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Contributors

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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.

1965



20th June 1966

ANNUAL REPORT of MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH, 1965

- Psychiatric Social Worker (part-time) p.5 "Main Staff" ERRATA:

Delete Miss D.M.Shepherd, M.A., D.P.A.

Insert Miss W. Barnes

p.9 Table "Deaths in Order of Magnitude"

Insert In "Sex" column: - Delete Neoplasms - Insert antioxidants p.54 last line: Delete autoxidants Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b29263839

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BOROUGH OF GOSPORT

HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,

GOSPORT.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,

This report is set out as last year. It will be noted that graphs have been added to make interpretation of statistics a little more helpful.

The general health of the community remains good and if this is interpreted through the vital statistics, a glance at them will substantiate this.

I am pleased to report that the attachment of Health Visitors and Midwives to General Practitioners is working well and has now been accepted as the policy of the Council. This emphasizes the general shift of community care to General Practitioners and I think it is significant that we were able to recruit a Health Visitor from another Authority because she wanted to work where there were attachment schemes. Our two Mental Welfare Officers as I mentioned last year are also dividing the General Practitioners between them and both sides are happy about this arrangement.

We are gradually breaking down the barriers that have bedevilled the Health Services for so many years and both my Deputy and I are readily accepted as visitors to doctors' surgeries.

One important happening locally which caused many comments was the start of a Hovercraft Service between Gosport and the Isle of Wight, and this is commented on in one section of the report.

In the School Health field I am very pleased to report that for the first time all senior schools were covered by B.C.G. vaccination scheme and one Health Visitor has enthusiastically started a scheme for going round all of the schools in the Borough to see how she may be able to help them with Health Education.

The response from the teachers has been very good and this service is developing along the lines suggested in the Hampshire County Council report "A New Approach to Health Education in the Schools". Both teaching and health staff have come to know each others' views and this work continues to increase and I hope to specially report on it next year.

How the Services are running and what good they may be doing will be gleaned by those who care to go through the report and I do not want to detract from the various parts that have been written by the various officers in the department by making any further comment in this preface.

I. D. M. NELSON,

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer.

HEALTH AND WELFARE

Chairman: Alderman J. A. Wheeler, I.S.M., J.P.

Vice-Chairman: HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR H. W. COOLEY).

ALDERMAN C. W. L. GILES. ALDERMAN H. T. ROGERS, O.B.E. COUNCILLOR MRS. E. C. M. C. BOULIND.

COUNCILLOR A. DUNHILL. COUNCILLOR H. A. GRIGG. COUNCILLOR E. T. W. LANDER.

COUNCILLOR H. R. PINK.

COUNCILLOR P. V. PRITCHARD, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. COUNCILLOR M. SIMONDS.

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. (Portsmouth Group Hospital Management Committee).

Mrs. I. G. COWAN (Women's Voluntary Services).

Dr. G. H. LUFFINGHAM (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, 1965).

I. D. M. NELSON, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., Medical Officer of Health and D.P.H., F.R.S.H. Divisional Medical Officer E. M. WALLIS, M.B., CH.B.,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and D.OBST.R.C.O.G., D.P.H. Deputy Divisional Medical Officer R. Bradmore, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., C.P.H. Assistant County Medical Officers A. D. Munro, M.B., CH.B. (part-time) V. EVANS, M.B., B.S.

J. C. HESKETH, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., Chest Physician (part-time)

L.R.C.P. I. HADFIELD, B.M., B.CH., D.P.M.

Consultant Child Psychiatrist (part-time) V. P. HOUGHTON, B.A. Educational Psychologist (part-time) Miss D. M. Shepherd, M.A., D.P.A.

Psychiatric Social Worker (part-time) A. E. BARRETT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., School Eye Clinic Oculist (part-time) D.O.M.S.

Miss G. M. DAVIES, L.C.S.T. Speech Therapist (part-time) (resigned 30th October)

R. M. MACPHERSON. Audiologist (part-time) H. J. MILLER, L.D.S., R.C.S.

E. W. KING-TURNER, L.D.S., R.C.S. Area Dental Officer Dental Officers ... R. W. Stevens, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Miss E. O. Betts, L.D.S., R.C.S. Dental Officers (part-time) H. D. Young, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

D. Jones, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Dental Anaesthetist (part-time) Miss J. E. Penny.

Dental Auxiliary H. G. COPE, a.b.c. Chief Public Health Inspector J. G. Pogson, a.b.d. Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector G. Brownsword, a.b. District Public Health Inspectors 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) ...

Miss M. L. R. Allen, e.f.g. Health Visitors | School Nurses Mrs. E. R. Doran, e.f.g. Mrs. E. M. Edwards, e.f.g. Mrs. E. P. Grayley, e.f.g. Mrs. M. E. Lutman, e.f.g. Miss E. E. Morris, e.f.g. Miss K. Neves, e.f.g. Miss M. F. M. Payne, e.f.g. Mrs. M. P. Smythe, e.f.g. Mrs. Y. WILTON, e.f.g. Mrs. J. E. Buckmaster, e. School and Clinic Nurses Mrs. P. M. V. LLOYD, e.f.g. (part-time) Mrs. M. Megson, e. (part-time) Mrs. P. L. M. UNWIN, e. (part-time) Mrs. R. Blakeley, e.f. Midwives Miss V. Densham, e.f. Miss D. Ezzard, e.f. Miss M. Fisher, e.f. Mrs. C. P. A. Grimshaw, f. Mrs. P. J. Lihou, e.f. Miss N. I. MILNE, f. Mrs. E. Pope, e.f. Mrs. F. M. A. Thompson, e.f. Mrs. J. WHITE, e.f. (part-time) Mrs. P. Brigden, e. District Nurses ... Mrs. M. F. Edney, e.h. Mrs. E. Green, e.f. Miss G. Larcombe, e.f.h. Mrs. R. Y. MILLERCHIP, e.h. Miss V. M. Morgan, e.h. Miss S. M. Pearce, e.h. Mrs. A. Reddoch, e.h. Mrs. D. Cox, e.f.h. (part-time) Mrs. D. Moore. Home Help Organiser Miss J. A. Townsend, i. Matron, Podds House Day Nursery T. J. D. SMITH, e.k. Mental Welfare Officers ... K. Harwood, e.h.k. B. F. Hampson. Chief Administrative Assistant H. J. MOORE. Chief Clerk Senior Clerk (Delegated Health Services) S. QUANTRILL. Mrs. M. Rogers. Senior Clerk (School Health Services)

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).

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		. 6,7	70 acres
Estimated Population (Mid-Year 1965)			73,010
Rateable Value		. £2	,531,253
Product of Penny Rate (Estimated 1964-65)			£10,400
Estimated Number of Inhabited Houses			21,000
			England & Wales 1965
Live Births: Number	1 596	1 491	865 000
Rate per 1,000 Population			
Illegitimate Live Births:			
Number	96	106	
Percentage of Total Live Births	6.0%	7.1%	
Stillbirths:			
Number			
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births			
Total Live and Still Births	100		
Total Deaths			
Death Rate per 1,000 Population		10.8	11.5
Infant Deaths (Deaths at Ages Under 1 Year)	44	33	16,410
Infant Mortality Rates: Total Infant Deaths			
per 1,000 Total Live Births Legitimate Infant Deaths	25.9	22.1	19.0
per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births Illegitimate Infant Deaths	25.0	20.2	
per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	39.1	47.2	
Neonatal Mortality Rate: Deaths at Ages Under 4 Weeks per 1,000 Total Live Births	13.5	10.7	13.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate: Deaths at Ages Under 1 Week per 1,000 Total Live Births	11.2	8.7	
Perinatal Mortality Rate: Stillbirths and Deaths at Ages Under One Week per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	23.8	18.6	26.9

England GOSPORT & Wales Maternal Mortality: 1965 1965 1964 219 Nil Nil Number of Maternal Deaths ... 0.25 Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births Nil Nil

Births 0.94 Area Comparability Factors: Deaths 1.22

Population Trends:

n Tre	nus		1961	 66,800
1956		63,160	1962	 68,850
1957		64,510	1963	 69,900
1958		65,220	1964	 72,240
1959		66,040	1965	 73,010
1960		65,760	1300	

Age-Sex Structure of Population at 1961 Census:

Age-Sex Structure GOSPORT Hamponion 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 19.7 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 Males 65 and over 5,517 8.8 10.0 13.5 Males 65 and over 2,424 3.9 5.2 4.4 7.4 (2,424 3.9 5.2 7.4 (Age-Sex Structur			II shiro	& Wales
0—4 years 6,242 10.0 5.1 5.1 5—9 years 5,178 8.3 7.1 10—14 years 5,504 8.8 8.0 19.7 Males 15—44 13,278 21.2 19.5 19.6 Females 15—44 12,522 20.0 19.2 19.6 12.4 Males 45—64 6,445 10.3 11.6 12.4 Males 65 and over 5,517 8.8 10.0 13.5 (9.424 3.9 5.2 4.4 Males 65 and over 2,424 3.9 5.2 4.4 7.4 (9.455 10.3 5.2 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4	Age-Sex Structure			%	%
Females 60 and over 5,347 6.6 Females 45—64.	5—9 years 10—14 years Males 15—44 Females 15—44 Males 45—64 Females 45—59 Males 65 and over	6,242 5,178 5,504 13,278 12,522 6,445 5,517 2,424 rer 5,347	8.3 8.8 21.2 20.0 10.3 8.8 3.9 8.6	7.1 8.0 19.5 19.2 11.6 10.0 5.2 11.3	} 15.1 19.7 19.6 12.4 13.5 (44 4.4 7.4 (1)

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

(b) For England and Wales — Females 65 and over:

DEATHS IN ORDER OF MAGNITUDE.

