assistants, in conjunction with the Education Committee; one Disinfecting Officer and three Rodent Operatives.

HEALTH SERVICES.

Health Department,
Priory House, Greyfriars,
Telephone 24416/7.

Clinics and Centres.

Ante and Post Natal Clinics, Nurses' and Doctors'
Health Clinic, Brunswick Road, Sessions by appointment.
(Telephone - 23253) Bookings, Mondays, 9.30 a.m.

Relaxation Classes, By appointment.
11 Barton Street.

Health Centres - 20 Longsmith Street (Telephone - 22362)
11 Barton Street (Telephone - 22682)

Infant Welfare Centres:-

Trinity Baptist Church Sunday School, Selwyn Road. Tuesdays, 2 p.m.

Mission Hall, Sherborne Street... .. Wednesdays, 2 p.m.

St. Stephen's Church Hall, Linden Road Wednesdays, 2 p.m.

Community Centre, Matson Wednesdays, 2 p.m.

St. George's Hall, Lower Tuffley Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.

St. Michael's Hall, Lower Tuffley Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.

Tyndale School, Stratton Road Fridays, 2 p.m.

Church Hall, Coney Hill Fridays, 2 p.m.

Elmscroft Community Centre, Barnwood Road.. ... Fridays, 2 p.m.

11 Barton Street.. Fridays, 2 p.m.

General:-

Chest Clinic, Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, Great
Western Road... .. By appointment.

Tuberculosis Immunisation Clinic By appointment.

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough,
Smallpox and Poliomyelitis At all Infant Welfare
Centres, and at School
Clinic, Fridays, 2.30 p.m.

School Health Service.

School Minor Ailment Clinics are held as follows:-

Health Clinic, 2 Spa Villas, Montpellier Monday and Friday mornings.

Also at the following schools:-

Finlay Road, Open Air, Coney Hill, Grange Road, Lower Tuffley and
Archdeacon Street.

School Dental Clinic, Brunswick Road (Telephone - 20436) By appointment (except
for emergencies).

Child Guidance and Speech Therapy Clinics,
43 Southgate Street, (Telephone - 26319)... .. By appointment

Medical provision for all other physical disabilities is made in association with
the local hospitals.

Ambulance Service.

Ambulance Station, Eastern Avenue, (Telephone 25055/6).

Health Department,
Priory House, Greyfriars,
Gloucester.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the City of Gloucester.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1959 on the work of the Public Health Department.

There is little to make special note about in this introduction. Comments will be found at the beginning of each main section.

During the year we have lost Dr. B.H. Mandelbrote as Medical Superintendent of our Mental Hospitals. Dr. Mandelbrote accomplished a great deal during his short stay in Gloucester, especially in furthering the present trend to bring mental illness into the fold of general medicine, and mental hospitals regarded in the same light as all other hospitals. At the same time we all welcome Dr. Lindsay Walker, his successor, and seem again to be in the happy position of having the same hearty co-operation that we had with both Drs. Logan and Mandelbrote.

In this connection attention might be drawn to the shortage of all professional workers in the field of Mental Health. Not only are psychiatrists difficult to find, but so are their ancillary staffs, particularly the Psychiatric Social Workers. I have made a comment on this shortage as affecting Child Guidance Clinic work in my School Report, but in a wider field it raises doubts about the implementation of the new Mental Health Act now on the Statute Book. This Authority is already paying for the training of a Psychiatric Social Worker, and in this they are fortunate in finding a person anxious to be trained. But the new duties of Local Health Authorities will make it necessary to undertake finding persons to be trained (both by in-training as well as away at Colleges) for the new functions they must carry out. Clearly Local Authorities cannot train medical men as such, but conceivably they may have to consider helping qualified medical women and men to study for this speciality. The present scarcity of persons to become Educational Psychologists, Duly Authorised Officers and Staffs of Hostels and Occupation Centres of to-morrow is disturbing.

The year 1959 saw the longest spell of fine weather for very many years; in fact the drought caused serious difficulties in some areas in maintaining essential water services. The City Water Engineer must be congratulated on building up a service so good that all essential services were properly maintained and restrictions placed on what may be called luxury services were for a very short time only. The quality of the water supply remained good throughout.

No social work can continue without voluntary help; even if only from the voluntary help given by the paid staff in their spare time. If all voluntary help were withdrawn from Local Health Authorities and from Hospitals, the loss would be far greater than is commonly imagined. Nor could money be forthcoming from official funds to replace it by paid helpers. Mention may here be made of all the time (and money) given by such bodies as the local branch of the Red Cross Society in their work for the Physically Handicapped, the Diocesan Associations for the Deaf and Moral Welfare, the Marriage Guidance Council, the Alcoholics Anonymous organisation, Hospital Car Service, Gloucester Old People's Clubs, Gloucester Infant Welfare Association; and the generous grants made to help women and children by the Fluck Convalescent Charity and the George Peters and Hospital Charity. Our work brings us into daily touch with all of these, and it is a pleasure to record our gratitude to them.

I welcome Dr. R.E.A.S. Hansen as a colleague. He brings with him a considerable experience both as a General Practitioner and as a Medical Officer to a large boarding school. Together with the Senior Assistant, Dr. V. Baker, I am very fortunate in having such experienced, able and pleasant colleagues.

I wish to thank all members of the Health Department for their help during the past year.

I also wish to thank the Health Committee, and particularly its Chairman and Vice Chairman for their continued support.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

Charles Cookson.

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

SECTION A.

STATISTICAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

General Statistics - 1959.

Area (Estimated)	5347 acres.
Estimated Home Population	68,300.
Area comparability factors	Births 0.99 Deaths 1.07
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to Rate Books ...	19,433.
Rateable Value	£1,061,056.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)... ..	£4,375.

Statistics.

With two exceptions there is no need to comment on the Vital Statistics which remain satisfactory, after allowing for fluctuations inherent in small figures.

The first exception is the rise in the number of illegitimate births. An increase of 27 gives a rate of 1 in 14 births as being illegitimate. This is the highest rate since 1948, and if the war and immediate post war years are excluded, it is the highest figure in the available records.

The second exception is the figure of 139 deaths from Cancer (all causes), which also is the highest recorded.

It is as well to add that whilst the notifications of, and deaths from Tuberculosis this year are both the lowest on record, there are bound to be considerable variations before tuberculosis can be written off as a rare disease. Nevertheless the general trends of both are good.

		<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	
<u>Live Births.</u>	Legitimate.	587	576	1163	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population - 18.4
	Illegitimate.	52	39	91	
	Total	639	615	1254	
		<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	
<u>Stillbirths.</u>		16	11	27	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 21.0
Deaths		406	378	784	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population - 11.5

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion Nil.

Death Rate of Infants under One year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births (Total = 30)	23.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births (Total = 27)	23.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births (Total = 3)	33.0

Deaths from Measles (all ages), Whooping Cough (all ages) and Gastritis,
 Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... Nil.

Vital Statistics - 1950 - 1959.

Live Births.

Year	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated Resident Population	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Gloucester (unadjusted)	England and Wales
1950	545	497	37	25	1104	16.3	15.8
1951	553	518	31	35	1137	16.2	15.5
1952	535	497	22	38	1092	16.4	15.3
1953	553	504	26	29	1112	16.7	15.5
1954	577	492	33	31	1133	16.9	15.2
1955	520	500	23	30	1073	15.9	15.0
1956	585	518	32	31	1166	17.3	15.7
1957	524	559	41	31	1155	17.0	16.1
1958	590	551	28	36	1205	17.6	16.4
1959	587	576	52	39	1254	18.4	16.5

Stillbirths.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths)
1950	14	17	31	27.3
1951	12	14	26	22.3
1952	15	4	19	17.1
1953	14	23	37	32.2
1954	13	6	19	16.5
1955	5	11	16	14.7
1956	12	14	26	22.3
1957	10	10	20	17.0
1958	16	15	31	25.7
1959	16	11	27	21.0

Deaths.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population	
				Gloucester	England & Wales
1950	392	377	769	11.3	11.6
1951	443	374	817	11.6	12.5
1952	360	324	684	10.3	11.3
1953	390	343	733	11.0	11.4
1954	378	353	731	10.9	11.3
1955	380	385	765	11.3	11.7
1956	376	354	730	10.8	11.7
1957	413	341	754	11.1	11.5
1958	367	369	736	10.8	11.7
1959	406	378	784	11.5	11.6

Maternal Mortality

Year	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births			
		Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	Other causes	Total	
				Gloucester (unadjusted)	England and Wales
1950	2	Nil	1.76	1.76	0.86
1951	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.79
1952	1	Nil	0.90	0.90	0.72
1953	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.76
1954	1	Nil	0.90	0.90	0.69
1955	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.64
1956	1	Nil	0.84	0.84	0.56
1957	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.46
1958	1	Nil	0.83	0.83	0.43
1959	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38

Number of Deaths and Death-Rate of Infants
under One Year of Age.

Year	Number of Deaths			Death-Rate of all Infants per 1,000 Live Births	Death-Rate of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	Death-Rate of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births
	All Infants	Legitimate Infants	Illegitimate Infants			
1950	29	26	3	26.3	24.9	48.4
1951	41	37	4	36.1	34.5	60.6
1952	26	23	3	23.8	22.2	50.0
1953	38	36	2	34.2	34.0	36.4
1954	23	21	2	20.3	19.6	31.2
1955	20	20	Nil	18.6	19.6	Nil
1956	32	30	2	27.4	27.2	31.7
1957	20	18	2	17.3	16.6	27.7
1958	30	30	Nil	25.3	26.3	Nil
1959	30	27	3	23.9	23.2	33.0

Causes of Death, 1959.
(Showing the Three Main Causes).

Disease	Sex	Age Groups					Total
		0-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75+	
Tuberculosis - all forms	M	-	1	2	1	1	5
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cancer - all forms	M	-	4	27	19	13	63
	F	2	5	27	20	22	76
Heart diseases and diseases of the circulation - all forms	M	1	1	44	62	78	186
	F	-	3	26	58	118	205
All other causes	M	22	16	39	35	40	152
	F	19	6	15	18	38	96
Total Deaths - all causes	M	23	22	112	117	132	406
	F	22	14	68	96	178	378
TOTALS		45	36	180	213	310	784

Infant Mortality.

Deaths from stated causes under one year:-

Congenital malformations	8
Meningococcal infections	1
Malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	1
Pneumonia	5
Other defined or Ill-defined diseases... ..	13
Accidents	2
	30

Details of Neo-Natal deaths (of children dying within the first four weeks of being born) included in the above Infant Mortality figures are as follows:-

Prematurity	11
Congenital malformations	3
Other defined or Ill-defined diseases... ..	3
	17

The Neo-Natal Death Rate therefore, was 13.6 per 1,000 live births.

