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BOROUGH OF GOSPORT.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

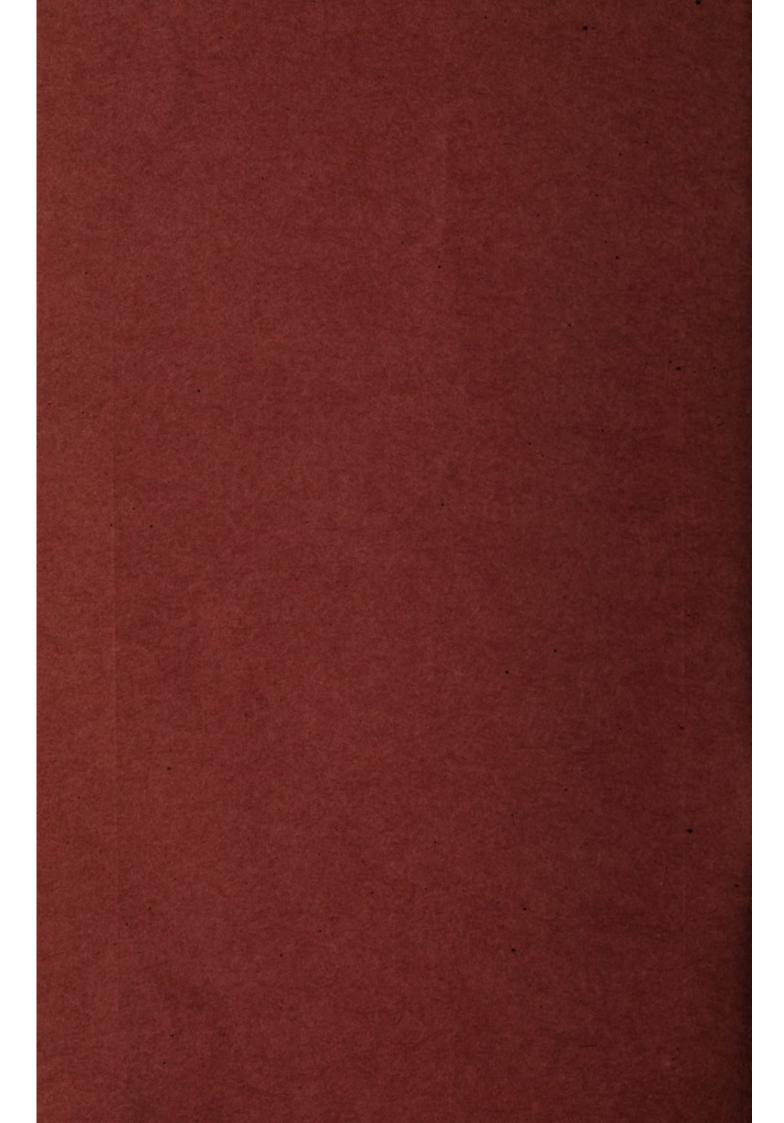
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

I. D. M. NELSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

1964.



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BOROUGH OF GOSPORT

HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
GOSPORT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH and DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER 1964

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,

The arrangement of this report is the same as last year.

The most important happening during the year was the occupation of the new Town Hall. This brought together, under one roof for the first time, all the sections of the Department. It also housed us in the same building as the Town Clerk, the Borough Treasurer and the Borough Engineer. It is hoped the public will find that they now get a better service. Certainly, the staff can have few complaints about their working conditions.

It was agreed to amalgamate the Health and Health & Welfare (Delegated Functions) Committees under the title of Health and Welfare Committee. This was part of the Borough Council's policy to streamline the administration.

It will be noted in the report that the Dental Service of the Hampshire County Council has now established an Area Dental Clinic in new premises in the town and the Area Dental Officer reports in Section 7.

The Committee considered the addition of fluoride to the water supply. The Minute states: "Having considered the information available, your Committee consider that there is a considerable body of evidence that the addition of fluoride to the water supply would be beneficial, but they feel that the public is not sufficiently informed on the subject at the present time and therefore recommend that further consideration of the matter be deferred until the public has become more aware of the desirability of the addition of fluoride to the water supply and its effect on dental decay among children".

Another issue they considered was smoking and health and it is worth recording the Minute to the Council about this matter: "Your Committee has discussed at length what policy should be adopted in respect of the publicity given to the association between cigarette smoking and health. Your Committee understand that the Government has considered every possible means of dis-

couraging cigarette smoking. Locally the Medical Officer of Health gives talks and shows films on the subject in schools and. on your Committee's instructions, arranged for a mobile unit. supplied by the Central Council for Health Education, to visit the Borough. Posters made available by the Ministry of Health are also widely displayed in the Borough.

In all the circumstances, your Committee have instructed the Medical Officer of Health to publicise anti-smoking propaganda in the Borough".

The number of births has increased. This has been the general trend during the past ten years but, along with the national picture, the number of illegitimate births has increased faster. The illegitimate infant death rate has taken a big swing in the adverse direction and is reflected in the general infant mortality rate. This picture of illegitimate infant deaths must make us vigilant, for although it is known that illegitimacy carries a greater risk in every way, it is hoped that unmarried mothers do nowadays seek the care to which they are entitled.

During the year the work of the domiciliary Midwives was reorganised to coincide with the areas covered by General Practitioners. This followed on the attachment of Health Visitors to practices late in the previous year. At the time of writing this report, these two schemes seem to be working reasonably well.

Another Mental Welfare Officer has been appointed and since these officers work so closely with the General Practitioners, it will be noted in the report that we redeployed them in what we hope is a more helpful way.

Early in the year, Gosport was accepted as being an authority able to offer adequate training facilities to students intending to become Public Health Inspectors. Two such trainees started in the department, one a Local Authority student and the other a Naval student based at Haslar.

The repercussions of the Aberdeen Typhoid Outbreak were felt locally. Many people wondered why it could happen in a modern community and the opportunity was taken to point out many poor hygiene practices, especially amongst food handlers. The common use of hand and roller towels in food premises, shops, factories, schools and places of public resort, are still far too frequent.

Disposable paper towels are readily available; these are ideal for use in the types of premises referred to above. Persons in control and school teachers could well set an example to others

in this particular field of hygiene.

I. D. M. NELSON,

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer.

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR H. W. COOLEY).

Chairman: Alderman J. A. Wheeler, I.S.M., J.P. Vice-Chairman: Councillor E. T. W. Lander.

ALDERMAN J. F. FAIRHALL.
ALDERMAN H. T. ROGERS, O.B.E.
COUNCILLOR MRS. E. C. M. C. BOULIND.
COUNCILLOR A. DUNHILL.
COUNCILLOR H. A. GRIGG.
COUNCILLOR J. LIVESEY.
COUNCILLOR H. R. PINK.

COUNCILLOR P. V. PRITCHARD, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.
COUNCILLOR MRS. G. M. SKIPPER.
COUNCILLOR A. F. TAVENER.

Co-opted Members :-

Mrs. I. Adams (British Red Cross Society).

A. J. Eales, Esq., J.P. (Port mouth Group Hospital Management Committee).

Mrs. B. Harrison (Women's Voluntary Services). Dr. D. C. Mackenzie (Gosport Medical Committee). Mrs. D. L. Riddell (St. John Ambulance Brigade).

Miss B. M. Rogers (Child Welfare Centre Voluntary Workers).

MAIN STAFF (at 31st December, 1964).

I. D. M. NELSON, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer D.P.H., F.R.S.H. Deputy Medical Officer of Health and E. M. WALLIS, M.B., CH.B., Deputy Divisional Medical Officer D.OBST.R.C.O.G., D.P.H. Assistant County Medical Officers R. Bradmore, M.B., CH.B., D.C.H., C.P.H. (part-time) A. D. Munro, M.B., CH.B. R. J. GREEN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Chest Physician (part-time) J. BUTTERWORTH, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. Consultant Child Psychiatrist I. HADFIELD, B.M., B.CH., D.P.M. (part-time) Educational Psychologist (part-time) V. P. HOUGHTON, B.A. Psychiatric Social Worker (part-time) School Eye Clinic Oculist (part-time) Miss D. M. Shepherd, M.A., D.P.A. A. E. BARRETT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S. Speech Therapist (part-time) Miss G. M. DAVIES, L.C.S.T. Audiologist (part-time) R. M. MACPHERSON. ... Area Dental Officer H. J. MILLER, L.D.S., R.C.S. Dental Officers ... E. W. KING-TURNER, L.D.S., R.C.S. R. W. STEVENS, L.D.S., R.C.S. Dental Officers (part-time) Miss E. O. Betts, L.D.S., R.C.S. H. D. YOUNG, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. Dental Anaesthetist (part-time) D. JONES, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Dental Auxiliary Miss J. E. Penny. Chief Public Health Inspector H. G. COPE, a.b.c. Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector J. G. Pogson, a.b.d. District Public Health Inspectors G. Brownsword, a.b. W. B. FORD, a.b. F. V. DENNIS, a.b. T. SLY. Pupil Public Health Inspector Miss W. M. MACKIE, e.f.g.h. Area Nursing Officer (part-time)

Health Visitors | School Nurses Miss M. L. R. Allen, e.f.g. Mrs. E. R. Doran, e.f.g. Mrs. E. M. Edwards, e.f.g. Mrs. A. HEATH, e.f.g. Mrs. M. E. LUTMAN, e.f.g. Miss E. E. Morris e.f.g. Miss M. F. M. PAYNE e.f.g. Mrs. G. F. RICH e.f.g. Mrs. M. P. SMYTHE e.f.g. Mrs. J. E. Buckmaster e. Mrs. M. Megson, e. Mrs. G. J. Moorhouse, e. Mrs. H. L. HUMPHREYS, e. Midwives Mrs. R. Blakeley, e.f. Miss V. Densham, e.f. Miss M. Fisher, e.f. Mrs. C. P. A. GRIMSHAW, e.f. Mrs. P. J. Lihou, e.f. Miss N. I. MILNE, e.f. Mrs. F. M. A. THOMPSON, e.f. District Nurses ... Mrs. D. Cox, e.f.h. Mrs. M. F. Edney, e.h. Mrs. E. GREEN, e.f. Miss G. LARCOMBE, e.f.g. Mrs. R. Y. MILLERCHIP, e.h. Miss V. M. Morgan, e.h. Miss S. M. Pearce, e.h. Home Help Organiser Mrs. D. Moore. Matron, Podds House Day Nursery Miss J. A. TOWNSEND, i. Mental Welfare Officers ... T. J. D. SMITH, e.k. K. HARWOOD, e.h.k. Chief Clerk H. J. MOORE. Senior Clerk (Delegated Services) S. QUANTRILL. Senior Clerk (School Health Services) Mrs. M. Rogers.