tem F. H.				4 weeks	1	3	15	25	35	45	55	65	75		
Circulatory System E. Circulatory System Circul	d	Sex	Under	and under	to.	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	and	Total	Grand
Circulatory System			4 weeks	l year	4	14	7.7	34	44	54	64	74	Over		Total
Circulatory System	Diseases of	M.							5	00	30	35	41	119	
Substitict Diseases E. H.	Circulatory System	F.						-	-	2	7	28	92	118	237
No. No. System	Neoplasms	F.							2	7	22	23	16	70	
Second System F. Second Second System		M.						-	5	11	13	14	18	62	132
Nervous System F.	Diseases of	M.								-	7	12	15	35	
Septiatory System W. 6 1 1 1 1 1 5 18 22 55 55 8 Defined and Till-Defined Diseases F. 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Nervous System	T.								7	9	12	34	54	68
National System F. 2 1 1 1 5 3 3 16 26 8 Defined and Till Defined Diseases H. 3 1 1 1 1 8 5 20 4 Its Addictionations H. 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Diseases of	M.		9						2	7	18	22	55	
Defined and Third-befored Diseases F. 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 3 2 22 4 4 11	Respiratory System	표		5	-	1					3	3	16	26	81
III-Defined Diseases F. 3 1 1 1 1 1 8 5 20 4 Its Malformations M. 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 5 20 4 Ital Malformations F. 3 4 1 1 1 3 5 1 Digestive System F. 1 1 1 2 4 7 2 Parasitic Diseases F. 1 1 2 2 4 F. M. M. M. M. Cenito-Urinary System F. 1 1 2 1 3 F. M. M. M. M. M. M.	Other Defined and	M.	7	1	-	-	1		-		2	8	2	22	
tits Malformations M. 2 1 1 9 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 Soft	Ill-Defined Diseases	H.	3			-			-	-	-	00	5	20	42
trial Malformations	Accidents	M.		1	-	-	6	-			3	-	1	18	
ital Malformations		F.		2			-						4	7	25
Soft Digestive System F. I R. R. R. R. R. R. R.	Congenital Malformations	M.	2	1	-				1					0	
Parasitic Diseases F. I I I I S 5 F F F I I I I S 5 F F F I I I I S 5 F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F		F.	3	4	_									00	13
Digestive System F. I Parasitic Diseases F. M. M. Soft Cons of War TOTALS F. T Digestive System M. A. Parasitic Diseases F. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.	Diseases of	M.									-	1	3	2	
F. Parasitic Diseases F. M.	Digestive System	표.	1								-		2	4	6
Parasitic Diseases F. M. Totals Parasitic Diseases F. M.	Infective and	M.	To the second				-				2	-	2	9	
s of Genito-Urinary System M.	Parasitic Diseases	F.		THE STATE OF THE S						7		2		2	00
of War F. M. B.	Suicide	M.					-			7	-	2		4	
of War F. M. By System H. W. War F. W. War F. W. War F. W. War H. W.		F.									2		1	3	7
The contract of the contract o	Diseases of	M.										2	2	4	
H. H	Genito-Urinary System	F.													4
F. M. 9 9 3 2 12 1 9 18 78 99 104 344 F. 7 8 2 2 1 2 7 19 33 67 156 304 F. 16 17 5 4 13 3 16 37 111 166 260 648	Operations of War	M.										-		-	
M. 9 9 3 2 12 1 9 18 78 99 104 344 F. 7 8 2 2 1 2 7 19 33 67 156 304 F. 16 17 5 4 13 3 16 37 111 166 260 648		F.													1
F. 7 8 2 2 1 2 7 19 33 67 156 304		M.	6	6	3	7	12	1	6	18	78	66	104	344	
16 17 5 4 13 3 16 37 111 166 260	Totals	F.	7	8	2	61	-	2	7	19	33	67	156	304	648
000 000	GRAND TOTALS		16	17	5	4	13	3	16	37		166	260	648	

Deaths and Death Rates:

		Death	ns	Death 1	Rate
Year	A.	ll Cau	ses	per 1,000 I	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
1964	 340	325	665	11.5	11.3
1965	 344	304	648	10.8	11.5

Number of Deaths and Death Rates from Tuberculosis and Cancer:

The numbers of deaths and death rates per 1,000 population in 1965 were as follows:—

	GO	SPC	RT	Total	Engla	nd and	Wales	Total
				Rate	M.	F.		Rate
Respiratory Tuberculosis					1,500	508	2,008	
Other Tuberculosis					141			
Cancer of Lung/Bronchus					22,231	4,168	26,399	.553
Other Cancer	47	57	104	1.738	35,233	44,706	79,939	1.674

Deaths from	Ca	ncer	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
1965		23	5	28	.468	.553

Infectious Diseases:

rections Diseases.				
Corrected Notifications:		1965	1964	1963
Dysentery		6	3	5
Encephalitis, Infective		1	2	_
Erysipelas		2	3	6
Food Poisoning		1	1	4
Malaria (Contracted Abro	ad)		1	î
Measles		1,023	557	1.113
Meningococcal Infection		2	1	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			1	_
Paratyphoid Fever		_	1	
Pneumonia		13	7	19
Poliomyelitis, Non-Paraly		_	1	_
Puerperal Pyrexia		1	2	1
Scarlet Fever		27	13	20
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary		18*	24*	26*
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmona		3	3	3
Whooping Cough		6	18	14
lass Radiography Unit visited	1 Gos	port in L		b 1062

EMPLOYMENT IN GOSPORT IN 1965.

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:—

"Although figures are not yet available showing the distribution of the local working population as at June 1965, it is not anticipated that these will differ very greatly from 1964.

Employment opportunities throughout 1965 remained very good in all industries apart from a fall-off in factory vacancies for women at the beginning of the year. This resulted in low unemployment throughout 1965—the average unemployment of 194 persons being the best recorded figure for over 20 years. The continuing shortage of skilled and unskilled workers locally did, however, mean that many employers were faced with severe recruitment problems for most of the year. The number of unfilled vacancies notified to the Gosport Employment Exchange remained at about 400 for men and 100 for women, and a total of 2,207 persons were found work by the Exchange during 1965.

With the setting up, in 1965, of various Training Boards under the Industrial Training Act, it was noticeable that a number of firms started to develop internal training schemes in order to help meet the acute shortage of skilled workers. There has also been a marked increase in the number of unskilled men applying for the short vocational training courses which are operated by the Minister of Labour. Of the 55 applications received in 1965 the majority were accepted for training at the Southampton Government Training Centre, in building and engineering trades, for which the heavy local demand ensured that little difficulty was found in placing them in suitable employment on completion of their training.

The high rate of employment helped to encourage employers to readily accept disabled persons, and 80 registered disabled persons were successfully found work suitable to their disabilities. It is pleasing to report that the number of unemployed disabled persons fell gradually throughout the year from over 40 to just over 20."

Tendencies and Comparison by Statistics.

The graphs which follow (pages 12—17) clearly show, except for the notable exception of Illegitimate Births, a "healthy" tendency regarding Births and Deaths and the various associated Rates; and the comparison of Rates for Gosport with those for England and Wales is markedly favourable.

Most clearly shown are :— Increase in Birth Rate.

Decrease in Stillbirth Rate.

Little Variation in Death Rate

Decrease in Neonatal and

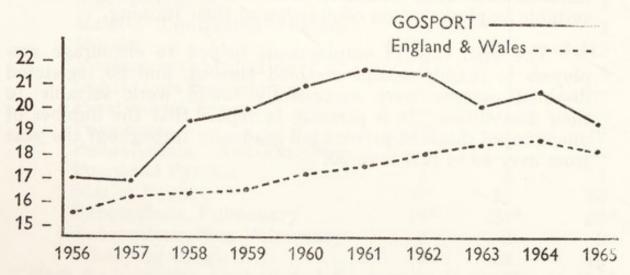
The exception of increase in Illegitimacy (both in Numbers and in Rates) is quite clearly defined. The Rate for Illegitimate Live Births per 1,000 Total Live Births for Gosport is below that for England and Wales. But this does not give any grounds for complacency, in fact the reverse is the case as, since 1959, the Gosport Rate (66.66% of the England and Wales Rate in 1959 and 83.33% in 1964) has been almost consistently catching-up on the England and Wales Rate, despite the 41% increase in the latter over the same period.

The marked up-and-down irregularity of all these graph-lines for Gosport compared with the corresponding lines for England and Wales clearly illustrates the danger of taking one year's Rates in isolation—small variations in numbers (when dealing with comparatively small numbers, as is the case for Gosport) are magnified into comparatively large variations in rates. A much more exact interpretation is obtained by taking figures over a period of, say, ten years.

 Birth Rate.
 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965

 Gosport
 17.0 16.9 19.3 19.8 20.9 21.6 21.5 19.9 20.7 19.2

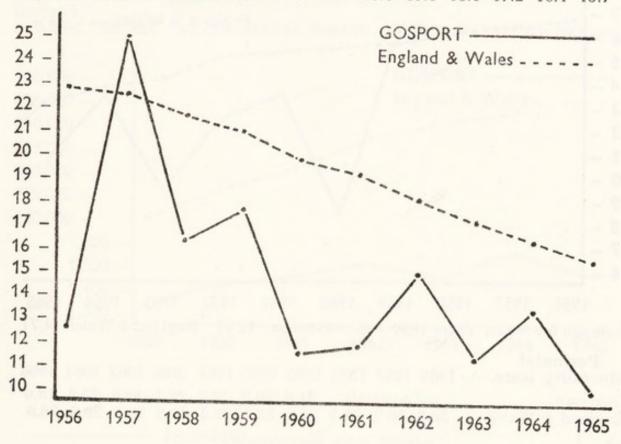
 England & Wales
 15.6 16.1 16.4 16.5 17.1 17.4 18.0 18.2 18.4 18.1



Average for Ten Years 1956—65:— Gosport England & Wales. 17.18

Stillbirth Rate. Gosport England & Wales

1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 12.7 25.0 16.4 17.6 12.5 12.7 15.0 11.3 13.6 10.0 22.9 22.5 21.6 21.0 19.8 19.1 18.1 17.2 16.4 15.7

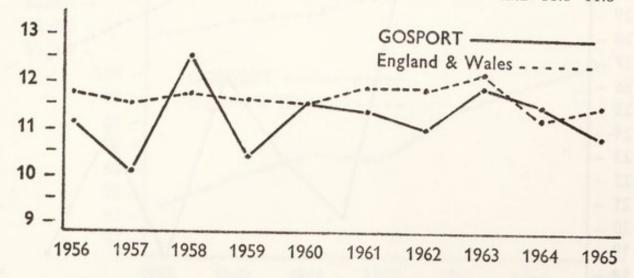


Average for Ten Years 1956-65:

GOSPORT England & Wales. 14.68 19.43

Death Rate.
Gosport
England & Wales

1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 11.1 10.1 12.5 10.4 11.5 11.4 11.0 11.8 11.5 10.8 11.7 11.5 11.7 11.6 11.5 11.9 11.9 12.2 11.3 11.5