Cancer Deaths - 1959

The 139 deaths shown overleaf are divisible under the following main causes, as grouped by the Registrar General.

	Sex		Total
	M	F	
Stomach	17	12	29
Lung and bronchus	19	8	27
Breast	-	13	13
Uterus	-	4	4
Other	25	38	63
Leukaemia	2	1	3
TOTALS	63	76	139

Table Showing Incidence of Cancer, 1935 - 1959

Year	Deaths from Cancer	Percentage of total Deaths registered	Death-Rate per 1,000 Population	Sex	At ages - Years			
					Under 25	25-45	45-65	65-up
1935	95	13.5	1.67	M	-	2	12	25
				F	-	1	19	36
1936	101	13.9	1.78	M	-	2	24	31
				F	-	5	18	21
1937	84	11.1	1.17	M	-	1	14	19
				F	-	3	20	27
1938	85	11.7	1.53	M	-	-	14	23
				F	-	3	16	29
1939	97	12.9	1.67	M	-	4	14	23
				F	-	4	24	28
1940	91	10.0	1.50	M		7	14	22
				F		4	16	28
1941	97	12.0	1.49	M		4	13	31
				F		6	22	21
1942	114	14.8	1.76	M		4	17	27
				F		5	25	36
1943	111	13.0	1.90	M		2	16	29
				F		6	30	28
1944	110	15.4	1.76	M		4	18	27
				F		2	27	32
1945	102	12.9	1.63	M		7	19	28
				F		11	11	26
1946	118	15.4	1.86	M		1	23	33
				F		6	22	33
1947	108	14.4	1.69	M		4	17	29
				F		9	23	26
1948	106	14.5	1.65	M		3	24	30
				F		5	16	28
1949	110	14.3	1.70	M		1	23	27
				F		8	23	28
1950	120	15.6	1.77	M		4	31	27
				F		9	18	31
1951	122	14.9	1.74	M		2	33	36
				F		7	18	26
1952	112	16.4	1.68	M		4	24	36
				F		6	11	31
1953	98	13.4	1.47	M		5	13	27
				F		6	18	29
1954	129	17.6	1.93	M		5	26	33
				F		5	29	31
1955	133	17.3	1.97	M		7	28	30
				F		6	23	39
1956	126	17.3	1.87	M		2	38	27
				F		5	29	25
1957	108	14.4	1.59	M		6	29	24
				F		2	14	33
1958	126	17.1	1.84	M		8	28	27
				F		4	19	40
1959	139	17.7	2.0	M		4	27	32
				F		7	27	42

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Day Nursery. The last Day Nursery closed on 31st March 1959.

Moral Welfare. It is pleasing to include a report from Miss Yelloly, Social Worker (Diocesan Moral Welfare Association), who deals with the City cases. Miss Yelloly succeeded Miss Hey this year and is welcome as carrying on this important though difficult work.

Health Visitors. It is gratifying to note how the Health Visitors have kept up to date all their many duties in spite of the extra heavy programme they have had of immunisation against Anterior Poliomyelitis.

Distribution of Welfare Foods. The figures for this year are comparable with those of last year, but it is interesting to note that the introduction of "Ribena" has not caused a decrease of sales of Orange Juice. As a matter of fact, the latter is very popular, but limited to those with coupons.

Domiciliary Midwifery and Home Nursing. In spite of shortages of staff during the summer months, the Gloucester District Nursing Society has kept up the volume and standard of work successfully.

Domestic Help. Again there has been a rise in help given, especially to the Aged and Chronic Sick. The increase in cost of the service, however, is largely due to an increase in wages paid.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Anterior Poliomyelitis. The great rush that marked the beginning of this campaign in 1956-7 is now over, reaching its peak in 1958-9. The delays have been solely due to shortage of material. The Tables that follow show that over 17,000 individuals have now received their second injection (15,000 in 1958-9 alone) and almost 10,000 of these received their third in 1959.

Tuberculosis. We have been able to begin immunising with B.C.G. vaccine at last. It had been hoped to start twelve months earlier, but the volume of work associated with Anterior Poliomyelitis immunisation rendered this impossible. The main campaign will be launched in 1960. The matter is dealt with more fully in my report as School Medical Officer.

Small Pox, Diphtheria and Whooping Cough. The response to immunisation against these diseases has continued small.

In general. To deal with the various immunisations, a new scheme has been drawn up to try to get all accomplished in an ordered way, and at the earliest ages possible in child life. In the first months of life, a baby is unable to react to immunisation and cannot produce the necessary antibodies that give it immunity, and then the ability to produce immunity appears in a certain order. The new scheme, which has been shown to be effective in other areas, takes note of these facts.

Ambulance Service. I would draw attention to two points which the Ambulance Officer makes in his report, which follows.

Firstly, the pleasure that is felt in the keenness of the men who made up the team which completed in the Local Authorities Ambulance Service Competition and won the South Western Region competition. Though they failed the National one, made up of the winners of all the Regional winners, it was a very good performance.

Secondly, the pleasure that Mr. Chinn (and all of us) records in the start of building our new Ambulance Station. It should prove a fine headquarters for a fine service.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

Tuberculosis. I include statistics and a report from Dr. F.J.D. Knights, Senior Chest Physician. The figures relate to the Clinical area of North Gloucestershire, mainly, but are included to show trends more easily in larger figures.

Extra nourishment and recuperative holidays. In addition to the families assisted from public funds, as shown in the Tables that follow, appreciation must again be shown for the great help given from voluntary sources.

Not only do the several organisations like the Red Cross Society and S.A.A.F.A. contribute continuous hard work as well as cash and gifts, but the Red Cross (Miss MacSwiney, S.R.N. in particular) organise a week's holiday for many physically handicapped persons, and personally accompany them and care for them whilst away. They are greatly assisted in this by such help that the City Council can give through its official scheme, and by the Trustees of two Funds - The George Peters and Hospital for the Poor Charity, and - The Fluck Convalescent Charity. When official sources could no longer help, these Funds assisted 40 City cases.

Mental Health. The passing of the Mental Health Act has so far only been marked by the application of Sections 1 and 149. Nevertheless, schemes have been submitted to the Minister and approved, and the full effect will begin to be felt next year; developments have already begun. The work that will fall on the Duly Authorised Officers will increase very greatly. They will be assisted in due course by more staff, including a Psychiatric Social Worker, whom the City Council is now assisting in her training.

The subject will be dealt with more fully next year.

Infectious Diseases. As mentioned last year, most of these diseases tend to diminish in frequency and severity, though the position of tuberculosis has already been noted. Those diseases caused by a virus, notably certain types of Encephalitis, Chicken Pox and especially Measles, are still uncertain and can be troublesome. There is no known immunisation against them, and the Anti-biotic drugs, so effective in the treatment of bacterial infections, are ineffective here.

Unfortunately the Venereal Diseases are still as prevalent as last year, even though readily treatable. The Table that follows shows that over 100 persons from the City were treated during the year, and probably as many more attended for examination at the special centre, but were found to have no evidence of the diseases.

Chiropody. For 6 years the Council has in effect run a Chiropody Service for those over the age of 65, through the agency of the Gloucester Old People's Clubs. Over 100 old people were treated last year. This is the basis of the Council's scheme under the new Circular 11/59. A full report on the extended scheme will be given next year.

Section 22 - Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics and Infant Welfare Centres.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Number of sessions held per month	25
Number of new cases during the year (not including 469 post-natal)	1,843
Number of attendances at ante-natal clinic	11,020
Number of attendances at post-natal clinic	496
Number of women who attended during the year (not including 469 post-natal)..	2,450
Number of attendances by Midwifery students	619

Infant Welfare Centres.

Number of centres provided at end of year	10
Number of sessions now held per month at centres	36
Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in:-	
1959	909
1958	830
1957 - 1954	466
Total number of children who attended during the year	2,205
Number of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were:-	
under 1 year... ..	11,856
1 but under 2.. ..	2,133
2 but under 5.. ..	893
Total attendances during the year	14,882
Number of Doctors' consultations:-	
Children under 1 year	4,442
Children over 1 year	539
Number of children immunised at centres	1,145
Number of injections given at centres	2,477

Public Health Laboratory Work.

The following Ante-Natal figures relate to all cases attending the City Clinics and include all cases for domiciliary confinement in the City, together with all cases booked for the City Maternity Hospital, whether resident in the City or surrounding County:-

Haematology (Blood Tests)	7850
Bacteriology (Catheter specimens, swabs, etc.)	34
Bio Chemistry (Glucose tolerance, blood sugars, etc.)	36

Prematurity, Stillbirths and Abortions.

There were 28 premature live infants born at home. There were 26 stillbirths, of which 17 were under 5½ lb.

Weight at Birth	Premature Live Births						Premature Stillbirths		Born in nursing home
	Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in hospital	Born at home	
	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days			
3lbs.4ozs. or less	3	1	1	-	-	-	6	3	-
Over 3lb.4ozs. up to and including 4lb.6ozs.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
Over 4lb.6ozs. up to and including 4lbs. 15 ozs.	7	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-
Over 4lb.15ozs up to and including 5lb.8ozs.	17	-	16	-	-	-	3	-	-
TOTALS	28	1	24	-	-	-	11	6	-

Dental Treatment of Mothers and Young Children.

Numbers provided with Dental Care.

	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	198	129	94	15
Children under five	154	152	150	1

Forms of Dental Treatment provided.

	Scalings and Gum Treatment.	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatments	Crowns or Inlays	Extractions	General anaesthetic	Dentures		Radio-graphs
							Full upper or lower	Partial upper or lower	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	-	-	-	-	391	1	24	22	-
Children under five	-	-	-	-	329	175	-	-	-

Day Nursery.

Attendances.

Nursery	Number of Approved Places		Number of Children on the Register at the end of the Year		Average Daily Attendance during the Year	
	Under 2	2 - 5	Under 2	2 - 5	Under 2	2 - 5
Bath Place (closed 31.3.59)	15	25	1	6	1	7

Moral Welfare.

Report by Miss M.A. Yelloly.

Part of the Moral Welfare Association's work is in connection with illegitimate births, where a close liaison is maintained with the Health Department, particularly with the ante-natal clinic and the Health Visitors. During 1959, 45 such cases were referred to the City Worker. Very often no special problems arise and there is no need of help from a family caseworker; this is particularly so where the mother is going to keep her child and has a good relationship with her family, who are ready to welcome her and the baby in the home. Here the Health Visitor is at hand to advise and help the mother.