Coding: a — Cert. R.S.I. and Joint Board.
b — Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Food Inspection).
c — Cert. R.S.I. (Sanitary Science).
d — Cert. R.S.I. (Smoke Inspection).
e — State Registered Nurse.
f — State Certified Midwife.
g — Health Visitor's Certificate.
h — Queen's Nurse.
i — Nursery Nurses Examination Board.
k — Registered Mental Nurse.

SECTION 1.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Area Estimated Population (Mid-Year 1964) Rateable Value Product of Penny Rate (Estimated 1964) Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1964) to Rate Books)	-65)	ccordin	£2	70 acres 72,240 ,428,015 £10,000 19,100 England
		GOSI		& Wales
The Dist		1963	1964	1964
Live Births: Number		1 484	1 596	873,990
Rate per 1,000 Population		19.9		
Illegitimate Live Births:				
Number				
Percentage of Total Live Births		5.7%	6.0%	6
Stillbirths:			00	11 700
Number Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Bir				
Total Live and Still Births		10000	17.2	888,499
Total Deaths	•••			534,560
Death Rate per 1,000 Population		11.8	11.5	11.3
Infant Deaths (Deaths at Ages Und		96	44	17 507
1 Year)		20	44	17,507
Infant Mortality Rates: Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Total L	ive			
Births		17.5	25.9	20.0
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,0	000			
Legitimate Live Births		17.9	25.0	
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,0		117	20.1	
Illegitimate Live Births		11.7	39.1	
Neonatal Mortality Rate:	200			
Deaths at Ages Under 4 Weeks per 1,0 Total Live Births		94	13.5	13.8
	•••	0.1	10.0	10.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate: Deaths at Ages Under 1 Week per 1,0 Total Live Births		7.4	11.2	
Perinatal Mortality Rate: Stillbirths and Deaths at Ages Und I Week Combined per 1,000 Total L	ive	10.0	00.0	
and Still Births	•••	18.6	23.8	

Maternal Mortality: GOSPORT & Wales 1963 1964 1964 Number of Maternal Deaths ... Nil Nil 226 Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births Nil Nil 0.25

Population Trends:

1955	 61,860	1960	 65,760
1956	 63,160	1961	 66,800
1957	 64,510	1962	 68,850
1958	 65,220	1963	 69,900
1959	 66,040	1964	 72,240

Age-Sex Structure of Population at 1961 Census:

Age-Sex Structure		GOSPOR	Т На	mpshire	England & Wales
		Numbers	%	%	%
0—4 years		6,242	10.0	8.1	7.9
5—9 years		5,178	8.3	7.1	15.1
10—14 years		5,504	8.8	8.0	5 13.1
Males 15—44		13,278	21.2	19.5	19.7
Females 15—44		12,522	20.0	19.2	19.6
Males 45—64		6,445	10.3	11.6	12.4
Females 45—59		5,517	8.8	10.0	13.5 (a)
Males 65 and over		2,424	3.9	5.2	4.4
Females 60 and ove	er	5,347	8.6	11.3	7.4 (b)

Note: (a) For England and Wales — Females 45—64.

(b) For England and Wales - Females 65 and over.

DEATHS IN ORDER OF MAGNITUDE.

	Grand	Total		266		114		92		64		61		31		13		10	y		4	4		665	not not
	Total		125	141	19	53	34	58	41	23	42	19	21	10	5	8	9	4	8 8	0	4	01 01	340	325	665
1000	Over	75	40	92	6	13	12	27	91	15	6	8	3	9			1	3				-	16	148	239
65	to	74	43	35	19	14	14	21	13	4	5	-	-	-					-	-	-		95	78	173
55	to	64	32	18	19	14	7	1	6	1	5	1	3	1	_	B			-	1		-	77	43	120
45	5	54	7	7	7	4	_	3	-		3	1	2						2				23	15	38
35	to	44	2	3	9	5						1	2							-	-		=	=	22
25	to	34	-	2	1	-						1	2										4	4	00
15	to	74				1						2	4								-		4	4	8
5	\$	14				1					-	33	1	2		1						-	2	3	1
-	to	4									-		2		1		-	20				-	5	-	9
4 weeks	and under	l year				100000000000000000000000000000000000000			2	2	8	2	1	Same and	3	2	4	1			1		13	œ	21
	Under	4 weeks								1	15	2				5							15	00	23
	Sex		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	Е.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M	E.	M.	M.	표.	
			Diseases of	Circulatory System	Neoplasms		Diseases of	Nervous System	Diseases of	Respiratory System	Other Defined and	Ill-Defined Diseases	Accidents		Congenital Malformations		Diseases of	. Digestive System	Suicide	Diseases of	Genito-Urinary System	Infective and Parasitic Diseases		Totals	Grand Totals

Deaths and Death Rates:

		Death	ıs	Death Rate					
Year	A	ll Cau	ses	per 1,000 Population					
	M.	F.	Total	GOSPORT	Eng. & Wales				
1959	 279	236	515	10.4	11.6				
1960	 319	249	568	11.5	11.5				
1961	 309	263	572	11.4	12.0				
1962	 308	262	570	11.0	11.9				
1963	 357	306	663	11.8	12.2				
1664	 340	325	665	11.5	11.3				

Number of Deaths and Death Rates from Tuberculosis and Cancer:

The numbers of deaths and death rates per 1,000 population in 1964 were as follows:—

	GO	SPO	RT	Total	Engla	nd and	Wales	Total
	M.	F.	Ttl.	Rate	M.	F.	Total	Rate
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	_	1	.017	1,710	498	2,208	.047
Other Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	142	133	The second secon	
Cancer of Lung/Bronchus	21	6	27	.467	21,476	3,895	25,371	.535
Other Cancer			87				79,327	

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung:

				Rate per 1,	000 population
Year	M.	F.	Total	GOSPORT	Eng. & Wales
1960	 20	4	24	.486	.481
1961	 24	5	29	.578	.494
1962	 19	7	26	.502	.510
1963	 20	7	27	.483	.519
1964	 21	6	27	.467	.535

Infectious Diseases:

tious Discuses.		
Corrected Notifications:	1964	1963
Dysentery	 3	5
Encephalitis, Infective	 2	-
Erysipelas	 3	6
Food Poisoning	 1	4
Malaria (Contracted Abroad)	 1	1
Measles	 557	1,113
Meningococcal Infection	 1	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	 1	-
Paratyphoid Fever	 1	-
Pneumonia	 7	19
Poliomyelitis, Non-Paralytic	 1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	 2	1
Scarlet Fever	 13	20
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	 24	26*
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	 3	3
Whooping Cough	 18	14
Whooping coaga	 T M.	- 1000

^{*} Mass Radiography Unit visited Gosport in Jan-Mar. 1963.

EMPLOYMENT IN GOSPORT IN 1964.

Mr. P. Allerton, Manager of the local office of the Ministry of Labour, has kindly let me have the following commentary on the town's employment position during the year:—

"The estimated figures for June 1964 of the insured working population in the Gosport area indicate an increase of about 600 women and 250 men over the previous year's figures and totalled 11,372 men and 6,143 women.

The numbers shown as being employed in engineering, electrical engineering, aircraft and shipbuilding are 3,800 men and 1,350 women and it is this section of local industry which accounts for most of the increase in workers. Other manufacturing industries in the area remained very similar to 1963 with a total 1,150 men and 1,000 women, the majority being engaged in chemical manufacturing and paper and printing establishments.

Building and construction firms in the area remained busy throughout the year and there was an increase in the local building labour force to just over 2,100 workers. Transport and public utilities employed 350 in the area whilst the distributive trades employed slightly more staff having nearly 550 men and just over 900 women. With the steady increase in the local resident population the number of persons engaged in education, health and law has risen and just over 1,700 persons were employed in these and insurance, banking and other professional services. The miscellaneous services such as garages, hotels and domestic services continued to show a slight decrease and just over 1,600 persons were working in these occupations. Public administration, both national and local government has remained at practically the same level as in 1963 with just over 3,000 persons employed.

The figures given are restricted to persons actually working within the Gosport boundaries. It must also be noted that as the statistics giving an indication of the industrial structure of the area are built up from information obtained from counting N.I. cards exchanged annually, the estimates of the working population do not include certain classes of people whose insurance contributions are paid by some other means than by affixing a stamp to a card viz. established non-industrial civil servants and serving members of the forces, and the estimates of the working population for Gosport are therefore, lower than would otherwise be expected.

The local unemployment figures during 1964 reflected the high number of vacancies which existed in the area and the average of 201 persons registered as unemployed was the lowest since the end of World War II. Owing to favourable weather conditions no short-time working occurred in the building industry and the only set-back in unemployment arose in December when some short-time working commenced at local T.V. manufacturing firms and a fall-off in female factory vacancies was experienced. Employment in other local industries remained at a high level, however, and skilled workers in both engineering and building trades were in heavy demand throughout the year. The number of men and women placed in employment through Gosport Employment Exchange during 1964 was 2,109.

Employment opportunities for young persons during 1964 were extremely good and the average unemployment figure fell to 17. The Gosport Youth Employment Office found work for 458 young persons during the year.

Local employers displayed their willingness to engage wherever possible, persons handicapped from following their normal employment. This resulted in 75 disabled persons being placed in jobs suitable to their disabilities and a low register of unemployed disabled persons prevailed during 1964.