Average for Ten Years 1956-65:-

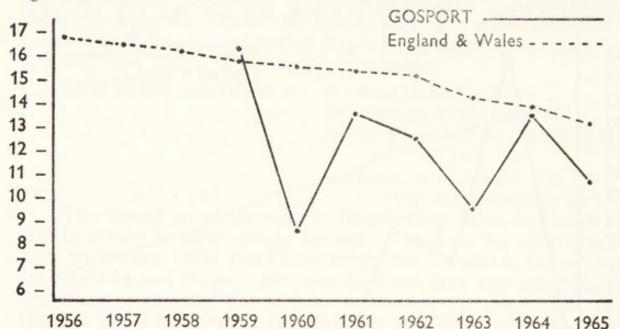
GOSPORT England & Wales. 11.21 11.68

Neonatal Mortality Rate. Gosport

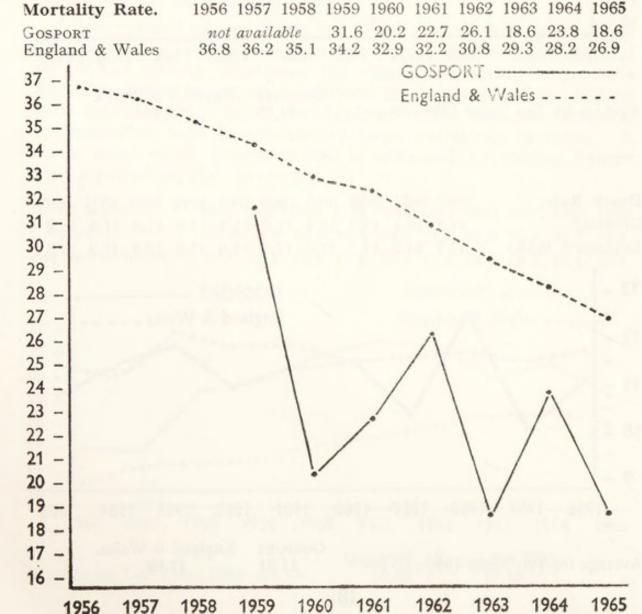
England & Wales

Perinatal

1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 not available 16.4 8.5 13.5 12.5 9.4 13.5 10.7 16.8 16.5 16.2 15.8 15.6 15.5 15.1 14.2 13.8 13.0



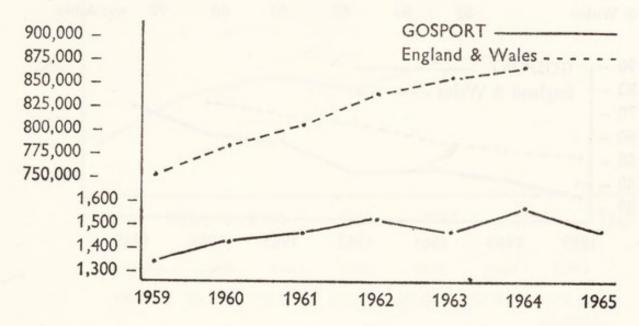
Average for Seven Years 1959—65:—Gosport 12.07 England & Wales 14.71



1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 Average for Seven Years 1959—65:— Gosport 23.09 England & Wales 30.6

Total Live Births.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	
Gosport England	1,337	1,414	1,477	1,511	1,484	1,596	1,491	
	750,388	782,221	803,843	840,600	856,232	874,178	864,000	est.

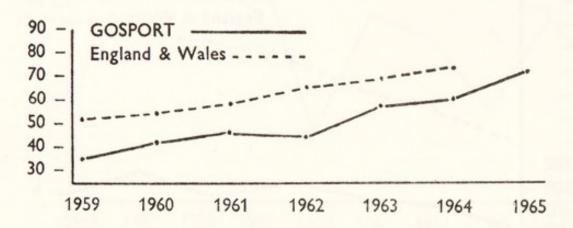


Illegitimate Live Births.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	46	59	68	66	85	96	106
England & Wales	38,179	42,266	47,465	55,273	59,048	63,308	not yet available.
70,000 -	1						
60,000 -							
50,000 -							
40,000 -							
30,000 -							
100	- (GOSPOR	т —				
		England 8					
80	-	ingland o	· · · · · · · · ·		1		
70	-			,			
60	-						
40							
30	-						
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965

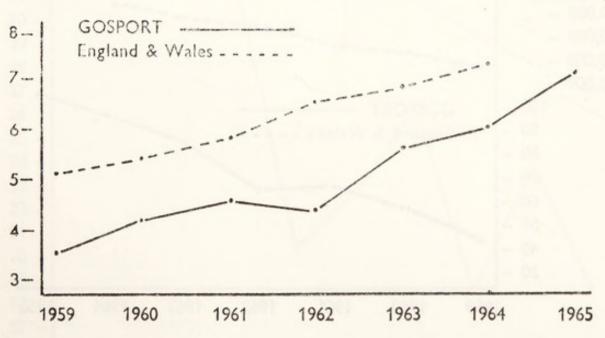
Illegitimate Live Births per 1,000 total Live Births.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	34	41	46	44	57	60	71
England							not yet
& Wales	51	54	59	65	69	72	available

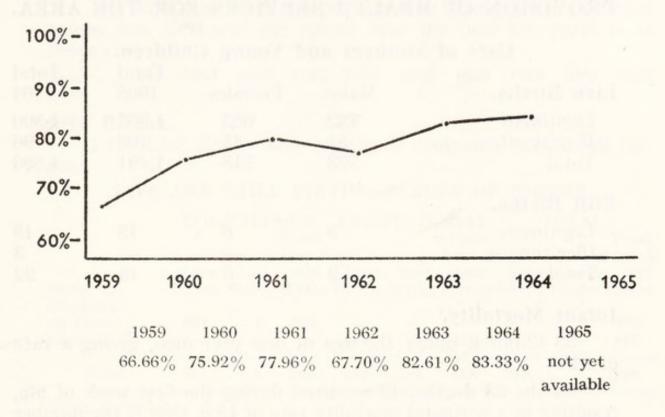


Illegitimate Live Births expressed as Percentage of Total Live Births.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	3.44%	4.17%	4.60%	4.37%	5.73%	6.01%	7.11%
England & Wales	5.09%	5.40%	5.90%	6.57%	6.89%		(not ailable)



Gosport Illegitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births Expressed as Percentage of England and Wales Illegitimate Birth Rate.



SECTION 2.

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Care of Mothers and Y	Young	Children.
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		0		
Live Births.	Males	Females	Total 1965	Total 1964
Legitimate	 722	663	1,385	1,500
Illegitimate	 51	55	106	96
Total	 773	718	1,491	1,596
Still Births.				
Legitimate	 9	6	15	19
Illegitimate	 _	_	_	3
Total	 9	6	15	22

Infant Mortality.

33 Children under the age of one year died, giving a rate of 22.1

Of the 33 deaths, 13 occurred during the first week of life, resulting in a perinatal mortality rate of 18.6, that is the number of infant deaths under one week added to the stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths. Three deaths occurred between the ages of 1 week and 4 weeks, and the remaining 17 deaths occurred between the ages of 4 weeks and a year.

The causes of the 33 infant deaths were :-

Congenital Malfor	mations		 10
Bronchitis			 4
Pneumonia			 3
Other Respiratory	Disease		 1
Accidents (other t	han mot	or vehicle)	 2
Motor Vehicle Acc			 1
Gastritis and Diar	rhoea		 1
Other Defined an	d Ill-De	fined Disea	11

TABLE OF BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Year		ve		till- ths		fant aths		natal eaths		inatal
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		Rate
1959	1,337	19.8	24	17.6	31	23.2	22	16.4	43	31.6
1960	1,414	20.9	18	12.5	18	12.8	12	8.5	29	20.2
1961	1,477	21.6	19	12.7	24	16.2	20	13.5	34	22.7
1962	1,511	21.5	23	15.0	30	19.8	19	12.5	40	26.1
1963	1,484	19.9	17	11.3	26	17.5	14	9.4	28	18.6
1964	1,596	20.7	22	13.6	44	25.9	23	13.5	41	23.8
1965	1,491	19,2	15	10.0	33	22,1	16	10.7	28	18.6

Maternal Mortality.

No Gosport women died in childbirth.

The last case of a Gosport woman dying from maternal causes was 1960 and the record over the past ten years is as follows:—

Live Births.

1,491 Live Births were registered compared with 1,596 last year.

LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS-PLACES OF BIRTHS.

		DOM	ICII	I.I	ARY Total	INST	ITUTI	ONAL		ГОТА	L Total
					Live &			Live &			Live &
		Live	Sti	11	Still	Live	Still			Still	
BORN IN	.]								Births		
GOSPORT											
At Hom		501		1	502				501	1	502
Blake M		_			_	417	1	418	417	1	418
Tota	al	501	1	l	502	417	1	418	918	2	920
Born O	UTSIDE										
Gospo	RT:										
St. Mary	's Hosp.	-	_	-	-	493	13	506	493	13	503
Blackbro			_	-		58		58	58		58
*Others		-	-	-	_	22	_	22	22	-	22
Tota	.1					573	13	586	573	13	586
				_							
Tota	als	501	1		502	990	14	1004	1491	15	1506
	Naza Roya Louis The	reth H l Han se Mar Haven	ts. C gare Mot	e, sou t H	nty Ho Iospita	mpton ospital, l, Alde Baby I	Winch rshot	nester	 nott	1 1 1 1 1 3 	
OF ALL	DIDT	TIC /T	TXZT		NTD C	TITT				=	
OF ALI			IVE								
	one-thi			(3	3.33%)	took	place	At Ho	ome.		
Approx.	one-qua	arter		(2	7.76%)	,,	,,	At Bl	ake M.F	Ι.	
,,	three-fi	fths		(6	1.09%	,,	,,	In Go	sport.		
,,	one-thi	rd		(3	3.60%	,,	,,	At St	. Mary's	s Hosp	oital,
,,	one-in-t	twenty	-six	(3.85%)	,,	,,	At Bl	ackbroo		smouth. I.,
											areham.
,,	one-in-s	sevent	У	(1.46%)	,,	,,		her Hos Homes	outsi	de
,,	two-fift	hs		(3	8.91%)	,,	,,	Outsid	le Gospe		Gosport.

Births in Hospitals or Maternity Homes.

50.40%	of	Institutional	Births	took	place	At St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.
41.63%	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	At Blake M.H., Gosport.
5.78%		,,	11	"		Blackbrook M.H., Fareham.
1.89%	,,	,,	,,	**	33	At Other Hospitals or Maternity Homes in Hampshire.
.30%	,,	"	,,	,,	,,	At Other Hospitals or Maternity Homes Outside Hampshire.

Premature Infants.

There were 58 premature babies born in hospitals and 6 born at home or nursing home. Of the 58 hospital births, 3 died within 24 hours; of the 6 born elsewhere none died within 28 days and 1 was transferred to hospital. In addition, 8 of the total 15 still-births in the year were premature.

Congenital Abnormalities.

There is full co-operation with general practitioners, hospitals and maternity homes for the notification of congenital defect 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.

During the year 17 cases were notified; of these 2 were stillborn and 5 died under 4 weeks old; there were also a further 5 deaths under 1 year old, 2 deaths between 1 and 4 years old, and the death of a 40 year old male was also attributed to congenital malformations.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

With the attachment of midwives to General Practitioners, midwives attended ante-natal clinics which were all held by doctors at their own surgeries.

Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes.

6 Classes (43 sessions) were held on Friday afternoons at Rowner Child Welfare Centre. A total of 344 attendances were made by 79 women, 18 of whom were booked for hospital confinement and 61 for home.

In May, further classes were commenced on Tuesday afternoons at The Gables, Spring Garden Lane, and from September an additional Tuesday evening class was also held there. A total of 6 classes (41 sessions) were held and 33 women (8 hospital booked and 25 home confinements) made a total of 133 attendances.