Generally speaking, the help of a caseworker is sought only when there is some special difficulty, for instance where there is a question of adoption, or where the father of the child has not come forward and it is necessary to interview him to try and show him that he too has a responsibility towards his child. By far the most difficult problem is often the attitude of the family themselves, to whom the pregnancy of their daughter comes as a great shock. The first reaction, especially of a bitterly disappointed father, is often to turn her out of the house; even where such a step seems too extreme, the father may refuse to speak to his daughter altogether, and a great deal of tension and bitterness is engendered which affects the whole household. The first task is therefore to try to help them accept the situation as it is (for it is no good trying, ostrich-like, to pretend it has not happened) so that they can begin to think constructively about the future and make some sort of plan for both mother and child. It is not easy to run the gauntlet of comment and criticism from neighbours and relatives, but none the less, of the 45 cases helped last year, only ten girls were admitted to homes. Of the remaining cases which reached full-term, the mother either entered hospital or had her baby at home in the normal way.

This serves to underline our aim, which is wherever possible to help an unmarried mother in her own home and within the community, rather than to uproot her from the family environment and admit her to an institution. There are, however, bound to be cases in which admission to a Mother and Baby Home is advisable, for instance, where the mother has no family to turn to, where she intends to offer her child for adoption, or in the case of the young fifteen or sixteen-year-old who needs special care at this crucial period of her life. At present, by far the majority of these mothers care for their own children, and only nine during the year were known to have offered their baby for adoption.

Number of cases sent to Mother and Baby Homes:-

Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Post-Natal cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Distribution of Welfare Foods.

	1956	1957	1958	1959
National Dried Milk - tins	53101	46119	41463	38344
Cod Liver Oil - bottles	8123	6669	4698	4429
A & D Vitamin Tablets - packets	3854	3820	3863	4169
Orange Juice - bottles	62534	68539	50673	51144
Ribena				5646

Section 23 - Midwifery.

Number of new cases:-

Doctor not booked - present	-
Doctor not booked - not present	4
Doctor booked - present... ..	68
Doctor booked - not present	528
Number of Midwifery visits	11034
Number of Maternity visits	2588
Number of Ante-Natal visits	5273
Number of Post-Natal visits	263
Number of Casual visits... ..	1310
Total number of visits made	20468
Number of Evening Relaxation Classes	100
Number of attendances of mothers at these Classes.. ...	588
Number of cases on books being nursed at 1.1.59	21
Number of cases on books being nursed at 31.12.59.. ...	19

Medical Assistance Called in Domiciliary Cases by Medical Help Forms:-

Condition of Mother..	232
Condition of Child... ..	31
Miscarriages... ..	4
TOTAL	<u>267</u>
Number paid by Local Authority	Nil

Section 24 - Health Visiting, etc.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the Health Visiting Staff:-

No. of visits to homes:-

No. of first visits to expectant mothers	505	} 707
No. of re-visits to expectant mothers	202	
No. of first visits to children under 1 year.. ...	1322	} 6043
No. of re-visits to children under 1 year	4721	
Total No. of visits to children:-		
1 and under 2 years..	3360	
2 but under 5 years..	6836	
	<u>16946</u>	

Other cases:-

Deaths investigated..	Nil
Stillbirths investigated..	Nil
Houses inspected and reported..	Nil
Infectious diseases..	816
Tuberculosis	746
Post Natal	359
Mental defectives	394
Hospital follow-ups..	130
Aged people	767
Home Help	749
Sundry	583
Unsuccessful	3213
School Health Service	696
Total... ..	<u>8453</u>
TOTAL NO. OF VISITS	<u>25399</u>

Attendances at Clinics, etc.

Relaxation Classes	223
Infant Welfare..	962
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	195
Poliomyelitis Vaccination at Schools	23
Health Education Talks and Films	247
Schools Vaccination and Immunisation	101
Schools Minor Ailments	486
Schools Medical Inspections (incl: Eye Testing)	301
Schools Head Inspections..	179
	carried forward
	<u>2717</u>

	brought forward	2717
Tuberculosis (incl: B.C.G. and Mantoux)		148
Hospital		99
Any other Clinics, Meetings, etc..		207
	TOTAL	<u>3171</u>

Section 25 - Home Nursing.

Number of cases attended during the year:-

Medical	1300	
Surgical	317	
Infectious diseases	1	
Tuberculosis..	11	
Maternal complications..	104	
Others... ..	-	
	TOTAL NO. OF CASES	<u>1733</u>

Number of cases on books at 1.1.59	302
Number of cases on books at 31.12.59... ..	242

Visits paid to all patients:-

Number of Medical visits	44003	
Number of Surgical visits	7350	
Number of Infectious diseases visits... ..	7	
Number of Tuberculosis visits	305	
Number of Maternal complications visits	484	
Number of other visits	-	
	TOTAL NO. OF VISITS	<u>52149</u>

Number of Night Nursing visits (included above)	407
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Section 29 - Domestic Help.

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December 1958:-

Whole-time	Nil
Part-time	53

No. of cases where Domestic Help was provided during the year:-

Maternity	41	
Tuberculosis..	3	
Chronic sick (incl: aged and infirm)... ..	293	
Others... ..	44	
	TOTAL... ..	<u>381</u>

Analysis of cases served:-

	<u>Paying cases</u>	<u>Free cases</u>	<u>Total</u>
Maternity	40	1	41
Tuberculosis..	2	1	3
Blind	-	8	8
Illness..	39	5	44
Chronic sick and Old Age Pensioners	98	187	285
	TOTALS		
	179	202	381

Cost of Service (1959/60) estimated	£11,966
Recovered from Paying Cases (1959/60)... ..	£1,060

Section 26 - Vaccination and Immunisation.

1. Against Smallpox

Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated	111	34	28	30	51	254
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	3	11	87	101

There were no "Specially Reported" cases during 1959 as showing complications from Vaccination.

2. Against Tuberculosis

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Number of persons vaccinated through the Authority's approved arrangements under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act:-

A.	<u>Contact Scheme</u> (Circular 72/49)	(i) No. skin tested	87
		(ii) No. found positive.. ...	10
		(iii) No. found negative.. ...	73
		(iv) No. vaccinated	67
B.	<u>School Children Scheme</u> (Circulars 22/53 & 7/59) (School Children under fourteen years of age)	(i) No. skin tested	48
		(ii) No. found positive.. ...	3
		(iii) No. found negative.. ...	45
		(iv) No. vaccinated	45
C.	<u>Older School Children Scheme</u> (Circular 7/59) (School Children of 14 years and upwards)	(i) No. skin tested	14
		(ii) No. found positive.. ...	1
		(iii) No. found negative.. ...	13
		(iv) No. vaccinated	13
D.	<u>Students attending further Education Establishments</u> (Circular 7/59)	(i) No. skin tested	-
		(ii) No. found positive.. ...	-
		(iii) No. found negative.. ...	-
		(iv) No. vaccinated	-

3. Against Poliomyelitis.

Number given Second Injection during Year.

Born 1943 - 1959	2465
Born 1933 - 1942	3299
Expectant Mothers... ..	65
Others	264
TOTAL	<u>6093</u>

Number given Third Injection during Year.

All groups	9985
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Number given only One Injection at 31st December, 1959.

All groups	402
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Total Number who had received Two Injections, 1956 - 1959

All groups	17308
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Number at 31st December awaiting Vaccination.

692

4. Against Diphtheria.

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1959.

Age at 31st December 1959, i.e. Born in Year	0-1 1959	1-4 1958-55	5-9 1954-50	10-14 1950-45	Total under 15
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)	387	2159	3010	2342	7898
1952 or earlier	-	-	1508	2671	4179
Estimated mid-year child population	1220	4380			16400
Immunity Index	31.7	49.3	49.5		48.1

There were no notifications of Diphtheria in 1959.

5. Against Whooping Cough.

	- Age at date of final injection.		
	0-4 years	5-14 years	Total
No. of children who have completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) during the year ended 31.12.59	390	-	390

Section 27 - Ambulance Service.

I give below the report of Mr. E.T. Chinn, Ambulance Officer:-

"The City Ambulance answered a total of 28,709 calls during the year, conveying 29,239 patients, which shows an increase over the previous year of 1912 cases and 2044 patients carried. There was also an increase of 2827 miles, being 136431 against 133604 in 1958.

The return for 1958 set out an increase of 912 cases over 1957, and that such increase was chiefly for Ambulance/Stretcher cases, whereas for 1959, although showing an increase of 1912, there was a decrease of stretcher work over 1958 of 490 cases, showing, therefore, an increase of sitting cases of 2402. Sitting cases still remain at the alarming figure of over 76% of the total calls. To be exact, the figure is 76.5%

Again, when reviewing these continued increases since the introduction of the National Health Service Act (5/7/48), and especially those of sitting cases, the facts must be faced and the question asked - 'Is proper control for the ordering of sitting case ambulances carried out at the various departments and clinics of the several hospitals in the Ambulance Service areas?'. In referring to the several circulars of the Ministry of Health, ambulance transport should not be requested to convey persons for treatment where they are able to use public transport.

Only 8 false calls were made during the year, and of this number 2 were made with good intent, where persons thought they had witnessed what appeared to be aircraft crashes. In one case mentioned in the last paragraph, the County Ambulance and Fire Services, together with the Police, joined with the City Ambulance in making a thorough search of the area. The whole incident proved to act as a very good exercise for the co-operation of all Services from a major accident point of view.

For the first time the Local Authorities' Ambulance Service Competition for the South West of England was held at Gloucester, where seven teams competed. The City Ambulance Service won the competition, afterwards taking part in the National Final at Ryton-on-Dunsmore, where they put up a very creditable performance without gaining an award.

All the Ambulance personnel were re-examined and passed in First Aid. One Head Driver and two Driver Attendants left the Service, and new appointments made. One Driver Attendant was promoted to Head Driver. One mechanic left and a new appointment made.

Two new ambulances on Bedford chassis with Lomas bodies were purchased to replace old vehicles. These new ambulances have all the latest equipment and were the first vehicles in the Country to have the Professional Stephenson Minuteman Resuscitators fitted as part of such equipment.

The Ambulance Station was flooded on the 24/11/59, due to a burst water main, and a full report was issued.

The Hospital Car Service continues to give every assistance in conveying overflow cases to and from hospitals, chiefly treatment cases. For the year in question 122 cases were conveyed with a total of 10,746 miles.