With the countrywide shortage of skilled workers every effort was made during the year to draw the attention of unskilled men to the opportunities for training that exist. As a result 41 applications were received from local men, nearly double the 1963 figure. With the opening during July 1964 of the new Government Training Centre in Southampton it is hoped to continue increasing the number of local men benefiting from a course of Government Training in one of the many different trades being taught, thereby enabling them to add considerably to their earning power and future security".

SECTION 2.

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Care of Me	others and	Young	Children.
------------	------------	-------	-----------

Live Births.	Males	Females	Total 1964	Total 1963
Legitimate	 745	755	1,500	1,399
Illegitimate	 52	44	96	85
Total	 797	799	1,596	1,484
Still Births.				
Legitimate	 10	9	19	15
Illegitimate	 -	3	3	2
Total	 10	12	22	17

Infant Mortality.

44 Children under the age of one year died, giving a rate of 25.9

Of the 44 deaths, 19 occurred during the first week of life, resulting in a perinatal mortality rate of 23.8, that is the number of infant deaths under one week added to the stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths. Four deaths occurred between the ages of 1 week and 4 weeks, and the remaining 21 deaths occurred between the ages of 4 weeks and a year.

TABLE OF BIRTHS AND MORTALITY RATES.

Year		Live Births		Infant Deaths		Still- births		Ne natal Deaths		Perinatal Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
1959	1,337	19.8	31	23.2	24	17.6	22	16.4	43	31.6	
1960	1,414	20.9	18	12.8	18	12.5	12	8.5	29	20.2	
1961	1,477	21.6	24	16.2	19	12.7	20	13.5	34	22.7	
1962	1,511	21.5	30	19.8	23	15.0	19	12.5	40	26.1	
1963	1,484	19.9	26	17.5	17	11.3	14	9.4	28	18.6	
1964	1,596	20.7	44	25.9	22	13.6	23	13.5	41	23.8	

The causes of the 44 infant deaths were :-

Pneumonia				5
Gastritis and Diarrhoea			101	5
Congenital Malformations				10
Other Defined and Ill-Def	fined D	iseases		22
Accidents (other than mo	tor veh	icle)		1
Nephritis and Nephrosis				1

Maternal Mortality.

No Gosport women died in childbirth.

Live Births.

1,596 Live Births were registered compared with 1,484 last year.

13

Premature Infants.

There were 70 premature babies born in hospitals and 11 born at home or nursing home. Of the 70 hospital births, 9 died within 28 days; 2 of the 11 born elsewhere died within 28 days and 1 was transferred to hospital.

Congenital Abnormalities.

There is full co-operation with general practitioners, hospitals and maternity homes for the notification of congenital defects apparent at birth. Birth notification cards recorded these defects and, where necessary, a questionnaire about details was completed. A return was made to the Registrar General.

34 cases were notified during the year.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

With the attachment of midwives to General Practitioners, the Ante-Natal Clinic for General Practitioners on rota at Blake Maternity Home was discontinued and midwives attended clinics held by doctors at their own surgeries.

In addition, Clinics were held by midwives only at Blake Maternity Home on Monday afternoons and at Bridgemary Child Welfare Centre on Thursday afternoons. 165 women attended 31 of these clinics held during the year.

Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes.

6 Classes (36 sessions) were held at Rowner Child Welfare Centre and were attended by 67 women (15 women were to be confined in hospital and 52 at home).

Child Welfare Centres.

There are 7 in the Borough:-

Alverstoke Brodrick Hall, Clayhall Road.

Friday afternoons.

Bridgemary Hall of Christ the King, Wych Lane.

Thursday afternoons.

Elson Blake Maternity Home, Ham Lane.

Tuesday mornings and afternoons.

Forton Crossways Hall, The Crossways (January

to May).

St. John Ambulance Brigade Hall, Forton

Road. (June to December).

Friday afternoons.

Lee-on-Solent British Legion Hall, High Street.

Tuesday afternoons.

Rowner Church Hall, Brune Lane.

Wednesday mornings and afternoons.

Town 2 Stoke Road.

Wednesday mornings and afternoons.

Number of Sessions at all Cen	tres held b	by		
Medical Officers				404
Health Visitors only	P			125
Number of Children referred	elsewhere	for spec	cial treatn	nent or
advice			Mr	124
Number of Children on "at ris	sk" registe	er at end	of year	251

The weekly Advisory Clinic in the Church Hall of H.M.S. Sultan continued. Here, mainly Naval wives come and discuss, with the help of visual aids, various topics concerning their growing families. Speakers come and join the discussion and the idea is well accepted by the mothers.

Dental Treatment.

There were 114 sessions for the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5.

		Ex Nur	Children Under 5	
Numbers: Examined			33	382
Treated			30	324
Made Dentally	Fit		23	307
Treatment Provided:				
Scalings and Gum Tre	eatment		62	142
Fillings			59	520
Silver Nitrate Treatm	ent		Sold Pattern A	181
Extractions			38	216
General Anaesthetics			4	129
Radiographs			9	6
Dentures Provided:				
Full			3	pillopile
Partial			10	BELL -

Mother and Baby Homes.

There is none in the Borough but financial responsibility was accepted for 5 cases which were sent to Homes elsewhere.

No field worker is employed for the Care of Illegitimate Children but there is full co-operation between Health Visitors, Diocesan Moral Welfare Workers, County Children's Officers and Welfare Officers.

Welfare Foods.

National Welfare Foods are sold at Child Welfare Centres when open, except Stoke Road, where there is a Welfare Foods Centre which is open daily Mondays to Fridays. Sales in the year were:—

	Welfare	Six	Number
	Foods Centre	C.W. Centres	Total
National Dried Milk (tins)	5,053	5,883	10,936
Orange Juice (bottles)	6,090	10,690	16,780
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	543	827	1,370
Vitamin Tablets (packets)	700	1,253	1,953

Proprietary Welfare Foods are also sold at Child Welfare Centres and sales in the financial year 1964-65 amounted to £3,711

Day Nursery.

Podds House is a Non-Training Day Nursery, approved for 70 children with a Staff consisting of Matron, Warden, 2 Staff Nursery Nurses and 8 Nursery Assistants and 4 Domestics.

Places:				
	***			18
				52
at End o	f Year:			
				18
				52
dances di	iring Year	r:		
				16
		100		49
	at End o	at End of Year: dances during Yea	at End of Year: dances during Year:	at End of Year:

Daily Minders and Registered Nurseries.

There were 2 Registered Nurseries, one for 70 children at Rowner Church Hall, and one for 50 children at Lowry Memorial Hall, Lee-on-the-Solent. Both are on Thursday mornings. Three Child Minders for daily minding of children were registered at the end of the year.

Midwifery.

Two resignations and one retirement on age limit occurred. The vacancies were filled by early 1965.

The services of three temporary part-time midwives were used during the year.

Six of the Midwives are approved teachers and 15 Pupil Midwives completed district training. There were 4 Pupil Midwives undergoing district training at the end of the year.

There were 506 domiciliary confinements during the year, of which 495 were doctors' booked cases and 11 were midwives' own cases. In addition, there were 181 cases delivered in hospitals and other institutions who were discharged and attended by midwives before the tenth day after birth of the baby.

In 1964 the midwives made 15,206 visits.

From the beginning of April, the domiciliary midwives were re-deployed and attached to groups of General Practitioners.

Health Visiting.

We are beginning to find difficulty in recruiting Health Visitors and, with some re-arrangement of the work, School Nurses were brought in to help the Health Visitors. Reference is made to the General Practitioner/Health Visitor Attachment Scheme in the preface.

Cases Visited by Health Visitors in 1964.	Total Visits
Children: Born in 1964 1,517 771 3,395	5 11,666
Born in 1959-62 1,107	11,000
Persons aged 65 or over:	
Total Cases 85 Visited at request of G.P. or hospital 64	
Mentally disordered persons:	
Total Cases 29	68
Visits at request of G.P. or hospital 23	
Persons, excluding Maternity cases, discharged from	
hospital (other than Mental Hospital):	
Total Cases	
Visits at request of G.P. or hospital 3	
Tuberculous households visited 94	155
Households visited on account of other infectious	
diseases 1	3
Total Visits to School children	465
Total Visits to Expectant Mothers	59

Home Nursing.

The Relief District Nurse/Midwife, previously giving threequarters time to District Nursing, was made full-time District Nurse, thus giving a Staff of 7 full-time District Nurses.

26,240 Visits were paid to patients in 1964. This was an increase of 4,315 over last year. There were 753 Cases in the year of which 16 were under 5 years at the time of the first visit and 444 were over 65 years. It is noted that there has been a considerable increase in the number of Visits.

Immunisations and Vaccinations.

Arrangements continued as in previous years, i.e. choice of family doctor or Local Authority medical staff at child welfare centres, day nursery and junior training centre, as operator.

	1 1		77		
-1	a	Sm	all	DO	X.
-1		1 2000	****	-	

Age at date of	Primary	
Vaccination	Vaccinations	Revaccinations
0—3 months	24	or no trigue de come
3—6 months	62	era lomes - dr ma
6—9 months	47	North Control of the
9—12 months	91	-100
1 year	561	
2—4 years	71	56
5—14 years	22	126
15 or over	50	289
Total	928	471
		The second secon

(b) Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus.

Completed Primary	Cou	rses			Year	of Bir	th		
completed	-	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960		1950-54	Total
Triple Antigen		517	726	78	31	14	23	6	1,395
Diphtheria/Tetanus		1	2	2	10	2	- TEMBER	DES SEE	7
Diphtheria only		-	-	Here!	-	070	1	dro bid	1
Total Diphtheria		518	728	80	31	16	24	6	1,403
Total Tetanus		518	728	80	31	16	23	6	1,402
Total Whooping Cor	ugh	517	726	78	31	14	23	6	1,395
Reinforcing Doses:	Fibri	NI THE	MALE	OTTO	(hod)	1 00	Touristy	enmite	11000
Triple Antigen		10-0	34	69	20	33	473	46	675
Diphtheria/Tetanus		-	_	-	1	3	70	13	87
Diphtheria/Whoopin									
Cough		-	_	-	-	-	2	2	4
Diphtheria only		-	-	-	-	_	6	2	8
Total Diphtheria		_	34	69	21	36	551	63	774
Total Tetanus		_	34	69	21	36	543	59	762
Total Whooping Cou	igh	-	34	69	20	33	475	48	679

(c) Poliomyelitis.