1 Health Visitor and 2 Midwives attended the Psycho Prophylaxis Course for Natural Childbirth and this instruction is now given at the classes. Appropriate films were also shown to these classes.

Child Welfare Centres.

There are 7 in the Borough:—

Alverstoke			yhall Roa	ad.	
Bridgemary	Hall of		ne King,	Wycl	Lane.
Elson	Blake Ma		Home, Ha		
Forton	S.J.A.B.	Hall, F	igs and af orton Ro ry and Fe	ad (Monday
	Crossway	s Hall, T	losed Mar he Crossv ernoons fr	ch and vays	d April)
Lee-on-Solent	British L	egion Ha	ll, High S	treet	in may)
	Lowry M	emorial F	Iall, High	Stree	
	Tuesda	v ofterno		to Dec	ember)
Rowner		y afterno Church H	all, Brune	Lane	
			nings and		
Town	2 Stoke F	Road.			
	Wednes	sday mor	nings and	afteri	noons.
Number of Sessions at a	ll Centres	attended	bv:		
Medical Officers	I dan	es.11 o.11	11		395
Health Visitors only					112
Total Sessions at all Cer	itres				507
First Attendances by:					00,
Children Born 1968					1,270
Children Born 1964					990
Children Born 1960					376
Total Attendances at all					28,683
Average Attendance per					56
Total Number of Childre	en Seen by	Medical	Officers		5,606
Total Number of Childre	en Referre	d Elsewh	ere :		
(i.e. for special tre				or	
Specialist or Special	Clinic)				185
Number of Children on "	At Risk"	Register a	at end of y	rear	273
Total Number of Imm. as			*		
The weekly Adviso					400

The weekly Advisory Clinic in the Church Hall of H.M.S. 'Sultan' was discontinued at the beginning of the year owing to prolonged sick leave of the Health Visitor in charge. When this Health Visitor resumed duty this particular Clinic was not restarted as very much more of her time was then used on general Health Education work.

Dental Treatment.

160 Dental Officer sessions were devoted to the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5.

		Expectant and Nursing Mothers		Children Under 5	
Numbers:			O		
Examined			14	400	
Treated			23	365	
Made Dentally Fit			18	362	
Treatment Provided:					
Scalings and Gum Tr	eatment		32	243	
Fillings			37	842	
Silver Nitrate Treatn	nent			169	
Extractions			13	228	
General Anaesthetics			3	104	
Radiographs			4	5	
Dentures Provided:					
Full			2		
Partial			3	_	

Mother and Baby Homes.

There are none in the Borough but financial responsibility was accepted for 3 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, County Children's Officers, Welfare Officers, and Diocesan Moral Welfare Workers who are now occupying local authority accommodation and working closely with our 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 Foods Centre	Six C.W. Centres	Total
National Dried Milk (tins)	4,128	5,211	9,339
Orange Juice (bottles) Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	6,215 405	12,326 853	18,541 1,258
Vitamin Tablets (packets)	701	945	1,646

Proprietary Welfare Foods are also sold at Child Welfare Centres and sales in the financial year 1965-66 amounted to £3,565

Day Nursery.

Podds House, 185 Brockhurst Road, is a non-residential Day Nursery with 70 approved places and a Staff of Matron, Warden, 2 Staff Nursery Nurses, 8 Nursery Assistants and 4 Domestics.

	Priority Cases	Non- Priority Cases	Total
On Register at End of Year	64	17	81
Total Half-Day Attendances during Year	21,329	6,194	27,523
Average Half-Day Attendances during Year	42	12	54

The 70 places at the Nursery are based on standards laid down in 1947 and, at the end of 1964, consideration was given to improving accommodation to provide for an 85-place Nursery with the modern concept of Family Grouping and with the ultimate object of possibly applying for recognition as a Training Nursery. A scheme of improvements at an estimated cost of £830 was prepared. This was approved by the Borough and County Councils: approval was also given for Staff Increase of 2 Nursery Assistants when the alterations had been carried out.

Arising from the County Council's application for Loan Sanction, consultations were held with Ministry officials who were not prepared to accept the scheme as put forward for 85 places on the grounds of insufficient space per child and insufficient sanitary accommodation—Revised Standards of Accommodation having been issued in M.H. Circular 5/65, 10th April 1965. They suggested that the Nursery as altered would accommodate 55 children and that the Borough and County Councils should explore the possibility of providing additional places by building a second nursery in the grounds.

In February 1966 the Health and Welfare Committee recommended and the Borough Council subsequently approved :—

- (a) That accommodation at the existing Nursery be improved to provide for 55 places on the basis of Ministry revised standards.
- (b)) That provision of a second nursery be considered at a future date in the light of the demand for places.
- (c) That a scheme for the alteration of the nursery be prepared in consultation with County Council officers.

Daily Minders and Registered Nurseries.

At the end of the year there were 5 Registered Nurseries:-

ROWNER CHURCH HALL	Thursday	70 Children
Brune Lane, Rowner.	9.30 to noon	(0-5 years)
LOWRY MEMORIAL HALL	Thursday	50 Children
High Street, Lee-on-Solent.	9.30 to 12.30	(0-5 years)
ROYAL SAILORS' REST	Monday—Friday	24 Children
Founders Way, Bridgemary.	9 to noon	(3-5 years)
G.C.A. Music Room	Monday—Friday	24 Children
Bury House, Bury Road.	9 to noon	3-5 years)
NICHOLSON MEMORIAL HALL	Monday—Friday	16 Children
Stoke Road.	9 to noon	(2-5 years)

Four Child Minders for daily minding of children were registered at the end of the year.

Midwifery.

During the year the combined establishment of Midwives and Nurses was increased from 16.5 to 18. By one new appointment and the transfer of one midwife from part-time to whole-time service, the whole-time midwifery staff was increased from 7 to 9; the part-time staff was decreased from 4 (equivalent whole-time 2) to 1 (half-time). With the attachment of midwives to group practices continuing, this allocation of 9.5 midwives worked adequately for present requirements. But at least 2 more midwives will be required to meet the initial needs of the expected births in Naval houses, beginning to be built at Grange, regardless of the other increases.

Midwives' home telephones were put on the transfer-callsystem whereby all calls during off-duty and leave periods are automatically transferred to the particular midwife acting as relief. Thus midwives benefited by not being called on when not on duty and callers benefited by being automatically transferred to the duty-midwife instead of having to make two phone calls if they happened to be calling when their midwife was not on duty.

Six of the midwives are approved teachers and 21 pupil midwives completed district training. There were 4 pupil midwives undergoing district training at the end of the year. Pupil midwives are accepted from Training Courses at Royal Hants. County Hospital, Winchester, and Battle Hospital, Reading.

Domiciliary confinements during the year numbered 510 (506 in 1964) of which 505 (495 in 1964) were doctors' booked cases and 5 (11 in 1964) doctor not booked. In addition 223 (181 in 1964) cases delivered in hospitals and other institutions were discharged and attended by domiciliary midwives before the tenth day after birth of the baby.

Total Visits by midwives in 1965 were 15,322 (15,206 in 1964).

Health Visiting.

Attachment to Group Practices continued and proved beneficial to general practitioners, children, parents and Health Visitors. By the continued use of S.R.Ns for school and clinic purposes the Health Visitors were enabled to devote more of their time to those duties demanding the special H.V. qualification; and it was also possible to increase the work done in Health Education by deploying one Health Visitor (not attached to any group practice) for much more of her time on this work.

The establishment was increased by 2 during the year. There were 2 resignations but full establishment was maintained by appointing 3 whole-time and 1 part-time Health Visitors, although there continued to be few qualified applicants for vacancies. At the end of the year the staff was:—

Health Visitors/School Nurses Tuberculosis, School and Clinic School and Clinic Nurses				le-Time. le-Time. Time.
Cases Visited by Health Visitors	s in	1965.		Total
Children: Born in 1965 Born in 1964 Born in 1960-63		1,079	4,160	Visits 10,810
Persons aged 65 or over: Total Cases Visited at request of G.P. or hos	 spital	- 1.20	110 79	461
Mentally disordered persons: Total Cases Visits at request of G.P. or hosp	 ital		21 11	116
Persons, excluding Maternity cases from hospital (other than Mental Ho				
Total Cases Visits at request of G.P. or hosp			6 3	9
Tuberculous households visited			33	104
Total Visits to School children				456
Total Visits to Expectant Mothers				32
Total Visits re Social Problems				157
Total Visits to Physically Handicapp	ed			9

Home Nursing.

With the increase in the combined establishment of Nurses and Midwives from 16.5 to 18, the establishment of Nurses was increased from 7.5 to 8.5. There was 1 retirement, one new appointment, the part-time relief nurse was made full-time and the retired nurse returned to service as part-time relief.

Total Visits paid to patients were 22,700 (26,240 in 1964). New Cases totalled 719 (753 in 1964) of which 16 (16 in 1964) were under 5 years at the time of the first visit and 488 (444 in 1964) were over 65 years.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Following Ministry of Health recommendations and consultation with the Local Medical Committee at County level, it was agreed that records should be required only in respect of children under 16 years of age.

Choice of operator continued as in previous years (family doctor or, in appropriate cases, L.A. medical staff at child welfare centres, day nursery and junior training centre).

The year's records were :—

(a) Smallpox.

Primary Vaccinations	Revaccinations
17	
12	_
41	_
103	_
755	_
111	43
27	192
1,066	235
	Vaccinations 17 12 41 103 755 111 27

b) Diphtheria,	Tetanus,	Whooping	Cough,	Poliomyelitis
----------------	----------	----------	--------	---------------

Completed							Others	
Primary Courses:			Under					
1. Quadrilin		1965 29	1964 60	1963	1962 1	1958-61 1	16	Total 91
2. Triple Antigen		499	682	44	19	41	12	1,297
3. Diphtheria/Tetanus		1	1	1		4	1	8
4. Diphtheria Only			700	110		1	_	1
5. Poliomyelitis (Oral)		203	782	112	47	86	16	1,246
6. Poliomyelitis (Salk)	•••	1	36	3	1	1	_	42
Total Diphtheria								
(lines 1+2+3-	+4)	529	743	45	20	47	13	1,397
Total Tetanus							7.5	-,
(lines 1+2-	+3)	529	743	45	20	46	13	1,396
Total Whooping Cough								,
(lines 1-	+2)	528	742	44	20	42	12	1,388
Total Poliomyelitis								-,
(lines 1+5-	-6)	233	878	115	49	88	16	1,379
	-	-						