There were 152 persons conveyed by rail, and had such cases been conveyed by road (ambulance), over 50,000 miles would have been covered by ambulances. The British Railways continue to give every assistance with making reservations and supplying information. Such co-operation is greatly appreciated.

Civil Defence training has continued throughout the year.

Every effort continues to be made to maintain an efficient Ambulance Service in this City. At the same time keeping the cost within reasonable limits without lowering the high standard now reached.

N.B. New Ambulance Station.

The Ambulance Service has always been in a position to answer all emergency calls, although working conditions in the Station leave a lot to be desired. I would therefore like to mention how pleased I am that the City Council has succeeded in obtaining Ministry of Health sanction to build a new Ambulance Station. The contractors take possession of the site on the 1st January, 1960.

Without doubt, the new Station will add considerably to the efficiency of the Service."

Total Calls during the Year.

Table 1.

Vehicle	City	County	Over Hospital	Inter Hospital	Other Authorities	Totals
Ambulances	3377	1488	157	787	13	5822
Cars	15103	5908	455	1410	11	22887
Totals	18480	7396	612	2197	24	28709

Total Mileage during the Year.

Table 2.

Vehicle	City	County	Over Hospital	Inter Hospital	Other Authorities	Totals
Ambulances	17203	14324	1099	10127	178	42931
Cars	45885	37979	3236	6163	237	93500
Totals	63088	52303	4335	16290	415	136431

Additional mileage in connection with the Welfare and Education Departments, and transport for the Hospital Management Committee and the Ambulance Service is as follows:-

<u>Department</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
Welfare	297	265
Hospital Management Committee... ..	185	93
Education... ..	96	-
Ambulance Service	4'28	4120
TOTALS	4706	4478

Report by F.J.D. Knights, M.D., M.R.C.P.

"The Register of tuberculous patients as known to us has recently been the subject of a detailed review.

Of the total of 502 patients, 342 are reckoned to be non-infectious, 70, though sputum-negative, still remain dubious as to future infectivity and 68 patients are under review as to whereabouts (having been lost sight of), or having further investigations carried out. The infectious cases number 22, which is a small number when one realises that over half of these are new cases or relapse cases undergoing treatment. Only 5 of these infectious cases are known as people who ought to be in hospital but remain obdurate in the face of all persuasion, and 5 are very chronic cases who have had considerable treatment.

Of the 48 new cases of tuberculosis notified in the City of Gloucester 44 were handled in the Chest Clinic service. They are analysed as follows:-

Abdominal Orthopaedic and Cervical Glands.	Primary or post-primary infection.	Minimal Phthisis.	Moderate Phthisis.	Advanced Phthisis.	Total
7	9	1	24	3	44

These numbers being comparatively small, the general trend is better seen in the Clinical Area figures for North Gloucestershire, which includes the City of Gloucester.

18	25	22	103	20	188
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Clinical Area Analysis.

Table I.

Number of New Cases of Phthisis and Severity at Time of Diagnosis.

Year.	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total number	253	239	244	229	184	218	160	173	145
Minimal cases	20%	20%	18%	20%	20%	22%	22.5%	17%	15%
Moderately advanced cases	69%	68%	67%	66%	71%	65%	65%	70%	72%
Advanced cases	11%	12%	15%	14%	9%	13%	12.5%	13%	13%

Table II.

Source of Reference of Cases Analysed in Table I.

	1951 + 1952 (502 cases)	1953 + 1954 (473 cases)	1955 + 1956 (402 cases)	1957 + 1958 (233 cases)	1959 (145 cases)	
Referred from G.Ps.		43%	41%	44%	48%	59%
Mass Radiography		30%	27%	26%	23%	21%
Contact Organisation		7%	7%	7%	4%	7%
Hosp., Forces, In-transfer, etc.		20%	25%	23%	25%	17%

Contact examination arising out of cases notified in the City of Gloucester in 1958

Adults.

Under 45		Over 45	
Called	Response	Called	Response
91	65 (71%)	44	27 (61%)

Overall percentage of attendance = 68%

One source case was found as a result of these examinations.

Children. Of 55 children called up, 6 did not attend at all, 2 were tuberculin positive and kept under clinic observation, and the remaining 47 are analysed as follows:-

Tuberculin positive. Referred to G.P. and H.V.	Ages 0 - 4	1
" " " " " "	" 5 - 11	-
" " " " " "	" 12 - 16	4
Tuberculin negative. Successfully B.C.G. Vaccinated		20
" " " " " "	B.C.G. refused, for serial tub. testing	3
" " " " " "	Awaiting B.C.G.	2
" " " " " "	At no further risk - serial tub. testing	3
Tuberculin tested and/or x-rayed and discharged		14
		47

Mass Radiography Service.

Report of Survey at Gloucester City by the Gloucester Unit - 1959.

	Male	Female	Total
<u>Miniature Films</u>	4265	3601	7866
<u>Large Films:-</u>			
Total recalled	93	77	170
Did not attend		2	2
Normal	38	40	78
Significant	55	35	90

Analysis of Tuberculous Cases.

Active Tuberculosis	Under 15	15/24	25/34	35/44	45/59	60 & over	Total
Male	1	3	1	4	2	1	12
Female		3	1			1	5
Total	1	6	2	4	2	2	17
<u>Under Observation</u>							
Male		1	6	3	1	1	12
Female		1	2	3	3		9
Total		2	8	6	4	1	21
<u>Inactive Tuberculosis</u>							
Male		1	1	4	3	1	10
Female	1	1	1	4	2		9
Total	1	2	2	8	5	1	19

Cases previously detected (included in above Tables).

	Male	Female	Total
Active	-	-	-
Under observation	6	2	8
Inactive	1	6	7

Non-Tuberculous Cases.

	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasma	5	2	7
Non Malignant Neoplasms		1	1
Bronchiectasis	2		2
Atypical pneumoniae	4	3	7
Bronchitis & Emphysema	5	1	6
Other significant abnormalities	5	5	10
Total	21	12	33

Summary of Notifications of Tuberculosis during 1959.

Age periods	Formal Notifications.													
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total
Respiratory, Males.	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	5	1	25
Respiratory, Females.	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	13
Non-Resp., Males.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Non-Resp., Females.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	5

New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year, otherwise than by formal notification.

There were 2 Posthumous Notifications:-

Respiratory - 1 Male (45- age group)

" - 1 Female (5- age group)

The former was discovered only at post-mortem examination, the latter after admission to the Children's Ward, where death occurred.

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on 31st December 1959.

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total cases
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
233	194	427	34	41	75	502

Notifications, Deaths and Visits made.

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
New cases	88	98	114	102	71	69	88	62	66	46
Deaths	33	32	19	16	18	12	10	8	14	6
Visits made by Health Visitors	1161	1530	1770	1740	1593	1320	1310	1187	796	746

Bedding and Shelters on Loan to Tuberculosis Cases at 31st December 1959.

Mattresses	5
Blankets	48
Shelters	-
Bedsteads	4
Sheets	51
Pillows... ..	6
Pillow Cases... ..	4

Extra Nourishment.

Number in receipt of free milk at the end of:-

1950 - 95	1955 - 51
1951 - 72	1956 - 52
1952 - 70	1957 - 39
1953 - 75	1958 - 24
1954 - 68	1959 - 27

Recuperative Holidays.

Granted	17
Not granted	4
Voluntary agencies	7

Sections 28 and 51 - Mental Health.

Admissions to Horton Road and Coney Hill Hospitals.

Certified Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Voluntary Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
Temporary Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Three Day Order Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Magistrate's Order - 14 Day Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<hr/>								
Other cases investigated but not admitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49

Mental Deficiency.

Patients under supervision in their own homes at 31.12.58...	71
New cases notified during the year	9
	<hr/>
	80
Admitted to Institutions	2
Left District	2
Died	1
	<hr/>
	5
Patients under supervision in their own homes at 31.12.59	<hr/>
	75
No. of above patients attending Cheltenham Occupation Centre	21
No. of patients in 'Places of Safety' awaiting admission to Institutions	Nil
No. of patients awaiting admission to Institutions	10

Patients on Licence from Institutions.

	<u>Stoke Park Hospital.</u>		<u>Hortham and Brentry Hospitals.</u>		<u>Other Hospitals.</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Number on Licence 31.12.58	2	2	1	-	-	-
Number on Licence 31.12.59	1	2	2	-	-	-

Patients in Institutions.

	<u>Stoke Park Hospital.</u>		<u>Hortham and Brentry Hospitals.</u>		<u>Other Hospitals.</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Number at 31.12.58	28	31	13	4	6	2
Number at 31.12.59	29	30	14	6	6	2

SECTION C.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases from 1945 to 1959.

Disease	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	171	75	60	172	167	70	55	46	65	68	55	50	28	46	77
Diphtheria	128	99	34	14	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	72	82	84	52	41	52	69	48	67	27	58	32	29	29	24
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	2	6	2	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal Infection	*	*	*	*	*	1	3	2	1	-	-	1	4	2	2
Poliomyelitis or Polio: Encephalitis	-	-	14	1	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	*	*	*	*	*	2	-	4	2	-	9	-	5	-	-
Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	*	*	*	*	*	1	-	4	3	-	4	-	1	-	2
Dysentery	9	2	2	-	2	-	-	7	10	6	3	6	1	11	17
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	12	5	6	2	2	4	1	+2	+2	+1	+4	-	+3	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	9	15	6	10	10	5	13	21	30	22	18	20	26	34	34
Erysipelas	27	14	21	15	20	20	10	12	6	12	6	5	5	4	3
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid Fever)	1	5	-	1	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Enteric Fever or Typhoid Fever	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	*	*	*	*	*	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Resp: Tuberculosis, Meninges and C.N.S.	121	110	124	119	121	75	85	101	91	67	60	79	55	58	38
Tuberculosis - Other	20	20	12	16	8	13	13	13	11	4	9	9	6	7	7
Measles	640	22	863	480	327	1493	607	585	735	814	632	527	879	349	964
Whooping Cough	123	164	162	67	165	243	238	135	130	238	74	124	129	179	61
Acute Encephalitis - Infective	*	*	*	*	*	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis - Post-Infectious	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	=	=	=	=	=	37	7	4	4	12	3	1	3	3	2

* See different classification.

+ Vision unimpaired.

= Not notifiable.

Report on Venereal Diseases, 1959.

The numbers of both new and old City cases attending the Clinic are approximately the same as last year, as also is the proportion of male to female patients. The tables below set out the numbers of new cases of each disease.