Completed Primary	Doses	: 1.01			ar of Bir			
-trellion is total and	1964	1963				1933-42		Total
Oral	167	740	158	68	106	24	20	1,283
Salk	37	112	17	2	5	2	-	175
Total	204	852	175	70	111	26	20	1,458
Reinforcing Doses:	THE REAL PROPERTY.	1000	Ma	WAT BY	Jen Dad	- Hon	Mount	
	Oral		1,055	5				
	Salk		108	Tomo				
	Total		1,163	3				

Arrangements for vaccination against Poliomyelitis continued as before, the great majority of vaccinations being carried out with oral vaccine and only a very few by injection. The public require to be more constantly reminded about the necessity for protection against Poliomyelitis. With no incidence of the disease we must guard against apathy.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care. Tuberculosis.

NOTIFICATIONS.

	1	-	Puli	non	ary	Over 65 Total Under 5 5 to 14 15 to 24 25 to 44 45 to 64 Over 65 Total									
23 post	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64		Total		to	5 to	to	to		Total	Grand
1955	2	3	23	28	11	2	69	-	1	1	3	1	1	7	76
1956*	1	-	9	13	18	1	42	-	2	3	2	-	-	7	49
1957	1.	-	8	16	6	1	32	-	-	3	1	1		5	37
1958*	-	1	9	22	18	3	53	-		2	3	1	-	6	59
1959	-	-	6	6	8	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
1960*	3	_	6	21	6	7	43	-	_	2	-	_	1	3	46
1961	_	_	9	5	5	2	21	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	21
1962	-	-	4	6	7	2	19	1	-		1		-	1	20
1963*	_	-	1	10	14	1	26	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	29
1964	1	1	5	3	6	8	24	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	27

^{*}Mass Radiography Unit visited Gosport in these years.

Extra Nourishments (milk and eggs) were approved for 16 cases recommended by the Chest Physician: the total cost was £510 in the year.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

As last year, owing to pressure of other work for the medical staff available, it was only possible to operate the School Children Scheme in two schools.

	Pre-School Children	School Children	Adults
Contact Scheme:			
Number skin tested	 37	39	11
Number positive	 1	5	2
Number negative	 36	34	9
Number vaccinated	 29	27	11
School Children Scheme:			
Number skin tested		270	
Number positive		. 51	
Number negative		219	
Number Vaccinated		219	

Medical Loan Equipment.

Medical aids and equipment, for issue on loan to patients treated at home, are provided by the British Red Cross Society as agents for the Local Health Authority and an allowance is made in the County Council's annual grant to the Society.

Articles are loaned on production of a covering medical certificate and no charge is made for the first six weeks of loan. Thereafter a hiring fee (ranging from 6d. per week for articles costing up to £5, to 3/- per week for articles costing over £18) is charged.

The Society have established six Medical Loan Depots in the Borough:—

B.R.C.S. Headquarters, 175 Elson Road.

B.R.C.S. Centre, Beach Road, Lee-on-the-Solent.

Rowner Lodge, Rowner Lane.

119 Albemarle Avenue.

36 St. Edward's Road.

109 Clayhall Road.

Special items of equipment such as bed hoists, bath hoists, ripple beds, sleyrides, are available from the County Health Department on approved medical recommendation.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade also help with the loan of medical equipment.

Incontinence Pads.

Pads are issued at the request of the general practitioner or district nurse. Arrangements have been made with Gosport War Memorial Hospital for the disposal there of soiled pads.

Chiropody.

Introduced primarily for the elderly, this service continues to grow to provide for expectant mothers and the physically handicapped. It is operated by the British Red Cross Society and the Hampshire Council of Social Service for the Local Health Authority who make grants to both bodies for this purpose.

Chiropodists attend the following Clinics in Gosport:— British Red Cross Society:

Joseph Street—

Tuesdays and every other Friday, 1.30 to 4 p.m.

175 Elson Road-

Second, third and fourth Thursday, all day, plus any extra Thursday in the month.

First and fourth Friday, 9-11 a.m.

third Friday, all day.

Bridgemary Community Centre—Monday 5 p.m.

Beach Road, Lee-on-the-Solent-

Every fourth Monday and following Friday week, 1 p.m.

W.V.S. for Hampshire Council of Social Service: 35 Bury Road—Every Monday.

Arrangements are made, when necessary, for transport to Clinics and for domiciliary visits.

Health Education.

The practice of visiting Secondary Schools to talk about Smoking and Health continued. With the help of the two films "Spotlight on Smoking" and "Smoking and You" all these schools were covered. It is interesting to record that the main question asked in discussion afterwards was "Why do our fathers, mothers and teachers smoke?"

In contrast to the captive numbers which "attended" these school talks, there was a poor attendance to listen to the speakers who came with the Central Council for Health Education antismoking Mobile Units. At one meeting, although it was reasonably well publicised, in our very active Community Centre, two people turned up!

One wonders how much the practice of allowing cheap tobacco to be available in the Royal Navy is a reflection of this attitude.

A well attended Home Safety Exhibition was held during the year in conjunction with the Gosport Accident Prevention Committee. Amongst the organisations which helped were the Gas and Electricity Industries, the Royal Naval Medical School and the Hampshire Fire Service. An evening panel of four experts was well questionned by an enthusiastic audience and there was a continuous film show which was well patronised.

A series of lectures on Public Health subjects was organised for the British Red Cross Society in the autumn and several members of the staff participated in this; the course ran for 14 weeks and covered many aspects of the work of this department.

Health Department staff again gave illustrated talks to various organisations. The usual practice was to use a film or film strip and have questions afterwards.

Home Help Service.

There is an organiser, assistant organiser and full-time clerk deploying the equivalent of 55 full-time home helps.

During the year 593 cases were helped—an increase of 13. Cases aged 65 or over on first visit in 1964 ... 354

Cases aged u Chronic Sick			 	 97
Mentally Dis	sordered		 	 1
Maternity			 	 66
Others			 	 75
		Total	 	 593

The service is costly, amounting to £30,658 for the financial year 1964-65 of which £6,853 was recovered in charges to cases helped. But if the service were not available at its present level we would have many more problems to deal with amongst the elderly.

Mental Health Service.

The work of the Mental Welfare Officer continued to increase

and another whole-time officer was appointed in May.

With two officers there was an opportunity to look at how their work was divided and the general Practitioners readily agreed to a scheme of attaching the Mental Welfare Officers to groups of doctors.

The scheme was working well at the end of the year.

Visits by Mental Welfare Officers.

visits by Mental Wellar	c officers.			
	To :	To other Persons and Services in	S	
In connection with:—	Patients	connection with Patients		Tota
Admissions to Hospital Mentally Ill and Psycho-	401	305		706
pathic Patients	1087	771		1858
Subnormal Patients General Liaison Visits and other Visits (not about	408	420		828
an Individual Patient)		258		258
To Training Centres Committees and Confer-		74		74
ences Attended				51
Admissions to Hospital.	over fricted pare			
Mental Health Act, 1959 :-	- Informal	The state of the s		64
	For Obser	vation		8
	For Treat	ment		8
	Emergenc	у		67
	Recapture			1
	Justice's \	Warrant		1
	Total .			149

Mental Health Service.

Referrals during year :-

Referred by :		Ment- ally III Over 16 M. F.	Psych- opath Over 16 M. F.		Subn Under 16 M. F.	or	mal Over 16 I. F.	Severely Subnormal Over 16 M. F.	rely rmal	TOTALS Under Over 16 IG 16 M. F. M. F	roj jer	ALS Over 16 M. F.	E. E.
General Practitioners	:	61 97	1	60	-	-	-	1		-	1	62	100
Hospitals, on Discharge from In-Patient Treatment	from In-Patient	38 40	-		1						1	39	40
Hospitals, after or during Out-Patient or Day Treatment	t-Patient or Day	3 12	1	1	1		NO I		1	1	1	60	12
Police and Courts		8 8	1	-	i	-	8	od to	1	1	-	00	12
Other Sources		30 42	-	61	5	8 11	3		8	9	00	45	20
	TOTALS	140 199	22	9	9	8 12	9		6	9	œ	154	214

St. Francis Training Centre.

There were 53 on the roll at the St. Francis Junior Training Centre, 29 of these from Gosport. 11 new cases were admitted during the year.

22 children spent two weeks holiday in May at the Solent Hotel, Hayling Island.

The Voluntary Committee continued their money-raising efforts. In March a Jumble Sale produced £24, in July a Summer Fete £108, and in December, a Christmas Fair £101.

£125 was sent to the Hampshire Occupation Centres Holidays Association special appeal and several small items, including gramophone records, have been bought for the children at the centre. £81 was given towards the holiday at Hayling Island.

The Petty Officers of the H.M.S. Sultan Club donated £20 for the children at Christmas. This enabled all the children to be given a toy or game as a Christmas present.

Adult Training Centre.

There were 28 Gosport trainees at the Hampshire Training Industries (Fareham Branch). There were 9 new trainees from Gosport.

Many social functions were arranged in which the trainees took part. There was a party and concert during January, 1964, and two social evenings to which parents and friends were invited. During July a trip to the New Forest took place.

The Branch continues to be supported by several voluntary donations and the two Jumble Sales in March and June produced £22 and £12 17s. 0d. respectively. A House to House collection brought £75, the Christmas Sale £83 and the Christmas Draw £72. The sale of Christmas cards produced £25.

£125 was donated to Hampshire Occupation Centres Holidays Association, £100 to the Hayling Island Holiday House and footballs and a dartboard were bought for the use of the trainees. Several more second-hand sewing machines and a poker-work machine were purchased.

Nursing Homes.

There were three Registered Nursing Homes at the end of the year.