	Re	inforci	ng Dose	es	1,186	1,1	163
ted I							158
	Re	inforci	ng Dose	es	864		379
Whooping Cough: Completed Primary Courses							395
Reinforcing Doses							
Tetanus: Completed Primary Courses							
Reinforcing Doses							
l Pri	nary	Course	S				103
			cination	ıs	235		182
ccina	tions	3				9	928
+6)	3	28	67				1,186
+2)	5	99	130	51	504	75	864
+3)	5	104	134	53	654	104	1,054
+4)	5	104	134	53	655	105	1,056
•••	_	5	38	5	13	1	62
	3					109	1,097
	_	_		_	1	1	2
		5	4	2	150	29	190
	5			1.5	503	75	837
	_	14	11	1	1		27
	+4) +3) +2) +6) accinal riman	5 3 +4) 5 +3) 5 +2) 5 +6) 3 ccinations I Primary Re rimary Co Re mpleted P Re ted Prima	5 85 — 5 — 5 3 9 — 5 3 9 — 5 4) 5 104 +3) 5 104 +2) 5 99 +6) 3 28 accinations Re-Vaccinations Reinforcinary Courses	5 85 119 5 4	5 85 119 50 5 4 2	5 85 119 50 503 — 5 4 2 150 — — — 1 3 9 18 15 943 — 5 38 5 13 +4) 5 104 134 53 655 +3) 5 104 134 53 654 +2) 5 99 130 51 504 +6) 3 28 67 21 957 ccinations Re-Vaccinations Re-Vaccinations 1,066 Re-Vaccinations 1,066 Reinforcing Doses 1,397 Reinforcing Doses rimary Courses Reinforcing Doses rimary Courses Reinforcing Doses 1,396 Reinforcing Doses 1,396 Reinforcing Doses 1,388 Reinforcing Doses 1,388 Reinforcing Doses 1,388 Reinforcing Doses 1,379	5 85 119 50 503 75 5 4 2 150 29 1 1 3 9 18 15 943 109 5 38 5 13 1 +4) 5 104 134 53 655 105 +3) 5 104 134 53 654 104 +2) 5 99 130 51 504 75 +6) 3 28 67 21 957 110 1965 1966 966 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

Tuberculosis.

NOTIFICATIONS.

	_]	Pulr	nona	ary		_	Non-Pulmonary					- Non-Pulmonary				
, areas	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 & Over	Total	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 & Over	Total	Grand		
1956*	1	_	9	13	18	1	42	1-	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	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		
1965*	1	_	5	5	5	2	18	-			1	1	1	3	21		

^{*}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 £302 in the financial year 1965-66.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Vaccinations under the Contact Scheme are done by followups at the Chest Clinic. Owing to medical staff changes and shortage of clerical assistance, figures for 1965 are not yet available.

Under the School Children Scheme all senior schools in the borough were visited during the year for the purpose of offering vaccination to all 13-14 year olds.

		1965	1964
School Children:	Number Skin Tested	616	270
	Number Positive	164	51
	Number Negative	434	219
	Number Vaccinated	422	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.

Introduced in 1963, the use of these Pads has rapidly increased to about 15,500 small size (18" x 16") and 2,400 large size (24" x 16") in the year, at a total cost of £546.

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:

175 Elson Road-

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

The Gables, Spring Garden Lane-

Tuesdays and Fridays, 1.0 p.m. to 3.0 p.m.

Bridgemary Community Centre-Monday 5.0 p.m.

Beach Road, Lee-on-the-Solent-

Every fourth Monday and following Friday week, 1.0 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.

Some Secondary Schools were visited during the beginning of the year to give talks on smoking and health and the two films "Spotlight on Smoking" and "Smoking and You" were used. Again as last year the main question asked in discussion afterwards was—

"Why do our fathers, mothers and teachers smoke?"

The pupils were told that if the teachers and the fathers and mothers cared to gather together the Medical Officer of Health would be quite prepared to talk to them about the subject! There were no "takers" and the Speaker returned to the Staff Room in the school to find it filled with tobacco smoke. One wonders whether we are talking to this captive audience to no purpose or how much of the talk may be transmitted to the home or to the teacher to make them think and act.

There was a two-day Exhibition and Quiz on Road Safety which was well attended in Walpole Road School. Messrs. Camper and Nicholson, Everett Motor Cycles, the Southern Gas Board, the Royal Naval Medical School and the Chamber of Trade all helped the Gosport Accident Prevention Committee to make this Exhibition a success.

Later in the year it is pleasing to report that at the Eastleigh Cycle Rally, Brockhurst Junior School won the Junior Trophy.

This was entirely due to the interest shown by the Headmaster and Teachers at that school in tutoring the children. Inspector R. C. Magill and other officers from the Hampshire Constabulary also made sure that the children were up to a high standard.

Doctors, Nurses and Public Health Inspectors from the Health Department gave illustrated talks to various organisations as is their usual practice.

Home Help Service.

The administrative staff remained unchanged, viz. Organiser and Assistant Organiser with one full-time clerk.

With a number of long-serving Home Helps retiring on age grounds (some, indeed, having continued well beyond the 65 year age limit) it became increasingly difficult to maintain the standard of helper employed. There was considerable competition for part-time female labour from factories where indoor employment is available at regular suitable hours for married family women (who, of course, usually make the best home helps) but who—as home helps—have variable hours and cases and have to travel from case to case in all weathers.

However, by continually trying new helpers and—by close supervision—only retaining those proved suitable, the standard was maintained with about 100 part-time Helpers (equivalent whole-time 54.5)

During the year 601 cases were helped (an increase of 8) and the average weekly case-load was 350 (an increase of 20).

Cases Helped.	1965	1964	Increase	Decrease
Aged 65 or over on first visit:				
Aged Sick and Infirm	411	354	57	
Under 65 on first visit:				
Maternity	. 50	66		16
Emergency Sickness	. 34	28	6	
Post-Hospital	. 52	45	7	
Child Care	. —	1		1
Mentally Disordered	. 1	1		
Chronic Sick	. 43	87		44
Tuberculosis	. 9	10		1
Special Case (Problem Fam	ily) 1	1		
			_	_
	601	593	70	62
			ny n a ni	_

The previous Table shows:—(i) The continued increase in the use of the service for the elderly.

- (ii) Maintained increase of post-hospital cases, enabling earlier hospital discharges and consequent release of hospital beds.
- (iii) Decrease in help required for home confinements.

Decrease in chronic sick cases (also bearing in mind the fall in the death rate from 11.5 to 10.8 and the decrease in new cases attended by District Nurses) may indicate a better general health level during the year.

Mental Health Service.

Following the appointment of the second full-time Mental Health Social Worker in May 1964 it was decided to adopt the "attachment" method of working instead of splitting the area geographically.

One officer was allocated four practices with a total of 14 doctors, and five practices with a total of 17 doctors were allocated to the other, the scheme becoming operative in the last quarter of 1964.

Throughout 1965 the scheme has been reviewed at intervals. Dr. Wallis and Mr. Hemsley (Chief County Mental Health Welfare Officer) also visited each practice to discuss the working of the scheme with the doctors. In 2 practices which lie astride the borough boundary the doctors concerned also work with officers allocated on geographical basis. All doctors expressed preference for the attachment method of working and said they would not like to revert to a method involving more than one Mental Welfare Officer for their patients.

The contact between the G.P. and the Mental Welfare Officer has been very satisfactory. Doctors have not found any difficulty in contacting their Mental Welfare Officer and each officer knows the time and place when his doctors are to be found. No formal sessions for case discussion have been felt to be necessary or desirable. Joint visits to patients have been found to be particularly useful.

The appreciation of the duties of a Mental Welfare Officer and the amount of help they can give a G.P. has needed clarification in some cases. It is important that the Mental Welfare Officer should not take on aspects of the case which should properly be the province of the doctor, but should remain a supporting social worker. The doctors appreciated in particular the value of the Mental Welfare Officer as an after-care worker.

The number of cases in which the Mental Welfare Officer's help is sought has been found to vary greatly from practice to practice—new referrals have varied from 18 cases per annum per doctor from one practice to 2 per annum per doctor from another group.

Details of New Referrals of Mentally Ill Cases are as follows:

Population Total Referrals Referrals per 1000 Popultn.		Year 19 73,010 361 4.9	65 945		Year 19 72,240 363 5.6	964 025
Referrals	No. of Refrls.		Refrls. per 1000 Popultn	No. of Refrls.	% of Total Refrls.	Refrls. per 1000 Popultn.
General Practitioners	198	54.85%	2.712	158	43.53%	2.187
Hospitals :						
On Discharge from In- Patient Treatment	65	18.01%	.891	80	22.04%	1.108
After or During O-P or Day Treatment	26	7.20%	.356	15	4.13%	.208
Hospitals Total	91	25.21%		95	26.17%	1.316
Police and Courts	10	2.77%	.137	16	4.41%	.221
Others	62	17.17%	.849	94	25.89%	1.301
Total Referrals (Mentally Ill)	361	_	4.945	363		5.025

NOTE:—G.P's were responsible for 54.85% of the Referrals of Mentally Ill Cases in 1965—an increase of 11.32 over the percentage for 1964, although total referrals decreased from 5.025 per 1000 population to 4.945. It is felt that the increased G.P. referral rate, in the absence of an increase in total referrals per 1000 population, can be attributed more to the attachment scheme than to the appointment of the additional Mental Welfare Officer.

There was only a slight decrease in Hospital referrals (91—95), the overall decrease being largely due to the decrease in referrals from Police and Courts and Others (72—110).

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

REFERRALS DURING YEAR :-

Referred by :—		Ment Under 16 M F	Mentally III Under Over 16 16	Psych- opath Over 16	Sub- norma Over 16	, et	Severely Subnormal Under Over	Severely ubnorma der Over 6 10	cely crmal Over 16 M F	TO Unde 16	TOTALS Under Over 16 16 16 M	NLS O	Over 16
General Practitioners	:		66 130		61	4	6		-	-	8	89	68 136
Hospitals, on Discharge from In-Patient Treatment	rom In-Patient		19 46	1		1		1	1	1	1	19	46
Hospitals, after or during Out-Patient or Day Treatment	t-Patient or Day	- 1	11 15			1		- 1		- 1		Ξ	16
Police and Courts	:		7 3	1		-	1	1	1	1	1	7	3
Other Sources	:		22 40	4 -	61	7	-	1	1	1	1	24	47
	TOTALS	1 1	125 234	9	4	9	8		-	-	60	3 129 248	248

Visits by Mental Welfare Officers.

January Villar		To other Pe		
	То	and Serv	ices in	
In Connection with :-	Patients	connection Patient		Total
Admission to Hospital Mentally Ill and Psycho-	327(401)	300(30	05) 62	27(706)
pathic Patients1 Subnormal Patients	912(1087) 625(408)	896(77 326(42		8(1858) 81(828)
General Liaison Visits and Other Visits (not about				
an Individual Patient)		189(25	8) 18	39(258)
To Training Centres		87 (7	4) 8	37 (74)
Committees and Case Conferences Attended		- (.		
			0	67 (51)
Lectures and Talks				7 (6)
(figures for 196	34 are given	in bracket	s)	
Admissions to Hospital.			1965	1964
•	Informal		74	64
	For Obser		13	8
	For Treati		14	8
	Emergency		60	67
	Recapture		3	1
	Justice's V			1
			164	149
Patients Placed in Empl	oyment.		1965	1964
Initial Placement:	Subnorma		4	5
	Mentally I		4	1
Re-Placement:	Subnormal		4	_
	Mentally I		8	
	2		-	

St. Francis Training Centre.