It is not known this year what effect immigration has had on producing this figure. It may be recalled that in 1958, out of a total of 45 new cases of gonorrhoea, 31 occurred in coloured immigrants.

On two occasions during the year, defaulting patients were followed up by Health Visitors. Both cases were coloured immigrant women, who were pregnant, and it seemed that their reluctance to continue treatment arose mainly from confusion of what was wrong with them, and the need for treatment, but also a feeling of bewilderment and of getting lost inside a hospital. One case could only be got to continue her attendance when the Health Visitor promised to go to hospital with her, which she did. This was good follow up work.

Cases treated at Gloucester Centre.

Gonorrhoea.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1954	24	4	28
1955	12	4	16
1956	35	7	42
1957	28	2	30
1958	39	6	45
1959	50	10	60

Syphilis.

1954	12	4	16
1955	3	7	10
1956	6	-	6
1957	4	2	6
1958	9	4	13
1959	9	3	12

Congenital Syphilis.

	<u>Under 15 years.</u>	<u>Over 15 years.</u>
1954	2	-
1955	-	-
1956	-	1
1957	-	3
1958	1	-
1959	1	2

Other Conditions.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1957	70	40	110
1958	56	30	86
1959	74	39	113

County patients attending the Centre included in the above figures were:-

Syphilis	6
Gonorrhoea	29
Other conditions	58

SECTION D.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF CORPORATION EMPLOYEES.

Children's Department	1
City Architect's Department	14
City Museum	1
City Surveyor's Department	24
City Treasurer's Department	4
Education Department.	34
Entrants to Training Colleges..	42
Fire Brigade	8
Health Department	9
Housing Department	2
Public Library..	8
Town Clerk's Department	1
Welfare Department	3
Other Authorities	15
TOTAL	166

SECTION E.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Total Blind Population, 1959.

Table 1.

Age Periods									
0 - 1	1 - 4	5 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 64	65 - 69	Over 70	Total
-	-	-	1	7	14	37	16	89	164

Table 2.

Ages at which Blindness occurred.

0 - 1	1 - 4	5 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	Over 70
12	5	5	3	12	10	15	20	20	62

Retrolental Fibroplasia.

No new case was notified under this heading during the year.

Blind Persons. The Report of the Home Teachers of the Blind is included in this Report. It gives a picture of the amount of work that the two Teachers do.

Whilst it is true that out of 164 persons on the Blind Register, 142 are over 50 years of age, and 105 are 65 or older, yet a great deal is done to make life more purposeful and happier.

The co-operation with the Placement Officer, Mr. Birkbeck, (working for the Ministry of Labour and the Royal National Institute for the Blind) is good. Mr. Birkbeck is most helpful and keen on his work in training those who are trainable and finding employment for them afterwards. In spite of formidable difficulties, he has been very successful in placing all trained people.

In addition to their teaching and work in the Handicraft classes, the Home Teachers also run social evenings regularly, and special outings. Once a year they arrange a week's holiday for all blind persons who wish it, and accompany them for at least part of the time. Last year the blind went to Blackpool and sent a very appreciative letter of thanks. Apart from those whom the Health Committee were able to assist under their recuperative holiday scheme, the Fluck Convalescent Charity paid for the remainder, and also paid for a guide for each blind person, and paid their fares. The total grant from the Charity was £344. This was very generous indeed.

Lastly, the Coffee Club, under the Chairmanship of Mr. W.H. Brown, continues to flourish and develop its many activities. In addition to their running this themselves, they also finance the Club themselves, very successfully.

Deaf and Other Physically Handicapped Persons. Whilst deafness is more isolating than almost any other handicap, it interferes with employment less. It is the social aspects therefore that are important. The early detection of deafness in children, and its treatment was dealt with fully in last year's Report. Deafness in older people is usually one of the manifestations of advancing age.

The care of the deaf continues with the Diocesan Association and its Missioner, Mr. Ross.

Persons with other physical handicaps continue to be cared for by the Gloucester Division of the British Red Cross Society, who employ an Occupational Therapist to visit the housebound, and who hold classes in Palmers' Hall for those who can be transported by the Council's scheme.

The Council makes grants to both of the above Voluntary Organisations.

Report by the Home Teachers of the Blind.

At the end of the statistical year under review, the number of registered blind persons in the City of Gloucester was 164, an increase of 2 over the previous year. There were 61 males and 103 females. By far the largest proportion on the Register were in the upper age groups. There were 18 new cases, 2 transfers in, 2 transfers out and 16 deaths. Two patients refused registration after notification. In one case operative treatment was refused. There were no blind children in the City.

Eighteen registered disabled blind persons were employed as follows:-

- 1 Basketmaker. (Home Worker under the Bristol Scheme).
- 2 Typists.
- 1 Shopkeeper.
- 6 Factory workers.
- 3 Labourers.
- 1 Physiotherapist.
- 1 Porter.
- 1 Telephone Operator.
- 2 in other 'open' employment.

In addition, there were busy housewives and pastime handicraft workers.

Mentally defective, physically defective, mentally disordered, deaf and hard of hearing blind persons numbered 66, as shown below:-

Physically defective	20
Deaf with speech	4
Hard of hearing	27
Mentally and physically disordered	1
Mentally disordered and deaf without speech	1
Mentally disordered and deaf with speech	2
Physically defective and deaf without speech	1
Physically defective and hard of hearing	8
Mentally disordered, physically defective and deaf with speech	1
Mentally disordered, physically defective and hard of hearing	1

The age range of the above was from 30 to 95.

23 persons were in residential accommodation as follows:-

- 2 in Homes for the Blind.
- 10 in other Homes provided under Part III of the National Assistance Act.
- 5 in Mental Hospitals.
- 1 in Mental Deficiency Hospital.
- 5 in other Hospitals.

December 31st marked the close of another busy year for our Home Teaching service. In the life of a Home Teacher of the Blind, every working day is a challenge to her experience, training and personality. Blind and Partially sighted people call for an individual approach, and there can never be a prepared solution to any problem. With the changing pattern of Health and Welfare Services, we hope that the Home Teaching Service will remain the background for work for the blind in spite of the growing need of desectionalisation.

During the year approximately 2,200 blind welfare visits were made. Advice, practical assistance, or instruction was given on almost every occasion. Newly blind persons were helped to adjust themselves to their disability and their realisation of usefulness was often regained. With the elderly blind persons in particular, conditions changed from day to day. What they could do one day they could not do the next. It was necessary to be watchful in order to seize an opportunity to give positive help and instruction.

Fewer lessons, fifty, were given in embossed type and in the more difficult handicrafts. This, of course, was due to the fact that with only two exceptions, newly registered persons were in the upper age groups and incapable of learning anything but the simplest crafts. The number learning was two.

The Handicraft section of the work remained completely self-supporting. Classes were held on Wednesdays and Thursdays in the afternoon throughout the year, and this form of activity continued to increase in popularity. There was also a definite increase in the number of pupils attending, but there was a decline in the standard of handicraft work. To counteract this, it was decided to divide into smaller classes in the new year, thus enabling pupils to receive more individual attention. Without the

well organised ambulance service, which conveys people to and from classes and clubs, the majority of blind people would be forced to remain at home.

We have been most grateful for the use of the Women's Institute Market Stall on the second Tuesday in each month. Although business is often slow, this provides an excellent opportunity to dispose of at least some handicraft articles. The stall is manned by our voluntary workers.

At the Annual Show for Blind Gardeners held in Bristol on the last Saturday in August, several of our people won prizes in the gardening and handicraft sections. A coach party from Gloucester attended the Show, and spent a very enjoyable day.

Throughout the year, planning for monthly Socials, Competitions, Christmas Parties, Summer Outings etc., went on almost without a break. All these events helped enormously towards the well-being, happiness and usefulness of blind people in the City. The summer of 1959 was a wonderful one for sunshine and summer outings, and motor coach trips were organised to Weston-super-Mare, Barry, Malvern, Bristol etc. In addition to our own social activities, many blind people have been able to join in other social occasions such as Old Folks' Parties and Outings, Toc H parties etc.

Hardly a social activity, but definitely a special little event, was a Harvest Festival Service held at Palmers' Hall in October and conducted by Rev. W.G.E. Quicke. Produce brought by the congregation was afterwards sold to aid club funds.

Thanks to the British Wireless for the Blind Fund, everyone has been supplied either with a battery or electric model in good working order. Our Voluntary Association bears the cost of battery replacements and repairs, and also helps with the cost of refreshment for those attending classes.

The National Library for the Blind, and the Talking Book Library continued to provide excellent service for their ten members. There appeared to be complete co-operation with the postal services.

Personally, we are sorry that articles, household hints, etc., found in braille periodicals are very out of date. The reason appears to be that the material is copied from magazines already in print. Perhaps authors and publishers might, at some future date hand their articles to braille printers for immediate publication. Such an arrangement would enable blind folk to keep up with their sighted friends.

Holiday needs were successfully met by a Blackpool Boarding House. About thirty people, with escorts, spent a most enjoyable fortnight there.

A most successful Savings Club was again run by a voluntary worker, who took responsibility for raising sufficient money to pay 1/6 interest on every £ saved.

At the annual Handicraft Sale in November, approximately £54 was raised for the Handicraft Account. With the free use of Palmers' Hall, our expenses were small.

The gift of a beautiful chiming clock for Palmers' Hall by the Floral Arrangement Society was greatly appreciated, particularly by totally blind persons.

We acknowledge with gratitude the very good relationship which exists between statutory and voluntary bodies in the City; particularly we would mention on the one hand the Health Department staff and the National Assistance Board, also the Ministry of Labour, and hospital staffs who take more than a professional interest in blind and partially sighted people, and on the other hand the City Voluntary Blind Association.

This little report would be incomplete without a special word of gratitude to individual voluntary helpers, some blind themselves, who give their time and energy so willingly and unflinchingly for the benefit of less fortunate people. We are indeed fortunate in having so many friends.

The Partially Sighted. On 31st December 1959, the number of registered partially-sighted persons in the City was 31 - 12 males and 19 females. There were three children under the age of 15. Nine persons were newly registered during the year.

Partially-sighted persons were divided into four main groups to meet the requirements of Circular 32/51, but as with the blind persons, each was treated as an individual with individual needs and problems. It is gratifying to know that authorities are becoming more aware of the special difficulties experienced by the partially-sighted, who often feel they do not 'belong' anywhere; they certainly do not fit in groups of blind people, and on the other hand have difficulty in joining in activities provided for the sighted.