Registered Number of Beds: Arosmor, 50 Marine Parade West,	Maternity	Other
Lee-on-the-Solent	_	10
Langdale, 7 The Avenue, Alverstoke		14
Thalassa, 79 Western Way, Alverstoke	-	23

Hospitals.	Telephone No.
Blackbrook Maternity Home, Fareham	Fareham 2275
Blake Maternity Home, Ham Lane, Gosport	Gosport 81662
Eye and Ear Hospital, Portsmouth	Portsmouth 21711
Gosport War Memorial Hospital, Bury Road,	
Gosport	Gosport 81225
Haslar Hospital, Gosport (Naval)	Portsmouth 22351
Knowle Hospital, Fareham	Wickham 2271
Priorsdean Hospital, Portsmouth (Infectious	
Diseases)	Portsmouth 22331
Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth	Cosham 79451
Royal Portsmouth Hospital	Portsmouth 22281
St. Christopher's Hospital, Fareham	Fareham 2338
St. James' Hospital, Portsmouth	Portsmouth 35211
St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth	Portsmouth 22331

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Station in the Borough is situated in Privett Road and is one of the five stations (Fareham, Gosport, Havant, Hedge End, Petersfield) in the South-Eastern Division of the County Ambulance Service. The work of these stations is coordinated at the Main Station at Fareham. Written requests for transport should be sent to the County Ambulance Station, Fareham, and verbal requests telephoned to Winchester 61644.

The Local Health Authority is not under obligation to make arrangements for the conveyance of all persons suffering from illness, but only for those for whom special transport, such as the Ambulance Service provides, is necessary. Under normal circumstances, therefore, transport can be provided only on the authority of a doctor, but in an emergency an ambulance can be obtained by anyone using the "999" system provided by the Post Office telephone service.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.

St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

Males: Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m. to noon, 5 p.m.

to 7 p.m.

Females: Mondays 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Wednesdays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Fridays, 10 a.m. to noon.

Laboratory Facilities.

Public Health Laboratory Service, Milton Road, Portsmouth

Public Analyst's Laboratory,

Trafalgar Place, Clive Road, Portsmouth (Tel. Portsmouth 22331)

(Tel. Portsmouth 23641)

SECTION 3.

DELEGATED WELFARE SERVICES.

Physically Handicapped.

The County Welfare Services deploy one Welfare Officer for Handicapped Persons in this area.

Medical aids and equipment are supplied through the Medical Loan Depots of the British Red Cross Society.

Financial aid is given in approved cases for any necessary adaptations in the home, subject to the case contributing towards the cost according to an assessment scale. A total expenditure of £114 was approved during the year on the following 5 cases:—

Widening internal doors and providing ramp to front entrance.

Provision of shallow steps at rear.

Raising floor level of outside toilet and providing internal entrance.

Provision of suitable sink and lever-operated taps.

Access to shed for garaging Ministry invalid tricycle.

Registered Handicapped Persons.

Disability		Males	Females	Total
Multiple Sclerosis		2	11	13
Poliomyelitis		2	6	8
Arthritis & Rheumatisn	n	9	31	40
Hemiplegia		2	9	11
Spastics		1	_	1
Congenital Deformities		1	2	3
Injuries or Diseases of	f Spine,			
upper and lower lin	nbs and			
trunk		8	6	14
Muscular Dystrophy		4	107-128	4
Amputation		4	2	6
Epilepsy	10	3	2	5
Bronchitis		1	-	1
Heart or Circulatory	System	5	2	7
Parkinson's Disease			1	1
Others	,929	5	4	9
		47	76	123

12 Males and 36 Females are over 65 years of age.

Blind and Partially Sighted.

This service is administered by Hampshire Association for the Care of the Blind as agents for the Local Health Authority.

During the year the total number of blind registered in the Borough rose from 110 to 114 and those registered as partially-sighted from 30 to 35. There is still only one blind child, a boy, being educated at the Royal School for the Blind, Bristol. The number in full-time employment remains at 12. The number of new cases registered as blind was 22 compared with 12 in the previous year and 7 new cases of partial sight were registered as against 6.

Miss J. Palmer succeeded Miss M. Grindley as Home Teacher for the Borough in April and, owing to Miss Palmer only working part-time for the first three months, the total number of visits made and lessons given were less than during the previous year.

Registered Blind Persons.		M.	F.	Total
Age under 16: Attending Spec Age 16 and over:	ial Schools	1	-	1
At School		1		1
Employed		9	3	12
Undergoing Training for S	Sheltered Em-	0	0	12
ployment		1	_	1
Not Employed: (aged 16-		3	19	22
(aged 65 a		22	55	
(-0		37	77	114
		M.	F.	Total
Blind Persons in Residential Ac	commodation	2	8	10
Blind Persons with Other Defea		10	34	7777
Registered under the Disabled			0.	**
ployment) Act 1944	(2	9	4	13
Registered Partially Sighted	d Persons.	M.	F.	Total
Class A: Near and Prospective		М.	F.	Total
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over)	ely Blind (age		10.64	
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and	ely Blind (age over)	M. 2	F. 6	Total 8
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and Class B: Mainly Industrially	ely Blind (age over)		10.64	
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and Class B: Mainly Industrially (age 16 and over)	ely Blind (age over)	2	10.64	
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and Class B: Mainly Industrially (age 16 and over) Employed	ely Blind (age over)		10.64	
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and Class B: Mainly Industrially (age 16 and over) Employed Not Employed	ely Blind (age over) Handicapped 	2 6 —	10.64	
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and Class B: Mainly Industrially (age 16 and over) Employed Not Employed Class C: Requiring Observation	ely Blind (age over) Handicapped on Only (aged	2 6 —	6	8 7 1
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and Class B: Mainly Industrially (age 16 and over) Employed Not Employed Class C: Requiring Observation 16 and over)	ely Blind (age over) Handicapped on Only (aged	2 6 —	10.64	
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and Class B: Mainly Industrially (age 16 and over) Employed Not Employed Class C: Requiring Observation 16 and over) Class D: Children age 5 and uncompared to the control of the control	ely Blind (age l over) Handicapped on Only (aged der 16	2 6 - 1	6	8 7 1 14
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and Class B: Mainly Industrially (age 16 and over) Employed Not Employed Class C: Requiring Observation 16 and over) Class D: Children age 5 and und Attending special schools	ely Blind (age over) Handicapped on Only (aged	2 6 —	6 1 1 13	8 7 1
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and Class B: Mainly Industrially (age 16 and over) Employed Not Employed Class C: Requiring Observation 16 and over) Class D: Children age 5 and uncompared to the control of the control	ely Blind (age over) Handicapped on Only (aged der 16	2 6 - 1 2	6 1 1 13	8 7 1 14
Class A: Near and Prospective 16 and over) Not Working (aged 65 and Class B: Mainly Industrially (age 16 and over) Employed Not Employed Class C: Requiring Observation 16 and over) Class D: Children age 5 and und Attending special schools Attending other schools	ely Blind (age l over) Handicapped on Only (aged der 16	2 6 - 1 2 1	6 1 1 13	8 7 1 14

Registered under the Disabled Persons (Em-	M.	F.	Total
ployment) Act 1944	5	1	6
Domiciliary Visits by Home Teacher.			
Social Welfare			1,047
Lessons in Braille			49
Lessons in Moon Embossed Type	Toles.		12
Total	has a		1,108

Deaf and Dumb and Hard of Hearing.

Mr. R. Village, the Missioner Welfare Officer for the Hants, I.O.W. and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf, reports that there are 24 persons in Gosport who came into the above categories.

	Aged	16-64	Aged 65	& Over	
		Females			Total
Deaf with Speech	1	1	_	I landord	2
Deaf without Speech	7	10	1	l-volge	18
Hard of Hearing	1	3	-	Ru—rob	4
	9	14	1	Vol- da	24

SECTION 4.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Sewerage.

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. C. Thomas, for the following information on the Town Sewerage System:—

FLOODING RELIEF MEASURES. A further two of the eight contract units of the £260,000 Flooding Relief Scheme were completed during 1964, leaving only the Sewage and Surface Water Pumping Station contracts to be carried out. These completed sections were:—

- (i) The construction of a 21"|39" diameter foul sewer from Browndown Road to Brockhurst Road along Gomer Lane and Military Road to supersede the existing overloaded 21"|24" diameter sewer and to become the main sewer for conveying the sewage of the Elson, Hardway, Fareham Road, Brockhurst, Town, Clayhall, Privett and Alverstoke areas of the Borough to the Stokes Bay Outfall. The 21"|24" diameter sewer has been converted into a surface water sewer for the drainage of Military Road and Gomer Lane.
- (ii) The construction of 10"|15" diameter sewage rising mains from Alverstoke Village to Gomer Lane via Village Road and Western Way; from Brockhurst Road to Military Road via Cambridge Road; and from Grove Road to Military Road via Palmyra Road and Chantry Road; to deliver into the new main sewer in Military Road|Gomer Lane and to be fed by reconstructed Pumping Stations.

Three further drainage relief schemes substantially completed during 1964 were :—

- (a) The construction of a 9"|12" diameter surface water sewer in Rowner Lane southwards from Pump Lane to drain the newly developed areas and future development in the area west of Rowner Lane.
- (b) The construction of a 9"|21" diameter surface water sewer from the Clayhall Road|Anglesey Road junction to Privett Road via Anglesey Road, Green Road and The Avenue to drain the increasing impervious areas and to enable The Avenue to be reconstructed in 1965.
- (c) The construction of a 6"|15" diameter surface water sewer in Crescent Road to drain this road, St. Mark's Road and Ellachie Road to the main surface water culvert in Anglesey Road.

SEA OUTFALL SCHEME. The Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Lewis & Duvivier, are still preparing the contract for the new Outfall into Stokes Bay and it is hoped that tenders for the works will be obtained during 1965.

GENERAL.

- (a) Sewer descaling work was continued throughout the year including the inspection of a length of the main Rowner foul sewer by underground television.
- (b) Again, owing to limitations in staffing it was not found possible during the year to produce the first contract for the modernisation of the ejector stations but a considerable amount of the necessary sewer investigation work was carried out with the aim of commencing the work in 1965.