There were 39 on the roll at the Centre, of whom 25 were from Gosport. Four new cases were admitted during the year. One child, on reaching the age of 16, went to the Adult Training Centre at Fareham. Three children went to the Compton Diagnostic Unit, one to Foxbury E.S.N. School and one to Crofton Infant School.

29 children had two weeks holiday in April at the Solent Hotel, Hayling Island. The cost per head for the two weeks was £14 14s. 0d., but parents paid only £8, the Voluntary Committee being responsible for the balance.

Fund raising was continued by the Voluntary Committee. A Summer Fete organised in July raised £130 and a Christmas Fete £90. At a Christmas Party sponsored by the Voluntary Committee parents and friends were entertained by the children of the Centre.

The Petty Officers of the H.M.S. Sultan Club again helped, this time by giving a Christmas Party which was very much appreciated.

Messrs. Littlewoods Store invited all the children to a Party given by their staff in their own canteen. This was the first time the children have been asked out to a party and it was a huge success and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

In September, two coach-loads of parents and children went on an outing to Hotham Park, Bognor Regis.

Adult Training Centre.

There were 76 on the roll at the Hampshire Training Industries (Fareham Branch), 23 being from Gosport. Six new cases were admitted during the year.

Social Activities of the Branch continued to be run by the Parents-and-Friends Association with Mr. Eton as Chairman and Mrs. McCullen as Treasurer. There was the Annual Party and Concert during January and two Social Evenings to which parents and friends were invited. In September an outing to the New Forest took place and also the Annual Cricket match and picnic. Three Jumble Sales in April, June and September raised £15, £12 and £18 respectively. A House-to-House collection brought in £74, the Christmas Sale £82 and the Christmas Draw £67. The sale of Christmas Cards this year produced £50.

£50 was donated to Hampshire Occupation Centres Holiday Association, £25 to the Hayling Island Holiday House, and a tape recorder and record player were purchased for the use of the trainees.

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	as 1 7 to obsert	12
Thalassa, 79 Western Way, Alverstoke	dalent Place.	23

Hospitals.	Telephone No.
Blackbrook Maternity Home, Fareham	Fareham 2275
Blake Maternity Home, Ham Lane, Gospor	t Gosport 81662
Eye and Ear Hospital, Portsmouth	Portsmouth 21711
Gosport War Memorial Hospital, Bury Road.	- 0.00.00000000000000000000000000000000
Gosport	
Hasiar Hospital, Gosport (Naval)	Portsmouth 22351
Knowle Hospital, Fareham	Wickham 2271
Priorsdean Hospital, Portsmouth (Infectious	
Diseases)	Portsmouth 22331
Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth	0 :
Royal Portsmouth Hospital	Portsmouth 22281
St. Christopher's Hospital, Fareham	
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

(Tel. Portsmouth 22331)

Public Analyst's Laboratory, Trafalgar Place, Clive Road, Portsmouth

(Tel. Portsmouth 23641)

SECTION 3.

DELEGATED WELFARE SERVICES.

Physically Handicapped.

The County Welfare Services deploy one Welfare Officer for Handicapped Persons in this area. This officer is the Gosport area representative on the Welfare Committee of the Portsmouth and District Multiple Sclerosis Society and also on the Portsmouth and District Disablement Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Labour.

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 adaptions in the home, subject to the case contributing towards the cost according to an assessment scale.

The Committee's approval of the expenditure of £350—for the provision of suitable ground floor toilet and washing accommodation for a 40 year old man suffering progressively severely from multiple sclerosis—is evidence of how houses may need considerable adaption to enable the disabled to stay with their own families without too much disorganisation in the home. Following this case, in which the patient's contribution was a nil assessment, it was agreed in discussions with the County Welfare Authority that, in cases of adaptions to owner/occupier premises whereby the property is improved, some recovery may be made by way of a charge on the property. Each case, however, should be considered on its merits and, because of the cost of preparing a legal charge, this course should not be taken when the contribution to be made by the owner was under £25.

Apart from the above case, work during the year has been in the continued visiting of the disabled and in the provision of the smaller aids and gadgets to help them become more independent in their homes.

Registered Handicapped Persons.

37 new cases were added to the register in the year and, with 14 removals due to deaths or removals from the area, the total on register increased by 23 from 123 to 146:—

Disability	y		Males	Females	Total
Arthritis and	Rheumati	sm	9	36	45
Injuries or Di upper and	iseases of S lower limb	Spine, os and			
Trunk			8	7	15

Disability		Males	Females	Total
Heart or Circulator	v System	7	7	14
Hemiplegia		3	11	14
Multiple Sclerosis		5	9	14
Poliomyelitis		2	6	8
Amputation		4	3	7
Congenital Deformi	ties	3	3	6
Epilepsy		3	2	5
Bronchitis		3	_	3
Muscular Dystrophy	у	3	_	3
Spastics		2	_	2
Parkinson's Disease		_	1	1
Others		3	6	9
			_	
		55	91	146

16 Males and 48 Females are over 65 years of age.

Registered Disabled Persons in Homes or Workshops.

Chalfont Epileptic Colony,	Chalfon	t	3
Audleys Close Workshop,	Basing	stoke	1
Polio Fellowship Home, Co	bham, Š	urrey	1
Spastics Hostel, Bristol			1
Yateley Textiles, Yateley			1

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 persons registered in the Borough rose from 114 to 127 (39 males and 88 females) there being 24 new registrations and 11 removals. Registrations of partially sighted persons remained the same at 35.

There are 2 registered blind children under 16 years of age, both boys—one, who is at the Royal School for the Blind, Bristol, will be due to leave there in June, 1966 when he becomes 16; the other is newly registered in August 1965, was born October, 1964 and at present remains at home.

It is most gratifying to record the achievements of a 19 year old young man who has been on our register of blind persons since the age of 3. He was at Bristol School for the Blind 1952-58 where he passed his 11-plus and proceeded to Worcester College for the Blind (Grammar School status) in September, 1958. He has now attained university entrance standard and is being considered for admission by the University Authorities at London (Kings College), Liverpool and Keele—and we have high hopes

that he will be accepted by one of them. Worcester College have awarded him a £50 Travel Scholarship for 3 weeks travel abroad in the summer of 1966. An application has been made for the provision of a guide dog for him.

The number of registered blind persons in full-time employment was 9 (2 in special workshops and 7 under ordinary con-

ditions).

ditions).			
Registered Blind Persons.	Iales	Females	Total
Aged 1—4: At Home	1		1
Aged 5-15: Attending Special School	1	_	1
Aged 16-64: Attending Special School	1	_	1
Employed:	_		
Under Sheltered Conditions	1	1	2
Under Ordinary Conditions	5	î	6
Training for Sheltered Em-	Ü	*	· ·
ployment	1	_	1
Not Employed		17	21
1 105 1 27 5 1 1	25	69	94
Aged 65 and over: Not Employed	20	03	34
	39	88	127
	33	00	147
Blind Persons in Residential Accom-			
	0	11	10
	2	11	13
Blind Persons with Other Defects	12	41	53
Registered under Disabled Persons	0		10
(Employment) Act 1944	8	4	12
Dedistant I De di II Gidi I D			
Registered Partially Sighted Person		F 1	T . 1
	Males	Females	
Aged 5—15: Attending Special Schools		1	3
Attending Other Schools		1	2
Not at School	1	_	1
Aged 16—64: Near and Prospectively			
Blind	1	_	1
Mainly Industrially Han-			
dicapped: Employed	6	1	7
Unemployed		1	1
	1	1	
Requiring Observation		1	
Requiring Observation only	_	1	1
1 0	_	1	1
Aged 65 and over: Near and Prospec-	_ 	1 10	1
Aged 65 and over: Near and Prospectively Blind	_		
Aged 65 and over: Near and Prospectively Blind Requiring Observat-	_		
Aged 65 and over: Near and Prospectively Blind	_		11
Aged 65 and over: Near and Prospectively Blind Requiring Observat-	1 1 —	10 <u>7</u>	11 8 —
Aged 65 and over: Near and Prospectively Blind Requiring Observat-	_		11
Aged 65 and over: Near and Prospectively Blind Requiring Observation only	1 1 —	10 <u>7</u>	11 8 —
Aged 65 and over: Near and Prospectively Blind Requiring Observat-	1 1 —	10 <u>7</u>	11 8 —

Reg.	Uı	nder 5	5	15	16	5—20	21—64	65 & Over	Г	otal
Blind	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	% of No. Total	% of No. Total	No	% of Total
Males Females	1	.8%	1	.8%	2	1.6%	10 7.8% 19 15.0%			30.7% 69.3%
Total	1	.8%	1	.8%	2	1.6%	29 22.8%	94 74.0%	127	_
Reg. Partially Sighted Persons				100		un 1 t		olefo l sus Michigana Michigana		Sm/
Males Females	_	_	4 2	11.4% 5.7%	2	5.7%		2 5.7% 17 48.6%		37.1% 62.9%
Total	_	_	6	17.1%	2	5.7%			35	- 70

Home Teacher for the Blind.

Miss J. Palmer, who was appointed full-time Home Teacher for the Borough in April 1964, resigned on the 31st December 1965. During the year she made the following visits:—

Social Welfare			 853
Lessons in Braille			 25
Lessons in Moon-E	mbossed '	Type	 18

and also ran a Weekly Handicraft Class with an average attendance of 35, and a weekly Evening Club for the younger blind.

Deaf and Dumb and Hard of Hearing.

The Missioner Welfare Officer for the Hants, I.O.W. and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf—who is seconded to the County Council for these services—reports that there are 24 persons in Gosport who come into the above categories:—

	Aged	16-64	Aged (65 & Over	
	Males	Females		Females	Total
Deaf with Speech	1	1	1897	rate box s	2
Deaf without Speech	7	10	1	_	18
Hard of Hearing	1	3	_	-	4
	9	14	1	- 16	24

This is exactly the same, both in categories and age groups, as at the end of 1964.

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. The penultimate stage of the £260,000 Flooding Relief Scheme was reached by the construction during 1965 of three main Surface Water Pumping Stations in the Borough.

These Pumping Stations are designed to overcome the conditions brought about when the existing outfalls into the creeks cannot function because of the level of the tide and when the sewers are full due to heavy and continuous rainfall.

GENERAL.

- (a) Considerable sewer investigation work was carried out during the year towards the modernization of the ejector stations and a short length of relief foul sewer was laid from The Esplanade housing development to the Mumby Road ejector station in conjunction with the construction of the High Street roundabout.
- (b) A section of foul sewer was laid in Rowner Road between Gorselands Way and Rowner Lane to enable an area north of Rowner Copse to be developed.
- (c) Surface water drainage and road gullies were laid in Haslar Road from Clayhall Road to Haslar Hospital to enable the road to be kerbed and provided with footways in following years.
- (d) Sewer descaling work was hampered throughout the year by lack of labour and the only efficient work was carried out by hiring a sewer high-pressure jetting machine which dealt most successfully with a number of trouble spots in both foul and surface water sewers.