The Conference on the Partially-Sighted held in Exeter in April, and organised by the Western Regional Association for the Blind was very beneficial, and as a result of knowledge gained, some of our people were examined and provided with visual aids. The cost of some aids was met by the National Health Service, while others were paid for by the Hospital Eye Service.

There does not appear to be a need for specially designed classes for the partially sighted in Gloucester at the moment. The answer seems to be individual assistance.

Section 47 - Compulsory removal of persons

unable to look after themselves.

During the year it was necessary to take action under this Section for the compulsory removal of three persons.

SECTION F.

SUMMARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I give below a report from the Chief Public Health Inspector:

"I beg to report on the work of the Public Health Inspectors during the year 1959.

This has been a year of consolidation, with little change in the work of the Public Health Inspectors. With a full establishment of Inspectors we were able to pay proper attention to the routine work of slum clearance, food hygiene, meat inspection and general district work.

The amount of meat inspection required during the year was less than in previous years, due in the main to the closure of the Alvin Street slaughterhouse, the owners having built a new abattoir in the neighbouring Rural District. The small slaughterhouse in Victoria Street was also closed and the work transferred to the India Road slaughterhouse because the owners felt that the expense involved in making the slaughterhouse conform with the new Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations would be too great. This drop in the meat inspection figures is only temporary; the construction of two large slaughterhouses, one on a site in St. Oswalds Road adjoining the new Cattle Market, the other at Two Mile Bend, Bristol Road, was commenced during the year, and both will be operating in 1960.

At the beginning of the summer, samples taken from the children's paddling pool in the Park showed the water to be very badly contaminated bacteriologically. The Health Department undertook the treatment of the pool with hypochlorite and then regular hand dosing, combined with frequent emptying and cleaning, kept the pool in a reasonable bacteriological condition throughout the summer.

The comparatively large number of unsatisfactory samples (22 in all) of Tuberculin Tested Milk were in respect of samples taken from milk vending machines. Some improvement was effected by the end of the summer, but I feel that it would be better if the sale of milk from these machines could be restricted to pasteurised milk. No trouble was experienced with samples from machines selling T.T. (Pasteurised) Milk.

I am delighted to record that during 1959 both Mr. G.W. Alexander and Mr. R.C. Upham passed the Smoke Inspectors Diploma Examination. Mr. R.E. Workman passed the Examination for the Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods and Mr. R. Baylis (student) was successful in the qualifying examination for Public Health Inspectors. Following these examinations successes Mr. Upham was appointed as a Specialist Smoke Inspector and Mr. R. Baylis was appointed an Assistant Inspector.

The following is a summary of the inspections made during the year 1959 -

<u>Public Health Acts</u>	
Dwelling Houses on Complaint	545
Moveable Dwellings	128
Offensive Trades	13
Marine Stores	6
Refuse Tips	24
Offensive Accumulations and Deposits	18
Stables and Piggeries	70
Workplaces	16
Schools	7
Offices	1
Hairdressers and Barbers	64
Theatres, Cinemas, Fairs, etc.	52
Public Sanitary Conveniences	737
Common Lodging Houses	34
Dirty and Verminous Premises	77
Insect Infestations	104
Drain Tests	90
Re-visits	976
Work in Progress	187
<hr/>	
<u>Housing</u>	
Houses Inspected	513
Basement Dwellings	3
Houses Let in Lodgings	14
Rent Acts Inspection	33
Re-visits	658

<u>Food and Drugs</u>	
Bakehouses	60
Bakers (Bread and Cake Shops)	34
Butchers Shops	166
Canteens and Clubs	13
Confectioners	24
Restaurants and Cafes	125
Fishmongers	91
Fried Fish Shops	27
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	126
Grocery and Provisions	322
Dairies	27
Milk Distributors	13
Ice Cream Manufacturers	24
Ice Cream Vendors	71
Food Preparation & Storage Premises	65
Wholesale Food Premises	84
Public Houses	80
Food Vehicles	26
Milk Vehicles	12
Ice Cream Vehicles	8
Pet Meat Shops	4
Samples - Bacteriological	226
- Biological	3
Food and Drugs Samples - Formal	38
- Informal	25
Water Samples	17
<hr/>	
<u>Clean Air Act</u>	
Inspections - Dwelling Houses	1
- Commercial Premises	11
- Factories	24
- Others	8
Smoke Observations (hours)	97
Re-visits	145
<hr/>	
<u>Factories Act</u>	
Factories - Power	74
- Non Power	2
Outworkers	3
<hr/>	
<u>Port Health</u>	
Vessels - Foreign Going	143
- Coastwise	5
Canal Boats	2
Rodent Control	56
<hr/>	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>	
Shops Act	23
Pet Animals Act	6
Rag Flock Act	1
Rodent Control - Dwelling Houses	68
- Business Premises	92
- Others	82
Noise Nuisances	7
Infectious Disease Enquiries	9
Food Poisoning Enquiries	8
Others	1253
Slaughterhouses	1055
Merchandise Marks Act	46

The following is a summary of the notices served and complied with during 1959, together with outstanding notices complied with -

	<u>Served.</u>	<u>Complied with.</u>
Informal..	326	341
Statutory, Public Health Act	12	8
Housing Act	2	1
Factories, Power	16	9
Non-Power	Nil	Nil
Gloucester Corporation Act	11	11

HOUSING - 1959.

Orders Confirmed Previously.

<u>Title of Order.</u>	<u>Clearance Area Nos.</u>	<u>No. of Houses in Order.</u>	<u>No. of Persons Rehoused in 1959.</u>	<u>No. of Houses Demolished in 1959.</u>
<u>City of Gloucester</u>				
(Kingsholm)(No.1) C.P.O. 1955.	90,91,92,92,94.	37	-	4
(Area No. 102)(Longsmith Street) Clearance Order, 1956.	102	5	-	2
(Kingsholm)(No.4) C.P.O. 1957.	105	16	3	5
(Area No. 106)(Mill Street) Clearance Order, 1957.	106	9	-	-
(Area No. 107)(Albany Street) Clearance Order, 1957.	107	8	1	-
(Kingsholm)(No.5) C.P.O. 1957.	108,109,110,111	41	2	13
(Kingsholm)(No.6) C.P.O. 1957.	112,113,114	35	2	13
(Kingsholm)(No.7) C.P.O. 1957.	115,116	14	4	6
(Kingsholm)(No.8) C.P.O. 1958.	117	49	37	35
(Kingsholm)(No.9) C.P.O. 1958.	118	37	53	9

Orders Confirmed during 1959.

Demolition and Closing Orders.

(Kingsholm)(No.10)C.P.O. 1958.	119,120	11	20	3
(Park Street) C.P.O. 1958	121	13	30	11
(Kingsholm)(No.11)C.P.O. 1958.	122	23	42	4
(St. James Street)C.P.O. 1958.	123	8	23	3
(India Road) C.P.O. 1958	124	3	-	-
(Church Street) C.P.O. 1958	125	17	21	-
(Kingsholm)(No.12)C.P.O. 1958.	126	5	7	-
(Area No.127)(Church Street) Clearance Order 1958.	127	7	-	-
(Area No.128)(Mill Street)No.2 Clearance Order 1958.	128	6	9	-
(Kingsholm)(No.13) C.P.O. 1959.	129,130,131,132	15	3	-
(Area No.134)(Southgate Street) Clearance Order 1959	134	3	-	-
(Area No.136)(Victoria Street) Clearance Order 1959.	136	4	-	-

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons displaced.</u>
Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1)	3	19
Closing Orders made under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1)	2	6
Closing Orders made under Sections 17(3) and 26	-	-
Parts of buildings closed under Section 18	-	-

Repairs, Housing Act.

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10 and 16),

- (a) by owners Nil.
- (b) by local authority in default of owners Nil.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Number of houses disinfested 62.

All disinfestations were carried out with D.D.T. or B.H.C. compounds.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following Offensive Trades were carried on in the City at the end of the year:-

Dealers in rags and bones.. ..	2
Tripe Boilers	1
Tallow and Fat Melters	1
Number of Inspections made of the above premises	19

COMMON LODGING -HOUSES.

Number on Register	3
Number on Register	24
Permitted number of lodgers	131
Number of Inspections	34

RODENT CONTROL.

	Type of Property				(5) Agricul- tural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of (Cols. (1) (2) & (3))	
I. No. of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2)	69	19224	3447	22740	10
II. No. of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	35	239	162	436	3
(b) Survey under the Act	15	311	472	798	7
(c) Otherwise (i e. when visited primarily for some other purpose)					
III. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections. (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	-	-	-	-	-
IV. No. of properties inspected (in Sec.II) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats (Major)					
(Minor)	19	200	102	311	5
(b) Mice (Major)					
(Minor)	18	130	96	228	2

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of (Cols. (1) (2) & (3))	(5) Agricul- tural
V. No. of infested properties (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should not exceed those given at Sect. IV)	37	225	178	440	7
VI. Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	85	384	536	1005	26
VII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act					
(a) Treatment				Nil	
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing)				Nil	
VIII. No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act				Nil	
IX. Legal Proceedings				Nil	
X. No. of "Block" control schemes carried out		6			

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Part 1 of the Act.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by the local authority	53	2	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	373	74	16	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (not including out-workers' premises)	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	428	76	-	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S,7)					
(a) insufficient	-	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	19	15	-	8	-
(c) Not separate for the sexes	-	-	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	6	5	-	-	-
TOTAL	26	24	-	10	-

Outwork.

Part VIII of the Act (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	Section 110				Section 111	
	No. of outworkers in August list reqd. by Sect. 110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel. Making etc., Cleaning and washing	10	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION G.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

<u>Type of Premises.</u>	<u>Number.</u>
<u>Registered or Licensed Food Premises.</u>	
Dairies	8
Distributors of Milk	71
Tuberculin Tested Milk - Dealers' Licences	64
Supplementary Licences	-
Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk - Pasteurisers' Licences	2
Dealers' Licences	92
Supplementary Licences	-
Ice Cream - Manufacturers, Hot Mix	2
Vendors..	239
Preserved Meat..	31
Butter Factories and Margarine Wholesale Dealers	11
<u>Other Food Premises.</u>	
Bakehouses	18
Butchers' Shops	63
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens	106
Wet and Fried Shops..	33
General Food Shops	430
Public Houses... ..	97
Wholesale Premises	27
Food Factories..	17

The Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 and The
Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk)
Regulations, 1959.

The results of samples of milk taken under the above Regulations were as follows:-

Designation	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Biological Exam. (Tuberculosis)		Turbidity Test	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
Tuberculin Tested	21	22	-	-	-	7	-	-
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	25	-	42	1	-	-	-	-
Pasteurised	38	-	82	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Non-designated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	84	22	124	1	-	7	-	6

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The number of samples taken for analysis during the year was as follows:-

Number taken	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
70	34	30	4	2

Ice Cream.