Water—Public Supply.

In July, 1964 the Water Company set up its own laboratory for making chemical and bacteriological tests. These were made both as a routine procedure and in the investigation of complaints. Regular reports from this laboratory are received covering sampling activities over the whole area of supply.

It appears that the most frequent complaint is of a chlorine taste. This does occur on occasions but affects very small areas at widely scattered points. Investigations both by the Water Company and this department have failed to find any reason for this taste which lasts for a short period only. The only significant pointer is that it is said to be present more often in the morning which indicates some connection with overnight standing in pipes. Why some areas only are affected and why only very few people in those areas complain is unknown.

24 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. All were satisfactory.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The baths at Gosport and Lee-on-the-Solent and the paddling pools at Stokes Bay and Lee-on-the-Solent are all open-air ones and open from May to September. The dry summer created problems at Stokes Bay due to the excessive dust blowing into the pool. The Open Spaces Committee are considering remedies.

The water in the swimming baths is filtered and chlorinated; that in the paddling pools is chlorinated. Sea water is used in the Gosport bath, mains water in the rest.

27 samples were taken, 23 were satisfactory and 4 unsatisfactory.

The Clean Air Act.

The problems of air pollution will not be solved quickly and certainly not until users of solid fuel can and do get smokeless fuel. The high cost of this against that of bituminous coal weighs more with purchasers than its greater efficiency and if some way could be found to lower the price of all kinds of solid smokeless fuel to the householder, a useful contribution would be made towards the reduction of pollution from domestic fires.

Oil-fired installations continued to increase in number. It would appear that some householders who have this form of heating are not well-informed on correct use and maintenance, as complaints were received about black smuts which on investigation were found to be due to some fault in the boiler. Advice is obtainable from Fuel Advisory Services, about solid fuels, oil, gas or electricity.

A lot of smoke reaches the Borough from industrial plant and ships over which we have no control. Service establishments within the Borough also contribute more than their fair share from time to time.

No contraventions of the Act were noted but several complaints of smoke, smuts and smell—the last being of oil and or sulphur—were received and investigated.

Infectious Diseases and Disinfestations.

The typhoid outbreak at Aberdeen necessitated a number of visits to food premises to check stocks of canned corned beef, this being the food suspected of causing the outbreak.

32 premises were disinfested.

Despite almost ideal breeding conditions because the weather was good, reports about fleas and bugs were fewer than in previous years. In nearly every instance where the presence of bugs was established it was found that second-hand furniture or bedding had been bought not very long before the pests were noted. Vendors of second-hand furniture are difficult to convince, but there is little doubt that such articles are a source of trouble.

The fine summer resulted in an increase in the numbers of ants, flies, beetles, wasps and garden pests and a number of requests were made to deal with these. Advice was given and in some cases practical help.

Attempts were made to persuade a well-established colony of honey bees to move from a hospital chimney which was disused; the result is still in doubt.

Rodent Control.

Over-confidence in any field is not a good thing but it does appear that the number of rats in the Borough has been reduced considerably during the past few years. Conversely it seems that the mouse population has risen. This has been most noticeable in areas where new housing developments have taken place; the mice get into the cavities and roof spaces of new properties before the human occupants move in.

The sewers revealed no signs of rat infestation.

An unusual complaint was of foxes. These were reported to have attacked chickens in the Clayhall area and were seen in the vicinity of a moat at Gilkicker. The presence of an earth was confirmed and the matter referred to the Pests Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Rodent Operators made 4,595 inspections and visits. Public Health Inspectors made an additional 180 visits. 511 Private Dwellings and 100 other premises were treated. The cost of treating business premises is recoverable but private dwellings are treated free.

Mosquito Control.

Anti-mosquito spraying was started earlier in the year than formerly, with a view to preventing the hatching of larvae of the winter-breeding varieties. Because of this and the dry summer there was less nuisance from adult mosquitoes. Few complaints were received and when these were investigated it was commonly found that the mosquitoes were breeding on or near the premises, usually in containers holding water.

Large areas of land owned by the Ministry of Defence were sprayed by our own men following an agreement by the Ministry to pay for this work.

Fort Gomer and adjacent land was sold for private development and eventually this should reduce the mosquito breeding areas in this part of the town.

The 'midges' which for several summers have been seen in clouds near the Gosport swimming bath and the moat at Gilkicker were identified by an entomologist as chironomids. As these breed in the debris and mud at the bottom of shallow water areas, effective control of the larvae is very difficult but fortunately the adults do not bite humans.

The General Foreman, who is in charge of the fieldwork, attended a short course on Mosquito Control; he also collected and arranged for a number of specimens to be identified.

When the species and breeding habits of the mosquitoes are known effective control is better.

Public Conveniences.

A new convenience was opened at Rowner in April, 1964

bring the number to 25.

Schemes were also approved for the building of a new convenience at Elson; for the replacement of the Walpole Road convenience by a larger and more modern one; and for a new convenience near Lee Tower to replace the one at the Tower which

will then be closed to the public.

The increased supervision able to be given by Mr. Osgood resulted in a reasonable standard being maintained by the cleaners and more efficient reporting of damage and defects. Wilful damage has not decreased and although snap visits are made out of normal working hours it is well nigh impossible to catch the offenders. Most of the damage is done during the late hours, little if any during daytime.

It has for some time been difficult to get good cleaners and is becoming more difficult each succeeding year. This is particularly so in the case of part-time and temporary jobs. The system may well need reconsideration in the foreseeable future.

Factories Act 1961.

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Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. 1960.

The situation remains as before. The Council-owned caravan site at Stokes Bay is the only site available to the public. There is accommodation here for 72 residential and 59 tourist caravans. The residential site is always full and there is a waiting list of applicants for sites. The 'tourist' site is filled at the beginning of the summer season and tourists proper cannot get in here. It is anticipated that work on the land near Fort Gomer allocated for a replacement site will begin in 1965.

The number of individual caravans sited at various points in the Borough numbered 6. These have been given temporary planning permission and licences.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

Complaints were received about two premises and both needed long and careful investigation. The purchase of a sound-level meter enabled better assessment of noise levels. Readings were taken at various times, sometimes at very late hours, so that an accurate picture of the nuisance potential to residents in the vicinity could be obtained. When informal approaches to the firms concerned failed to achieve any reduction in the noise level, authority was obtained for the service of statutory notices. Both firms then sought advice on the problem from the Institute of Sound and Vibration Research at Southampton University and personnel from the Institute visited the factories.

By the end of the year some reduction in the noise level had been achieved at both premises.

A third complaint was also investigated but no noise nuisance could be sustantiated. The complainant in this case was not satisfied and contended that the noise 'shook the house'; no complaints were made by the neighbours.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The main provisions of this Act came into force in August, 1964 and from then to the end of the year many visits were made to premises. The Act is very comprehensive and inevitably gave rise to many queries by employers. A brave attempt was made to answer these and to clarify some of the points which were understandably obscure to those who had not previously come within the province of legislation dealing with working conditions.

Despite national and local publicity some employers said they had not heard of the Act and in a few cases expressed keen resentment at being involved.

Most of the premises visited complied with the principal features of the Act but more general inspections may reveal contraventions.

So far only one large wholesale warehouse is known to have overcrowded offices and this firm will be moving to new premises in 1965.

Some details about the work involved are shown below:-Number of registered premises at end of 1964. Class of Premises Offices 104 Retail Shops 337 Wholesale Shops, Warehouses 13 Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens 66 Fuel storage depots ... Total 526 No. of Persons Employed in each Class of Workplace:— Offices 499 Retail Shops 1493 Wholesale departments, Warehouses ... 64 Catering establishments open to the public 362 Canteens ... Fuel storage depots ... 18 Total 2441 Tours Persons Employment Act

Houseboats.

The number of houseboats at Alver Creek at the end of the year was 7; this is 6 less than the original number and it is hoped that during 1965 all the houseboats will leave the Creek. The creek and shore moorings are controlled by the Borough Council and permission will not be given to any newcomer to station a houseboat there.

Total Males ...

Total Females ...

780

1661

Other Visits and Inspections by Public Health Inspectors.

Defects at Houses	.ilege	a lo sideg	80	2344
Drainage				348
Nuisances, excluding houses	of Defect	demo.H.	0	396
Verminous Persons Premises				73
Offensive Trades, piggeries, et	c			117
Temporary buildings and cara		L. C. C.		64
Dustbins, refuse disposal				129
Other visits			***	283

Notices. Informal notices: under Public Health, Food and Drugs and Factories Acts Notices Complied with 29 ... 110 Defects and Contraventions Remedied. Houses: 45 Windows Roofs 16 ... 19 Walls (external) Sashcords 15 Chimneys and stacks ... 7 Floors 23 Rainwater pipes Doors 5 11 Vermin and cleansed Eaves guttering 19 32 Dampness abated ... 34 Fireplaces Miscellaneous ... Wallplaster ... 29 31 Ceilings ... 11 Drainage: Drains cleared ... 9 Sinks ... 5 Drains repaired ... 20 Water Closets: New pans provided 8 Repaired 25 Offensive Accumulations: 3 Contraventions: Food Premises ... 101 Factories Stables and Piggeries ... 4 Shops Act and Young Persons (Employment) Act. Informal Notices served and complied with HOUSING. Inspection of Dwelling Houses. Housing defects in dwelling houses 360 Number of visits 1596 Number of dwelling houses found unfit for human habitation ... 43 Houses below acceptable standard of fitness but capable of repair ... 97 Remedy of Housing Defects. Informal action 103 Formal action ... 12 Closing Orders ... 16

Demolition Orders

...

...

...

22

Overcrowding.

Although 26 complaints of overcrowding were received and investigated in no case was legal overcrowding found. Tenants of small houses often regard as silly a standard which required not only bedrooms, but *all* rooms to be counted in assessing the permitted number. The standard is out-of-date and needs to be amended.

Housing Progress.	During	Total
Housing Units Built:	1964	post-war
Permanent: (by Local Authority)	204)	7,465
Permanent: (by Private Enterprise)	273)	
Temprary (Prefab.) by L.A.)	_	600
War Destroyed houses rebuilt		170

Estimated Condition of Housing (at 31/12/64).