Water-Public Supply.

Only three complaints were received about the quality of the mains supply. Two of these were of an unpleasant taste, the other of foreign matter. The complaints of taste were not established. No complaints were received from adjacent properties and bacteriological samples were satisfactory. The foreign matter appeared to be rust the origin of which was not found and bacteriologically the water was sound. Regular reports were received from the Water Company's Chemist and Bacteriologist on sampling in the area. The quality of the water was consistently good; it is slightly alkaline and of moderate hardness.

13 samples were taken by the Public Health Inspectors for bacteriological examination. All were satisfactory.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The swimming baths and paddling pools are all open to the air. They are closed from October until April. At the end of the season improvements to the Stokes Bay paddling pool were started. The major item of work was the erection of a substantial protective wall. This will help to reduce the amount of dust and dirt reaching the pool which should reduce the number of unsatisfactory water samples. It is hoped to have efficient chlorinating plant in operation both here and at the Lee-on-the-Solent paddling pool. The filtration and chlorination plant at Gosport swimming baths has been overhauled.

41 samples were taken; 33 were satisfactory, 1 suspicious and 7 unsatisfactory.

Clean Air.

Domestic users of fuel continued to contribute more than a fair share of pollution. The price of good smokeless fuel rises constantly and though becoming more plentiful the demand in winter still exceeds the supply.

Smoke and smut emissions from two factory chimneys were dealt with; in one case the occupiers themselves decided to increase the height of a stack on the advice of a consultant. In the other, discussions took place between the Health Department and the management who were asked to seek technical advice.

Many new houses were fitted with gas or electric space heating; some were also provided with solid fuel boilers for domestic hot water and the emissions from these chimneys frequently cancelled out the lack of smoke from the room heating appliances.

No formal action was taken during the year. 62 visits were made in connection with this work.

Infectious Diseases.

Apart from Measles, no outbreaks of infectious diseases occured.

One case of Salmonella Typhi Murium was reported and the history of this is of interest. The person concerned was a master butcher who obtained meat from a certain abattoir. The Public

Health Laboratory at Portsmouth found a number of specimens from people in other districts to contain Salmonella of the same type. This type being unusual the bacteriologists suspected a link. Further enquiries pointed to meat as this link and this in turn led to the abattoir.

Bacteriologists and Veterinary Officers eventually traced the source to an intensive calf-rearing unit some distance away. The outbreak subsided quickly and no further cases occurred in Gosport.

Disinfestation.

The policy of improving the older-type Council houses required a number of families to be decanted. As a precautionary measure against possible infestation, 84 houses thus vacated were treated. 36 other premises were disinfested.

Immigrants.

In January 1965, the Ministry of Health made arrangements for long-term immigrants to be given advice on health facilities available to them. During the year notification of the arrival of 11 such people was received by this Department and in every case the person was seen by a Public Health Inspector and advised.

In several instances a language problem arose but this obstacle was over-come by finding other people who spoke the same tongue and were willing to help as interpreters.

Rodent and Pest Control.

The urban development taking place in underdeveloped areas of the Borough gave rise to some complaints of rats by the occupants of new houses. One area was very near refuse tips. The other, before development, was rural in character. The latter offered good shelter for rodents and a poultry farm on adjoining land undoubtedly proved an added attraction.

A common factor on all building sites is the practice of discarding waste food. This tends to attract rodents even if none has been previously seen.

Once again I can report that a 10% test treatment of all the sewers in the Borough showed no evidence of rat infestation. For the first time Fluoracetamide was used. Excellent results had been obtained elsewhere with this poison even when others had been unsuccessful.

Three complaints were investigated about pigeons, two because they fouled houses and clothing, the other because they were eating quantities of garden greens. In the first two cases homing pigeons were returning to their original home after their owner had moved away. Local fanciers resolved the problem by

taking over the pigeons. The District Inspector who investigated the other complaint said the birds were collared doves. This was reported to the County Pests Officer who doubted the truth of it because no collared dove had been found nearer than Selsey. He came to see for himself and agreed they were collared doves. Since then they have increased in numbers and are still in this area but have, fortunately, found material other than garden greens on which to feed. These are "protected" birds.

The Rodent Operators made 4,505 inspections and visits.
49 visits were also made by Public Health Inspectors.

376 Private Dwellings and 89 Other Premises were treated. The former are treated free but the cost of treating business premises is recoverable.

Noise Abatement Act 1960.

More time than previously was spent on investigation of noise nuisances. The advent of the Hovercraft Service from Stokes Bay caused complaints. Staff from the Institute of Sound and Vibration Research at Southampton University came over to advise and assist us in our investigations.

The noise problem was found to be very complex, due to various factors such as the rapid movement of the craft, the variable frequencies and intermittent character of the noise and wind force and direction. The operators of the Hovercraft were aware of the need to reduce noise and were co-operative. Attention to this problem is continuing.

The noise from a number of small compressors at a Supermarket gave rise to complaint. The amplitude of the noise appeared to be of less concern than the type of noise and its continuity. Advice was given to the proprietors of the Supermarket and a baffle wall is to be built in the near future which should remedy the nuisance.

A large transformer owned by the Electricity Board caused a number of complaints from nearby residents. As in the previous case, the degree of noise was less annoying than its constancy, particularly at night. The Board has promised to take effective measures to reduce the noise, steps already taken having proved futile.

The public are certainly becoming more noise conscious and although there are exceptions, the average complainant realises that there is no magic by which a remedy can be achieved overnight.

Early in the year two Public Health Inspectors spent a week at Southampton University learning about noise and its control. They found the subject most interesting and the extra knowledge obtained should be helpful in dealing with noise problems.

The Standards for School Premises Regulations.

Inspection of schools under the above regulations was jointly begun by a School Medical Officer, a Public Health Inspector, a School Nurse and a senior member of the School Staff with the purpose of looking at the school environment of the child which in some of the older schools is not altogether satisfactory. Moreover, the School Health Staff must be aware of the child's working and playing conditions.

Summaries of the reports were sent to the Borough Education Officer; visits will continue as part of the routine work of the

Department.

Mosquito Control.

Though 1965 was wetter than 1964, no heavy rainfall occurred at the critical periods when it would have caused a mass hatching of mosquito eggs. This was one of the reasons why no serious

mosquito problem arose.

It seems fairly evident that starting anti-mosquito work some weeks earlier in 1964 and 1965 than in previous years also helped; this action destroyed the eggs and larvae which had been dormant and so the first full-scale hatching did not take place. A further factor contributing to a reduction of the problem was the constant attention given to Ministry of Defence land by our own operators as opposed to the intermittent action which took place before the Borough took over the responsibility for this work. The cost of treating this land is met by the Ministry.

The chironomid or "midge" problem was much as in the past and will not be resolved quickly due to their habit of breeding underwater in mud. Adequate control measures are impracticable; fortunately the nuisance is of short duration.

Public Conveniences.

No new conveniences were completed in 1965, so the number remained at 25. Approval was given to schemes for new con-

veniences at Haslar and Bury Cross.

Wilful damage continued, very few conveniences escaping attention. Coin locks were the main target. At the best these would contain a shilling or so in pennies yet a number were ripped off the doors, forced open and then thrown away. The cost of replacing each coin lock averages about £20. On no occasion was a culprit caught.

The expense of cleaning the conveniences rises year by year, wages being by far the biggest item. The difficulty of getting reliable cleaners was mentioned last year. No reserve staff are available nor readily obtainable to cover cases of illness and on more than one occasion the General Foreman himself had to

assist.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

No additional caravan sites came into use but preparatory work started on the area earmarked for caravans north of Browndown Road. This is owned by the Council and will replace that at Stokes Bay.

The number of caravans accommodated at the Stokes Bay site remained at 72 residential and 59 tourist.

There is also an Admiralty caravan site at Grange Lane not within our jurisdiction.

Piggeries.

6 piggeries closed down during 1965 and 4 more were being run down as a prelude to closing. Some of these ten piggeries were large establishments which had started long before residential development hemmed them in but their continued existence in the middle of built-up areas created problems for which no adequate and permanent remedy could be found.

Houseboats.

The 7 Houseboats which were still stationed at Alver Creek at the beginning of 1965 were all gone by the end of the year.

Factories Act 1961.

A.—HEALTH INSPECTIONS.			
Premises	No. on Register	Ins- pections	
1.—Factories in which law about cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors is enforced by Local Authorities	!	8	Public No.
2.—Factories not included in (1) in which law about sanitary conveniences is enforced by Local Authorities	-	215	5
3.—Other premises in which law about sanitary conveniences is enforced by Local Authorities (excluding outworkers)	3	6	
	138	229	3

B.—Cases in which Defects were Found.

	Def	ects	Refer	red
Sanitary Conveniences: Unsuitable or Defective Other Offences	 Found 7 5	Remedied 12 9	To H.M.I. —	Ву Н.М.І. —
	12	21	_	

C.—Outworkers. There were 20.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Much work has been done already but more remains. There are very few large shops in the Borough and no large blocks of offices. The number of small businesses, employing not more than 5 persons, is very high, forming more than 4/5ths of the total covered by the Act. During each year some of these change hands and become "family" businesses which are not within the scope of the Act; some "family" businesses change over to "employing" businesses.

Plans for a number of new shops and offices built during the past two years were approved before the legal requirements were known. By consultation and advice the architects and builders have in nearly every case amended the plans and construction to satisfy the needs.

The provision of sanitary accommodation and washing facilities adequate for the probable need was the main problem. Developers who build business premises as a speculation seldom know for what purpose they will be used; nor do the builders or architects. When the premises are of such a size that no more than 5 people can possibly be employed, the problem is easy to resolve; when the number to be employed can be several times that figure it is almost impossible to advise until the total number of males and females is known.

No applications have yet been made for exemption from any of the provisions of the Act for which this may be granted.

The occupiers of the largest wholesale premises in the Borough would have been quite unable to meet their obligations about sanitary conveniences, washing facilities and compliance with the overcrowding standards due to the impossibility of extending the premises. The firm had been in occupation of the same building for many years. The number of employees had increased considerably. Aware of the need for better premises but being unable to achieve this in the Borough, new premises were built in an adjoining district and the firm moved in the autumn.

Despite the publicity given to the Act, quite a number of employers professed complete ignorance of this legislation and of the obligations imposed by it.

As with all legislation which calls for something to be done or provided, a few employers resented the spending of money but generally the requirements of the Act and Regulations have been accepted. A number of written notices have been served but much has been achieved by verbal advice and goodwill.

Co-operation with H.M. Factory Inspectors has been maintained and exchange of information has been useful.

Accidents: During 1965, 12 accidents were reported. In no case was the person concerned seriously injured and none of the accidents was due to defective or unprotected machinery.