The number of samples taken from analysis during the year was as follows:-

Number taken	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
25	19	1	4	1

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR 1959.

	Cattle excl.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	2354	222	217	7865	7590
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	2	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	704	18	2	253	238
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	29.9	8.1	0.92	3.2	3.2
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	29	-	-	-	171
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.2	-	-	-	2.2
<u>Cysticercus Bovis Only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6	1	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercus Bovis	0.25	0.45	-	-	-

Disposal of Unsound Food.

All unsound meat was disposed of within the City, being converted into fertiliser, etc., by a process of steam sterilisation. All other unsound foods were disposed of by burial on the Corporation's controlled refuse tip.

Slaughterhouses.

Number of Licensed Slaughterhouses in the City 2
 Number of visits to slaughterhouses for inspection of carcasses .. 1055

Food Poisoning.

Total number of outbreaks Nil
 Number of cases 2
 Number of Deaths Nil
 Organisms responsible Not identified
 Food involved Not identified

SECTION .

PORT HEALTH.Section 1 - Staff.

Table A - No change

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health:-

Health Department, Priory House, Greyfriars, Gloucester.

Gloucester 24416/7.

Telegraphic Address - PORTELTH, GLOUCESTER.

Section II - Amount of Shipping Entering the District during the year.

Table B.

	No.	Tonnage	Number Inspected		No. of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	145	71098	2	143	-
Coastwise	3794	361439	-	5	-
TOTAL	3939	432537	2	148	-

Sections III to VIII - No Change.Section IX.

Table D. - Nil.

Sections X and XI - No Change.Section XII - Measures against Rodents in Ships from Foreign Ports.

All ships arriving from Foreign Ports are inspected by the Port Health Inspector for evidence of Rodents.

Ships and warehouses in Gloucester Docks are kept under the supervision of the City Pests Officer.

Bacteriological and pathological examination of Rodents is carried out at the Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, Southgate Street.

Table E. - Rodents destroyed in the year from Foreign Ports - Nil.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from Foreign Ports.

Table F.

Number of Deratting Certificates issued				Total	Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates Issued	Total Certificates Issued
After Fumigation with		After	After			
HCN	Other Fumigant	Trapping	Poisoning			
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	21	21

Section XIII - Inspection of Ships for Nuisances.

Table G.

Inspections and Notices

Nature and No. of Inspections		Notices served		Result of serving Notice
		Statutory	Others	
British	25	-	-	
Foreign	125	-	-	
TOTAL	150	-	-	

SECTION I.
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

1958 - 59.

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. M.L. Edwards.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor A.H. George.

Members:

The Mayor (ex-officio)
Alderman E.J. Langdon.
" W.J. Smith.
Councillor I.C. Pritchard.
" Mrs. L.R. Lengdon.
" Mrs. F.E. Fitch.
" C. Collins.
" Mrs. V.E. Price.
" A.G. Neal.
" B.J. Cooke.
" Mrs. F.S. Creese.
" G.J. Dance, J.P.
Rev. K.F. Evans-Prosser.
Rev. W.G.E. Quicke.
Rev. Canon M.J. Roche.
Mr. P.W. Robinson, B.Sc.
Mr. L.A. Buttling, B.Com.
Mr. A.E. Hancox.
Mrs. M. Taylor.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

1959 - 60.

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. M.L. Edwards.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor A.H. George.

Members:

The Mayor (ex-officio)
Alderman E.J. Langdon.
Councillor Mrs. L.R. Langdon.
" Mrs. F.E. Fitch.
" F. Davenport.
" I.C. Pritchard.
" C. Collins.
" Mrs. V.E. Price.
" V.S. Waters.
" A.G. Neal.
" B.J. Cooke.
" Mrs. F.S. Creese.
" H.K. Fisher.
Rev. K.F. Evans-Prosser.
Rev. W.G.E. Quicke.
Rev. Canon M.J. Roche.
Mr. P.W. Robinson, B.Sc.
Mr. L.A. Buttling, B. Com.
Mr. A.E. Hancox.
Mrs. N. Taylor.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the work of the School Health Services for 1959.

Included in it is a report from the Principal School Dental Officer on his first complete year's work here. Mr. Wilson has brought an enthusiasm and drive especially to preventative work which is refreshing. Although handicapped by a great shortage of staff, he has done a great deal of extra work in getting out to schools and meeting the Head Teachers. As showing the co-operation he has received, an outstanding instance of success has occurred at Coney Hill Junior School, where 86% of all the scholars recommended for treatment accepted. This is also a special tribute to Mr. Dallow, the Head Master; though all have been most helpful.

Mr. Wilson's report should be studied, as it shows the great efforts he is making in an important matter of health.

It is pleasing to record a further drop in the percentage of children found to be infested with vermin. There is one member of the staff who gives her whole time to such inspections, re-inspections and treatment, and it can be stated that this work is thoroughly done; all the more reason therefore for satisfaction at the results.

The Report of the Adrian Committee's findings on radiation hazards makes it unlikely that Mass Miniature Radiography of school children will be resumed for a long time yet; at least until all the Units are re-equipped.

A start has been made with immunisation against tuberculosis by the use of B.C.G. Vaccine. It was hoped to start earlier, but the heavy programme of immunisation against anterior poliomyelitis made it impossible to spare staff for this.

The work of the Child Guidance Clinic is shown in a summary that follows in the tables. The Clinic has been handicapped again by the shortage of staff, particularly of the Psychiatrists. Unfortunately there are recurring shortages of all professional workers in this field, and this causes delays in examining and treating cases. I fear the shortage is national and not just local. Partly because of this, but in any case with the approval of the then Director of the local Clinic, we decided three years ago to supply the special apparatus for treatment of bed-wetters, and lend it free to cases where one of the School Medical Officers approved its use. Originally this apparatus was only supplied on the recommendation of the Psychiatrist. We own two of these sets and during the year they were loaned to five children. Unfortunately these pieces of apparatus easily break down, and delays occur in having them repaired.

I include a report from the Speech Therapist (who married during the year and is now Mrs. Gentle). She sets out the year's work and the progress she is making in it.

It is a pleasure to welcome Dr. R.E.A.S. Hansen as a colleague.

In conclusion I would like to acknowledge the help given throughout the year by the Education Officer and his staff, and also the staff of the Health Department.

I also wish to acknowledge with gratitude the interest shown by the Education Committee in School Health work, and the ready help given to any scheme for the betterment of children's health.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Charles Cookson.

Principal School Medical Officer.

Statistics.

Population of Gloucester	68,300
School Population..	12,922

Distribution of School Population:-

	<u>No. of Schools.</u>	<u>No. on Rolls.</u>
Primary Schools	33	7195
Secondary Schools	13	5444
Special Schools	3	283

Medical Inspections.

Details of Special Inspections and Re-inspections will be found in Tables which follow.

Examination of children for -

Fitness for employment	216
Ascertainment and educational subnormality	70

Examination of candidates for -

Teachers' Training Colleges	42
Posts in Education Department	34

Infestation with Vermin.

Year	Total No. of pupils examined	Total No. of pupils infested	Percentage
1941	13633	1555	11.4
1942	19551	2085	10.7
1943	18632	2302	12.4
1944	17729	2296	13.0
1945	15168	2603	17.1
1946	20073	2477	12.3
1947	20638	2746	13.3
1948	23282	2810	12.1
1949	26497	2822	10.7
1950	19215	1819	9.5
1951	16817	1011	6.0
1952	24537	1267	5.1
1953	25076	964	3.8
1954	23984	887	3.7
1955	24512	878	3.6
1956	28116	911	3.2
1957	30103	614	2.0
1958	27865	1007	3.6
1959	28717	778	2.7

Mass Radiography Service.

Details of children examined during the year by Mass Miniature Radiography are as follows:-

	Male	Female	Total
Miniature Films	7	22	29
Large Films -			
Total recalled	-	2	2
Did not attend	-	-	-
Normal	-	2	2
Significant	-	-	-
Being investigated	-	-	-

B.C.G. Vaccination.

School Children Scheme (Circulars 22/53 and 7/59)

(School children under 14 years of age)

No. skin tested	48
No. found positive	3
No. found negative	45
No. vaccinated	45

Older School Children Scheme (Circular 7/59)

(School children of 14 years and upwards)

No. skin tested	14
No. found positive	1
No. found negative	13
No. vaccinated	13

Handicapped Children.

Archdeacon and Longford Schools. These are Special Schools for educationally subnormal children. Archdeacon has 80 places of which 64 are occupied by City children, and Longford 117, of which 64 are from the City.

Oak Bank School. Total attendance at the end of 1959 was 85, of whom 8 were from outside the City. This number is made up as follows:-

Delicate	37
Physically handicapped ..	40
Maladjusted	5
Partially sighted ..	1
Partially deaf	1
Epileptic	1

There were 28 admissions during the year.

This school could in fact accommodate a few more pupils, but owing to the heavy nature of the work, 88 is the maximum practical number.

Home Teaching. Four children received home tuition because of their inability to attend any school. The causes of their disability were:-

Psychopathic illness	1
Progressive muscular atrophy .	1
Severe Crippling ..	1
Post Accident	1

Home Teaching continued also through the year in the Children's Wards of the Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.

In addition to the foregoing must now be added handicapped children who attend Residential Schools outside the City.

Schools for the deaf and partially deaf	5
Schools for the blind and partially blind	1
Delicate children... ..	2
Educationally subnormal	18
Physically handicapped ..	5
Maladjusted	7
Epileptic	1

Report by Mrs. V.C. Gentle, Speech Therapist.

This year, it has been possible to see a few children with a really severe speech defect two or three times a week. An example of such a defect is gross dyslalia (sound substitution or omission) persisting until 9 years old. The result of such intensive treatment is shown by near normal speech being achieved in about five months.

It has been unnecessary to re-visit all the schools, as there have been more than enough children still on my lists. However, I welcome Head Teachers informing me of children who are meeting special difficulties at home and at school because of a speech defect. It can be seen that an actual waiting list in rotation is therefore impractical, and such a list of "first there, first served" is not kept. More referrals have been coming from the School Medical Officers than last year, and a number of pre-school children have been brought to my notice by the Health Visitors.