Sound houses with modern amenities		18,150
Unfit houses—for Closure or Demolition (incapable	of	
being made fit at reasonable cost)		55
Houses which need either repair and improvement	to	
		2,670

Houses in Multiple Occupation.

There are few large houses in the Borough suitable for multioccupation but there is even less demand for such houses for occupation by a single family. As investments they are much more profitable if they bring in rents from several families, particularly if this can be achieved without undue expense to the owner or lessee.

Three houses each occupied by 3 or more families were noted during the year. In two cases the problems were resolved without formal action but in the third a Direction notice was served upon the lessee.

Rent Act, 1957.

One application was received for a Certificate of Disrepair.

One application was received for a cancellation of a Certificate of Disrepair.

Improvement of Dwellings.

The Housing Act, 1964 which enables Local Authorities with certain provisos, to improve houses, became law during the year. It was decided to survey the Camden Town Area and report on the feasibility of improving some or all of the properties. This survey was proceeding at the end of the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

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AAL.						
Premises 1	egistered:	Dairies	10 45.W 382	9 911 m	D012,0196	4
	mile irlabni	Distribu	tors	100000	Manual II	52
Licences:	Pasteurise	rs	moz. Va d	17 emi	101111111111111111111111111111111111111	1
	Dealers Pr	e-packed	(Pasteuris	a benden	48	
	,,	,,	(Sterilised		1	23
	,,	,,	(Tubercul	lin Teste	ed	
			Winde	Pasteu	rised)	14
	,,	,,	(Tubercul	lin Teste	ed)	5

Milk Sampling.	No. of			
000 avis Restance	Samples	Tests	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised:	49	Phosphatase	49	111-1
		Methylene Blue	46	3
Tuberculin	6	Phosphatase	6	uni-l
Tested Pasteurised:		Methylene Blue	6	-
Channel Island	7	Phosphatase	7	71-1
Pasteurised:		Methylene Blue	7	_
Sterilised:	15	Turbidity	15	- H
Tuberculin		standards or impr		
Tested (Raw):	18	Methylene Blue	15	3
Raw:	35	Methylene Blue	35	-

Greater emphasis was placed on the sampling of raw milk. Tests were made by the Public Health Laboratory for keeping quality as indicated by Methylene Blue and for the presence of the Brucella organism. All milk in this area is from cows which have passed the tuberculin test but it would appear that the incidence of brucellosis is on the increase. Pasteurisation destroys the organism causing this disease but the legislation covering the sale of milk permits of tuberculin-tested milk being sold untreated.

Food and Drugs Sampling.

	Gen	uine	Unsa	atis- tory	Total		
Milk	Formal			Informal 1			
Other Foods Drugs		116 2	1 _	19	12	135 2	
Total	. 14	173	2	20	16	193	

25 samples of milk were below the presumptive limits of the Sale of Milk Regulations but were reported genuine, the deficiency being attributed to the natural condition of the cows.

Action taken re Unsatisfactory Samples.

	All on anthonor tell	
Beef Sausages (Preserved)	Contained only 49% meat instead of not less than 65% meat.	Manufacturers advised. follow-up samples were satisfactory.
Pork Sausages (Preserved)	Contained only 60% meat instead of not less than 65% meat.	—do.—
Pork Sausages (Preserved)	Contained only 61% meat instead of not less than 65% meat.	—do.—
Channel Island Milk	Deficient of 10% of the prescribed min. limit milk fat.	Producer advised. Designation C.I. withdrawn.
Channel Island Milk	Deficient of 17% of the prescribed min. limit milk fat.	—do.—
Cake containing foreign	Foreign matter consisted of rodent droppings.	Vendor cautioned.
Milk Loaf	Misleading description. Dry sample contained 6.6% of skimmed milk solids and the appropriate description is skimmed milk bread.	Manufacturers told of Bread and Flour Regulations 1963 coming into force 1/9/64 and advised to ammend con- stituents.
Milk Loaf	Misleading description. The dry sample contained only 4% of skimmed milk solids instead of not less than 6% whole milk solids.	—do.—
Fried Chicken in paper wrapping	Label failed to give a list of ingredients.	Imported produce. Vendors notified. Label to be ammended.
Buttered Bread	The spreading on 3 slices consisted of a mixture of butter and margarine.	Vendor cautioned.
Buttered Buns	The spreading consisted of 1 butter and 2 margarine.	—do.—
Swiss roll containing foreign body	Foreign body consisted of a needle which had been baked in the cake.	Vendor cautioned.
Table Jelly	The generic term 'glu- cose' used in the list of ingredients to describe liquid glucose.	Taken up with pro- ducers by Public Analyst on sample obtained by Ports- mouth.
	0.0	

Buttered Rolls and Buns	Buttered rolls genuine, but spreading on the buttered buns consis- ted of a mixture of butter and margarine.	Vendor cautioned.
Soft Drink (pre-packed)	Label failed to give the name and address of packer.	
Barrel Loaf made with skimmed milk	Misleading description. contained 4% skimmed milk solids instead of 6%.	Baker advised.
Milk Loaf	Misleading description. Contained no whole milk solids.	—do.—
Milk Loaf	Misleading description. Contained not more than 1% whole milk solids instead of 6%.	—do. —
Butter Loaf	Misleading Description Contained 2.6% milk fat instead of 6%. Contained 6% skimmed milk solid and could be described a skimmed milk loaf.	

Food-foreign matter.

A number of complaints are received each year of extraneous matter found in food. Sometimes it is possible to link the foreign body with some productive process but more often investigations into its origin prove abortive. It is even less easy when only the object found is produced for inspection and not the food which contained it. Instances of this were small stones found in canned food and a needle found in bread.

A number of such occurrences were reported to the Health Committee and warning letters sent to the firms concerned where appropriate. Articles found were a metal nut, a needle, a small piece of plastic, part of a cigarette, a spent match, hard grease and a beetle.

One unusual matter was brought to our notice by a lady who had inadvertently put aside some slices of bread and forgotten them for several days. When she did come across them they were pink. This was identified as a condition known as 'Bleeding' caused by an organism found in bakehouses; the condition is rarely seen today. The bakery concerned was advised of the happening so that they could enquire into the origin of the organism.

Ice-Cream.

Premises registered: For manufacture and sale ... 2
For sale only ... 210

Ice-Cream Sampling.

		III MATORNOS SIGNATORA CUA			Percentage				
		Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade
	Total	1	2	3	4	1	1 or 2	3	4
1964	76	41	24	4	7	54%	85%	5%	9%
1963	77	51	12	8	6	66%	81%	10%	7%
2	4 iced	lolly sa	mples w	ere take	en.	70		,0	70

There is still no specific legislation giving effective control over the manufacture of soft ice-cream. Most of this is made on and sold from vehicles, some of which travel considerable distances daily. Sampling from these mobile traders was intensified but difficulty was often experienced in finding a vehicle at a time convenient for taking a sample. To do so frequently involved a Public Health Inspector travelling many miles and working unusual hours.

24 samples of iced lollies were examined. This confection appears in a number of shapes and may have a milk base or a water base. Those with a milk content are likely to show higher bacterial counts than those made with water but neither variety is covered by any legal standard. Results were better than in previous years.

Meat and Other Foods condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.

Fish			117-lbs.	Fruit and	129-lbs.
Fish			157 pks.	Vegetables	232 pks.
Fish			3 tins.	The state of the s	162 tins
Meat at	Retail	shops	203-lbs.	Cooked meat and	183-lbs.
				meat products	198 pks.
				Man I Man	168 tins.
Canned	meats		482-lbs.	Other foods	177-lbs.
			15 tins		97 pks.
					109 tins.

Food Control Duties by Public Health Inspectors.

Visits to food premises about hygienic stan	 1431	
Visits about (1) Food and Drug Sampling		 256
(2) Bacteriological work		 235
Inspections of Food		 274
Visits about the Merchandise Marks Act		 16

Food Hygiene.

Regretfully it has to be admitted that despite pressures on those responsible there has not been a great deal of improvement in the hygienic handling of food. Instances are: assistants in cake shops do not use tongs; where newspaper is permitted as an outside wrapping the size of the clean piece of paper used as a primary wrapping is frequently much too small; assistants cutting cold meats often handle each slice. As most food shops open on Saturdays—usually all day—it is becoming more difficult for traders to get sufficient and efficient staff when other jobs are readily available where the working week ends on Friday.

Several talks were given to organisations in the Borough and the availability of films and a projector added to the interest. It is hoped to continue and increase this form of health education.

Liaison with the Naval Hygiene Officers was maintained and was indeed strengthened by a meeting of the Association of Public Health Inspectors at Haslar attended by Inspectors from districts throughout Hampshire. Visits of mutual interest to Naval and civilian Health Officers were made to establishments in the Borough.

beaterial counts then those made wild water but neither variety

SECTION 5.

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE.

There were five meetings during the year with an average attendance of 19.

The Committee has continued to function well and is of great value in bringing together all concerned with the welfare of families who can help in preventing the break-up of homes and in dealing with "problem" families.

A total of 24 families were considered by the Committee; 17 of these were brought forward from the previous year and the other 7 were new cases.

Cases continue to be reviewed by the Committee at each meeting until such time as the Committee are satisfied that circumstances justify their removal from the List. Any such removals are made with the proviso that the interested services continue to supervise the case and refer back to the Committee if improvement is not maintained.

There were 15 removals from the Review List during the year, including 3 families who left the area. Of the remaining 12, it was found necessary to again refer only 2 cases to the Committee.

The following Services were regularly represented by one or more officers at Committee meetings:—

Borough Health and Welfare, Borough Housing, County Welfare, Child Care, Child Guidance, Education Welfare, N.S.P.C.C., Police, Probation Service, W.V.S., National Assistance Board, Ministry of Labour, Youth Employment, Diocesan Moral Welfare.

The Secretary of the Committee is: the Area Children's Officer and the Chairman is: the Medical Officer of Heath.