In October, forms to be filled in by all the Head Teachers were sent round to the schools, and returned to the Speech Clinic within four weeks. It was gratifying to note the care with which these had been filled in. Such details requested were - name, age and address of all children with any sort of speech defect, and a rough estimation of the nature of the defect, and whether or not it was particularly severe. 188 new names came to my notice, the majority from Infants Schools, and some from first year juniors, and first year seniors.

Visits to Longford E.S.N. School were cancelled, as the trade diminished, but two Longford children have been attending regularly at the Clinic.

There have been weekly visits to Archdeacon School. It is to be expected that the length of period of speech therapy that a backward child requires is considerably more than that required by an average child. Even after a couple of years of speech therapy, some of these E.S.N. children are only just beginning to show some real improvement in their speech.

Number of children treated during the year	...	...	...	...	208
Number discharged	...	...	...	...	56
Number of treatments	...	...	...	...	1982
Of those treated, the following defects were noted:-					
Stammer	...	...	...	...	65
Dyslalia	...	...	...	...	88
Sigmatism ("S" defect)	...	...	...	...	39
Cleft Palate	...	...	...	...	11
Vocal disorder	...	...	...	...	5
Number of visits to Primary and Secondary Schools in year	...	...	...	...	9

Part 1 - Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

Table A - Periodic Medical Inspections.

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical condition of Pupils Inspected	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1955 and later	57	57	-
1954	566	564	2
1953	338	335	3
1952	70	68	2
1951	31	29	2
1950	16	15	1
1949	118	118	-
1948	47	45	2
1947	25	25	-
1946	20	20	-
1945	521	520	1
1944 and earlier	348	348	-
Total	2157	2144	13

Table B - Pupils found to require treatment at Periodic Medical Inspections.
(excluding Dental Disease and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions reported in Part 2	Total individual pupils.
1955 and later	-	13	13
1954	13	29	42
1953	10	33	43
1952	6	2	8
1951	1	2	3
1950	2	2	4
1949	5	7	12
1948	1	4	5
1947	1	2	3
1946	1	-	1
1945	16	44	60
1944 and earlier	7	8	15
Total	63	146	209

Table C - Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	86
Number of Re-Inspections	2230
Total	2316

Table D - Infestation with Vermin.

Total number of examinations in schools by the school nurse or other authorised persons	28717
Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	778
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act 1944)	Nil
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act 1944)	Nil

Part II - Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection during the year.

Table A - Periodic Inspections.

Defect or disease	Periodic Inspections						Total	
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Req. Treat	Req. Obsv.
	Req. Treat	Req. Obsv.	Req. Treat	Req. Obsv.	Req. Treat	Req. Obsv.		
Skin	1	27	-	12	-	7	1	46
Eyes - Vision	29	43	24	156	10	22	63	221
Squint	4	17	-	1	-	3	4	21
Other	3	4	-	5	-	-	3	9
Ears - Hearing	9	22	1	11	1	1	11	34
Otitis Media	1	12	-	3	-	2	1	17
Other	-	14	1	7	-	-	1	21
Nose and Throat	19	94	2	11	1	5	22	110
Speech	4	13	-	6	2	5	6	24
Lymphatic Glands	4	46	1	7	-	4	5	57
Heart	1	5	-	8	-	2	1	15
Lungs	8	38	4	10	2	4	14	52
Developmental - Hernia	3	29	-	3	1	2	4	34
Other	-	33	9	9	-	12	9	54
Orthopaedic - Posture	6	38	10	23	1	11	17	72
Feet	5	19	9	42	1	10	15	71
Other	1	7	14	20	-	2	15	29
Nervous System - Epilepsy	1	2	-	13	-	3	1	18
Other	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Psychological - Development	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Stability	4	17	2	6	2	5	8	28
Abdomen	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other	3	55	4	38	-	8	7	101

Table B - Special Inspections.

Defect or disease	Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
Skin	4	57
Eyes - Vision	105	801
Squint	6	42
Other..	-	8
Ears - Hearing	16	48
Otitis Media	1	9
Other..	2	5
Nose and Throat	27	81
Speech... ..	13	57
Lymphatic Glands	5	42
Heart	3	41
Lungs	5	124
Developmental - Hernia	5	44
Other	4	21
Orthopaedic - Posture	2	39
Feet.	7	107
Other.	4	28
Nervous System - Epilepsy	1	19
Other	-	1
Psychological - Development	1	7
Stability	9	37
Abdomen..	-	3
Other	12	186

Part III - Treatment of Pupils.

Table A - Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with.</u>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint.	6
Errors of refraction (including squint)	160
Total	<u>166</u>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	95

Table B - Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with.</u>
Received operative treatment -	
(a) for diseases of the ear	22
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	165
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	6
Received other forms of treatment	14
	<u>207</u>
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids -	
(a) in 1959	3
(b) in previous years	12

Table C - Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with.</u>
Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	4
Pupils treated at school for postural defects	40
	<u>44</u>

Table D.- Diseases of the Skin, (excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table D of Part I).

	<u>Number of cases known to have been treated.</u>
Ringworm - (a) Scalp	1
(b) Body	-
Scabies	-
Impetigo	8
Other skin diseases	65
	<u>74</u>

Table E.- Child Guidance Treatment.

	<u>Number of cases known to have been treated.</u>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance clinics	50

Table F.- Speech Therapy.

	<u>Number of cases known to have been treated.</u>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists.	208

Table G - Other Treatment given.

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with.</u>
Pupils with minor ailments	1261
Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements.	-
Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	78
Other - Appendix	30
Accidents	29
Burns	3
Hernia	12
Diabetes	3
 Total	 <hr/> 1416 <hr/>

Part IV - Dental Treatment.

Report by Mr. J.P. Wilson, Principal School Dental Officer.

The year 1959 has been a notable one in that more part-time assistance was given by Dental Officers than ever before. This means that the total number of sessions devoted to inspection and treatment has only once been exceeded; viz. in 1953 when two whole time Dental Officers were employed for the greater part of the year. Of the 393 sessions worked by part-time officers, 276 were used for administering general anaesthetics. The number of attendances at the Dental Clinic actually exceeded those made in 1953, and more important still, it was routine patients who made the greater number of attendances.

Other points worth noting are as follows:-

- 1,606 fillings were inserted in 1,260 permanent teeth, the highest number since the introduction of the National Health Service Act 1948.
- 1,358 permanent and 4,510 temporary teeth were extracted, unfortunately, larger numbers than ever before.
- 2,543 general anaesthetics were administered, 322 more than the previous highest total.
- 2,542 children were inspected at school, whereas only 2,149 had been inspected in the previous four years, (i.e. 1955 - 1958).

The acceptance rate for the whole year was 68% - at Coney Hill Junior School it was 86%, a remarkable figure for a school of over 400 scholars.

In the latter part of 1958 we were pleased to welcome Mr. P. Crane and Mr. T.H. Smith to our staff as further part-time Dental Officers in addition to Mr. R.G. Boodle, Mr. M.J. Bertlett and Mr. J.R. Cond who have been with us since 1936, 1951 and 1956 respectively. Mr. P. Crane resigned in June after nine months valuable service. Also sharing in the work were Miss G.A. Halls (resigned in April), Miss C.L. Davies (resigned in August), Miss E.A. Wood and Miss A. Tofts, full-time dental attendants, and Mrs. Galling and Mrs. Wooles, part-time dental attendants.

Special orthodontic (i.e. regulation) cases are still referred to Mr. L.H. Valentine, and those requiring oral surgery to Mr. A. Hamilton or Mr. R.H. Coates.

Despite the volume of remedial treatment carried out during the year, the "highlight" was in a different direction altogether, and came about as follows. The Principal School Dental Officer attended the Annual Conference of the British Dental Association at Torquay in May, and in presenting his report of this Conference stressed the appalling increase in dental disease since the end of World War II. He then suggested that the main way of controlling this situation was to improve oral hygiene, reduce the consumption of sugar, introduce fluoridation of the water supply and to carry out early treatment. In other words, Dental Health Education was of paramount importance. A full report, with a suggested programme, was called for, and was presented to the Committee in September. The outcome was as follows:-

1. The sound film "A Tooth in Time" was purchased, and has been shown to the Finance and General Purposes Sub-Committee, to nursing and expectant mothers, to parents, to teachers etc.
2. Books, charts, posters and leaflets have been obtained and widely distributed. Also an article on the dental health of the school child was published in "The Citizen".
3. The Head Teachers' Association have been approached with a view to their co-operation, particularly in respect of 'Tuck Shops' at school, where the sale of sweets, biscuits, cakes and buns, to be eaten between meals, is having such a serious effect on the children's teeth. (At one such school only 1 out of 150 scholars of the 9 - 11 years age group had naturally sound teeth).

4. The Education Officer has been in touch with the Ministry of Education with the intention of introducing raw apple rings at the end of each school meal.
5. Provision has been made for the appointment of a Dental Hygienist in 1960.
6. Improved technical methods, such as high rotational speeds for cavity preparation have been introduced by the purchase of modern equipment.

To have the full confidence of the Education Committee, of the Education Officials and of the Medical Officer has been a great encouragement to the Principal School Dental Officer. For it is patently obvious that dental disease in children cannot be controlled by treatment alone at the present, and even less still in the near future when there will be an even greater shortage of Dental Officers. Stark facts, as well as Ministry pronouncements, remind us that the primary aim of School Dentistry is educative.

Once again the Principal School Dental Officer wishes to thank the Education Committee and Officials, the Medical Officer, the staff at the Dental Clinic, the Head Teachers and their staffs, the parents, and last but not least, the children themselves for their co-operation.

Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:-	
At periodic inspections	2542
As specials	<u>1259</u>
	3801
(2) Number found to require treatment	3298
(3) Number offered treatment	2980
(4) Number actually treated	2609
(5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment (including those recorded at 11 (h))	<u>4732</u>
(6) Half days devoted to - Periodic School Inspection	21
Treatment	<u>729</u>
Total	750
(7) Fillings - Permanent teeth	1606
Temporary teeth	<u>4</u>
Total	1610
(8) Number of teeth filled - Permanent teeth	1260
Temporary teeth	<u>2</u>
Total	1262
(9) Extractions - Permanent teeth	1358
Temporary teeth	<u>4510</u>
Total	5868
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	2543
(11) Orthodontics - (a) Cases commenced during the year	10
(b) Cases brought forward from previous year	-
(c) Cases completed during the year	1
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	-
(e) Pupils treated with appliances	4
(f) Removable appliances fitted	4
(g) Fixed appliances fitted	-
(h) Total attendances	<u>37</u>
(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth	<u>26</u>
(13) Other operations - Permanent teeth	741
Temporary teeth	<u>29</u>
	<u>770</u>

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