SECTION 6.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE. GOSPORT COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION. SOCIAL SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR H. W. COOLEY).

Chairman: MR. G. V. MASTERMAN.

Vice-Chairman: COUNCILLOR L. L. HANBIDGE, C.C.

ALDERMEN: A. R. NOBES, O.B.E., J.P.

J. A. Wheeler, I.S.M., J.P.

COUNCILLORS: MRS. F. B. BEHRENDT.

J. D. EVANS. G. J. HEWITT. H. R. PINK.

REV. W. CULLEN, B.A.

MR. A. BISHOP.

SCHOOL PROVISION.

Number of school children on the school registers at end of year: 11,087.

your , 12,007.		Number of Schools	Average Number of Children Attending
Primary Schools	County	18	5534
hardala harantar	Voluntary	6	1303
Secondary Schools	County	3	2054
St. Mary's R.C. (All ages)	Voluntary	1	246
Grammar Schools Comprehensive	County	1	806
Schools	County	1	1111
Nursery School		1	39
Foxbury Special Sch	hool	1	83

CLINICS.

School Clinic.

This Clinic, held at 3 Spring Garden Lane and served by the Deputy Medical Officer, is a Diagnostic or Special Investigation Clinic. Children are referred for special medical examinations and supervision. It is used for sorting out cases who may need to be passed on to other more specialised Clinics. School children are examined for suitability for part-time employment and adults, mainly students and teachers, for suitability for training and superannuation.

Number of school children examined	for	
employment		157
Number of students examined	for	
admission to Training College		44
Number of teachers examined		3

County Council Special Clinics.

The following Clinics are held at 3 Spring Garden Lane :-

Child Guidance.

Psychiatrist: Friday all day, alternate Tuesday afternoons.

Psychologist: Friday morning.

Psychiatric Social Worker: Tuesday afternoons, Friday all day. Children seen by appointment only.

Speech.

Monday mornings, Tuesday and Friday all day. Children seen by appointment only.

Hearing Testing Clinic.

Thursday afternoons, fortnightly. Children seen by appointment only.

Ear, Nose and Throat.

Cases for examination by an Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist are referred to the Gosport War Memorial Hospital.

Hospital Board Special Clinics.

Major Orthopaedic.

Gosport War Memorial Hospital.

Surgeon's Clinic: Thursday afternoon.

Remedial Clinic: Friday all day.

Ophthalmic.

3 Spring Garden Lane.

January—March: Wednesday afternoons and fourth Thursday of each month morning and afternoon.

April—September: Monday afternoons, Wednesday afternoons and fourth Thursday of each month morning and afternoon.

October—December: Wednesdays, morning and afternoon. Children seen by appointment only.

Chest Clinic. (Patients of All Ages).

Gosport War Memorial Hospital.

Monday: 9.30 a.m.-noon Old Patients.

2.00 p.m. New Patients.

5.30 p.m. Evening Clinic, 3rd Monday in month.

9.30 a.m. By appointment only. 1.30 p.m. Refill Session. Tuesday:

PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Number of Children examined:

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	Number of Boys	of Pupils Girls	Inspected Total
1960 and later	16	11	27
1959	204	208	412
1958	403	381	784
1957	36	49	85
1956	32	28	60
1955	18	26	44
1954	13	14	27
1953	14	14	28
1952	11	14	25
1951	10	8	18
1950	36	32	68
1949 and earlier	442	418	860
TOTALS:	1235	1203	2438
		-	-

Periodic Inspection of Leavers:

Full Periodic Medical Inspection Partial Medical Inspection for Particular				
Defects	174			
Interview only (not examined)	442			
TOTAL:	892			

Physical condition of children examined:-

		Satisfa	actory	Unsatis	sfactory
		No.	%	No.	%
Boys		1229	99.51	6	.49
Boys Girls		1196	99.42	7	.58
	Total:	2425	99.47	13	.53
		===		===	===

OTHER EXAMINATIONS.

Special Examina	ations	 800
Re-inspections		 3664

TOTAL: 4464

RESULT OF INSPECTIONS.

The following table shows the defects found at periodic and special inspections:—

T — Referred for Treatment.

O — Requiring Observation.

	Periodic Inspections							ecial		
Defect or Disease	En	trants	I o	overe	Ot	here	T	otal		ons
Defect of Disease	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O
			-				-		-	
Skin	15	81	9	25	8	4	32	110	10	15
Eyes (a) Vision	62	110	48	11	19	17	129	138	18	13
(b) Squint	14	37	4	-	1	2	19	39	3	1
(c) Other	2	18	2	_	1	3	5	21	1	5
Ears (a) Hearing	23	139	2	7	1	10	26	156	17	31
(b) Otitis Media	4	67		4	_	2	4	73	1	3
(c) Other	1	41	2	2	1	5	4	48	3	10
Nose and Throat	34	358	2	14	3	24	39	396	5	48
Speech	25	67	1	5	2	1	27	73	22	14
Lymphatic Glands	1	224	1	1	-	17	2	242	-	16
Heart	-	32	1	5	-	4	1	41	-	-
Lungs	3	97	2	-	2	4	7	101	10	20
Developmental :—									1	
(a) Hernia	3	8	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	-
(b) Other	3	82	-	-	1	8	4	90	-	8
Orthopaedic :—			21							1
(a) Posture	3	46	8	11	2	8	13	65	-	7
(b) Feet	18	143	4	16	4	20	26	179	2	13
(c) Other	7	70	9	46	-	13	16	129	2	12
Nervous System :	100			and the				-		
(a) Epilepsy	-	9	2	1	-	-	2	10	-	3
(b) Other	6	45	1	6	1	4	8	55	3	14
Psychological:		00		0		-		0.		-
(a) Development	1	23	-	3	-	5	1	31	-	5
(b) Stability	6	116	3	9	-	14	9	139	18	36
Abdomen	2	33	2	7	_	4	4	44	10	8
Other	5	40	5	13	3	9	13	62	12	29
TOTALS:	238	1886	107	186	49	178	394	2250	127	311
TOTALS:	200	1000	107	100	43	176	034	2200	12/	011

Speech Therapy.

A Speech Therapist from the County staff works in Gosport for two-and-a-half days each week at the School Clinic, 3 Spring Garden Lane. It is the practice for all children referred to her by Head Teachers, School Medical Officers and General Practitioners to have hearing tests before they can have assessment and possible treatment.

Work done :—			
Number of Sessions			227
Number of Consultations			79
Number of Children admitted	to Reg	gister	
and treatment begun			65

Number of Children discharged	. 80
Number of Appointments made	. 1135
Number of Treatments given	. 1008
Number of new Children referred during	5
year	. 97
Number of Children on Register at end	1
of year Boys 41	
Girls 17	. 58
Number of Children on Waiting List :	. 11

SECTION 7.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.

During the year 1964 the Local Authority Dental services previously offered by the Hampshire County Council were finally delegated to the control of the Gosport Borough Council. This meant on 1st April 1964 the transfer of Personnel, Buildings and Equipment to the Gosport Authority.

On 1st January 1964 the personnel included three full-time Dental Surgeons and two part-time. The year commenced therefore, with a full complement of Surgeons in the ratio of 1 per 3,000 head of school population. This position was maintained through the year and further improved in September by the appointment of a Dental Ancillary. This appointment has proved most useful, particularly improving the facilities offered to very young children.

When the year commenced, premises were barely adequate. Four surgeries were in use; the principal clinic consisted of two surgeries and a waiting room. During the year these premises closed and a new clinic opened. The facilities are much improved. There are four surgeries, mostly with new equipment, including air turbines. There are also recovery rooms which are essential for the proper care of patients; also full X-ray facilities which can now be applied to the complete School Dental Service for Gosport.

The system for the administration of General Anaesthetics has also been completely overhauled and brought into line with modern standards, a reasonable amount of new equipment specifically for this purpose being installed. During the year, two demonstrations were included in the normal programme and, as a result, all staff have received a refresher course in dealing with dental emergencies, including mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and heart massage. Whilst no emergencies of this nature have so far arisen, the eventuality is accounted for.

During the year, 9,292 children received a dental inspection; of these some 6,883 were found to require treatment and the

facilities of the School Dental Service were offered to them. A complete service was offered, including orthodontic treatment.

A considerable number of talks on Dental Health matters were given in the schools. This system has been in operation for some four years and some of the schools have a lecture every year. The number of lectures is increasing and supported by various films and, where necessary, literature. The object of Dental Health Talks is to support the work done in the surgery and also to help the individual child to look after his/her own teeth.

Dental Inspection and Treatment of School Children.

1.—Number of pupils in	spected:				
(a) Periodic Age Gre (b) Specials (inspect					8,843 449
			Total		9,292
					-
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2.—Number found to re		atment			6,883
3.—Number offered trea			***		6,883
4.—Number actually tre					3,750
5.—Number of attendan		reatment			11,259
6.—Half-days devoted t	0:				
Inspection					73
Treatment					1,478
			Total		1,551
7.—Fillings:					
Permanent Teeth	1000	-		0.22	5,409
Temporary Teeth				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,388
remporary recti					
			Total		8,797
8.—Number of teeth fill	ed·				
Permanent Teeth					4,547
Temporary Teeth		•••	•••	•••	2,939
remporary rectin			3		
			Total		7,486
9.—Extrations:					
Permanent Teeth					499
Temporary Teeth					2,685
			Total		3,184

(N.B. Of these, 193 permanent and 578 temporary teeth were extracted for orthodontic reasons).

10.—Number of cases for extractions u anaesthetics	nder ger	neral	1,205
11.—Orthodontics:			
(a) Cases commenced during the year			110
(b) Cases carried forward from previous	s year		75
(c) Cases completed during the year			34
(d) Cases discontinued during the year			25
(e) Cases transferred to Specialist			5
(f) Pupils treated with appliances			60
(g) Removable appliances fitted			67
(h) Fixed appliances fitted			-
(i) Total attendances			955
12.—Number of pupils supplied with artific	cial dent	ures	7
13.—Other operations:			
Permanent Teeth			2,871
Temporary Teeth			1,215
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	Total		4,086