Some details about the work involved are shown below:-

C1 (D :					No. of premises gistered at
Class of	Premises	3			er	d of 1965.
Offices						80
Retail Shops						371
Wholesale Sho		houses				8
Catering Estab			the pu	blic, Ca	anteens	70
Fuel Storage I						3
muldani	•					
					Total	532
No. of Persons	Employe	ed in each	Class o	of Worl	xplace :-	- A mode
Offices						507
Retail Shops						1574
Wholesale Dep						64
Catering Estab						409
Canteens		Post				5
Fuel Storage I	Depots					7
- dor broade 2	оросо					1111
			Tota	.1		2566

586 Visits of all kinds were made to Registered Premises.

Total Males

Total Females ... 1731

835

Other Visits and Inspections	by Pub	olic Hea	ith Insp	ectors.
Defects at Houses				2773
Drainage				440
Nuisances, excluding houses				141
Verminous Persons/Premises	S			68
Offensive Trades, Piggeries,	etc.			38
Temporary Buildings and C	aravans			44
Dustbins, Refuse disposal				227
Other Visits	• • •	10		163
Notices.				
Informal Notices: under Pu	ıblic Hea	lth Food	land	
Drugs and Factories Acts				182
G				50
Notices Complied with				221
Defects and Contraventions	Remedi	ed.		
				616
In Houses				37
About Drainage Concerning Water Closets				35
Offensive Accumulations				4
Contraventions:				76
Food Premises				76 3
Stables and Piggeries				5
Factories				3
Shops Act and Young Perso	ons (Em	ployme	nt) Act.	
T7' ',			1	2621
Informal Notices served and	d complie			2021
Informat Notices served and	1 compile	ou with		-
HOU	SING.			
Inspection of Dwelling House	ses.			
Houses found with defects				575
				1787
Number of dwelling houses	found un			
habitation				30
Houses below acceptable st		of fitnes	s but	
capable of repair				73
enti, Imminu, mannus, fita				
Action Taken.				
Informal notices served				117
Formal notices served				27
Closing Orders made				1
Demolition Orders made				13

Overcrowding.

Three new cases of overcrowding were found. All were abated. In no case was a single family living in a whole house involved. All arose where part or parts of a house had been let off separately.

29 other visits were made about overcrowding; none was

substantiated.

Housing Progress.	During	Total
Housing Units Built:	1965	Post-war
Permanent (by Local Authority)	133)	7,973
Permanent (by Private Enterprise)	375)	
Temporary (Prefab) by Local Author War destroyed houses rebuilt	- Try —	600 170

Houses in Multiple Occupation.

Two such houses were noted in addition to those known

previously.

In one case informal action resulted in improvements of amenities and reduction in the number of people living in the house.

The families in the other house had adequate essential amenities.

People who find it impossible to get suitable accommodation become desperate and take anything offered, even at an exhorbitant rent. They are ripe fruit to owners or occupiers of large properties. Nearly all the families in houses in multi-occupation were young couples, usually with a baby or expecting one.

Rent Act, 1957.

One application was received for a certificate of Disrepair.

Improvement of Dwellings.

1.—Areas. A report on the Camden Town Area was considered by the Housing Committee when it was agreed that it would not be practicable to deal with the area as a whole.

A survey of 176 houses in the Kings Road area was started during the year.

2.—Other Properties. Some unfit houses in Bedford Street subject to Closing Orders, plus adjacent properties, were sold and the purchaser submitted a scheme for repairing and improving them. Major work was carried out, including the provision of modern amenities. Some houses were finished but work on others was still in progress when the year ended. Many supervisory

visits were made by Public Health Inspectors to ensure a satisfactory job. The cost of the work referred to above is beyond the means of many owners in receipt of low rents. Where this problem can be resolved however, satisfactory housing can be made available at far below the cost of new houses. Many people are reluctant to move far from the district they know well and would welcome the opportunity of obtaining suitable accommodation in the same locality.

Development Areas.

Considerable progress was made in the acquisition of houses in the Joseph Street Redevelopment Area and a number of these properties were demolished.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

Premises I	Registered:	Dairies			 3
		Distribut	ors		 51
Licences:	Pasteuriser	'S			 1
	Dealers (Pr		(Paste	urised)	 50
	,	1	(Steril	ised)	23
			(Untre	eated)	5

Milk Sampling (Bacteriological)

	No. of Samples	Tests	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	48	Phosphatase	47	1
		Methylene Blue	48	
Channel Island				
Pasteurised	9	Phosphatase	9	-
		Methylene Blue	9	
Sterilised	11	Turbidity Test	11	_
Untreated	11	Methylene Blue	11	_
		Ring Test	11	-
Raw (Taken on deliv	verv 24	Methylene Blue	24	_
to dairy)		Ring Test	22	2

All raw milk samples were examined by the Public Health Laboratory for Brucella organisms. One sample gave a very positive reaction. This was passed to the Local Authority in whose area the dairy farm was situated and further investigations at that farm resulted in the detection of the cow concerned. One other sample was suspicious but further tests proved negative.

Food and Drug Sampling.

		uine	Unsatisf	actory	T	otal
1	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Milk Other	1	65	3	2	4	67
Foods	s 11	66	1	6	12	72
Drugs	8	100		White and w	8	Local Indiana
	20	131	4	8	24	139

8 samples of milk were below the presumptive limits of the Sale of Milk Regulations but were reported genuine.

ACTION TAKEN RE UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES.

ACTION TAK	EN RE UNSATISFACTO	RY SAMPLES.
Gin	Contained only 66.6% proof spirit, instead of not less than 70% proof.	Decision to prosecute not proceeded with as legal advisors consid- ered this could fail on a technical point.
Frying Oil	Label failed to give the appropriate designation of the article as defined in the Labelling of Food Order.	Manufacturer advised Labels changed.
Milk Chocolate Fingers (pre-packed)	Label failed to give the common or usual name of the article (viz. "biscuits") contrary to the Labelling of Food Order.	Manufacturers informed.
Milk Covered Caramels	The label of the wrapper erroneously described the article as "Milk Covered Caramels" whereas the true designation was "Milk Chocolate Covered Caramels".	Manufacturer, who has been informed, claims that report by Analyst is not correct.
Milk Chocolate Home Wheat (Prepacked).	Label failed to give the common or usual name of the article, (viz. "Biscuits") contrary to the Labelling of Food Order.	Manufacturer informed.
Pasteurised Milk —do.— —do.— —do.— —do.—	Contained: 19% extraneous water. 19% extraneous water. 4% extraneous water. 5% extraneous water. 4% extraneous water.	Decision taken to prosecute vendor: summons issued but later withdrawn on advice of legal department when technical error discovered in reports.

Cream filled Chocolate Complaint sample contained Retailer and wholeinsect webbing and excreta.

saler advised. Origin of foreign body inconclusive.

containing foreign material.

Sausage in bread roll Complaint of foreign material which consisted of a metal tack embedded in the sausage.

Prosecution pending.

ICE CREAM.

Premises Registered: For Manufacture and Sale For Sale Only ... 217

Results of Samples. Percentage -Grade Grade Grade Grade Grade Grade Grade Total 2 3 4 1 or 2 1 3 36 14 78% 1965 64 6 8 56% 9% 54% 85% 5% 1964 76 41 24 4 7

Grades 1 and 2 are acceptable; Grades 3 and 4 indicate some defect of manufacture or handling. This is a standard recommended by the Public Health Laboratory Service; there is no legal bacterial standard.

7 of the 8 samples reported Grade 4 were soft ice-cream, the manufacture

of which has not yet been controlled by legislation.

Iced Lollies.

19 samples were taken and all except one were reported as bacteriologically satisfactory.

Food Control Duties by Public Health Inspectors.

Visits to food premises about hygienic standards	 902
Visits about: (1) Food and Drugs Sampling	 154
(2) Bacteriological Work	 137
Inspections of Food	 153
Visits about the Merchandise Marks Act	 7

Meat and Other Foods Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.

Fish		14 lbs.	304 pkts.	3 tins
Meat at Retail Shops	s	451 lbs.		
Canned Meats				66 tins
Fruit and Vegetables			570 pkts.	
Cooked Meat and Me	eat Products	67 lbs.	13 pkts.	73 tins

Food Hygiene.

Constant vigilance is needed at some foodshops to maintain a satisfactory standard of hygiene. The public could help more than at present by drawing the attention of proprietors, managers and other responsible persons to undesirable practices. If such approaches go unheeded then a report to this department will ensure the matter is investigated.

Talks and film shows continued to be given to organised groups but people who belong to such bodies are usually well aware of the importance of personal hygiene; the problem is how to reach those who by reason of their work need to be better informed on the subject.

Food-General Comments.

- (1) Arising from the Aberdeen Typhoid Outbreak, further advice on dealing with certain stocks of canned corned beef was given by the Ministry of Health.
- (2) The Milk (Special Designations) (Amendment) Regulations 1965 prescribed a new special designation "Ultra Heat Treated". This describes milk which is retained at a temperature of not less than 270 degrees for not less than one second. None of the milk sold in the Borough is processed by this method, the main claim for which is that it keeps fresh much longer.
- (3) During the year a number of proposals were made by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries for Regulations controlling the composition, labelling and advertising of various foods. These included meat pies, canned meat, sausages and other meat products, butter, coffee, coffee mixtures and coffee extracts and ice cream.
- (4) Comprehensive proposals for amending the Labelling of Food Order 1953 and proposals for revised regulations controlling the use of autoxidants in food were also issued.

SECTION 5.

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE.

There were six meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee during the year and the following services regularly sent representatives to the 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 Health.

The Committee considered 21 cases during the year, 14 from the previous year and 7 new cases.

As is obvious to anyone undertaking this type of work, the nucleus of the work is concerned with the same families over and over again. Nevertheless, the attendance at the meetings has been good and all the "social" workers benefited by the discussions which took place around the problems involved.

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: ALDERMAN C. W. L. GILES.

COUNCILLORS: MRS. F. B. BEHRENDT.

I. D. EVANS. P. W. O'DELL. G. C. MAYNARD.

Dr. P. V. Pritchard.

REV. W. CULLEN, B.A. MR. A. W. F. BISHOP.

SCHOOL PROVISION.

Mumber of school children on the school registers at end of year: 11,112.

		nber of Schools	Average Number of Children Attending
Primary Schools	County	18	5286
	Voluntary	6	1311
Secondary Schools	County	3	2114
St. Mary's R.C. (All ages)	Voluntary	1	274
Grammar Schools Comprehensive	County	1	806
Schools	County	1	1190
Nursery School		1	40
Foxbury Special Sch	ool	1	91

CLINICS.

School Clinic.

This Clinic, held at 3 Spring Garden Lane and served by the Assistant 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 employme	ent	259
Number of students examined for admission Training College Number of teachers examined	to 	62 6
The Department has a stock of five Bell Alarmand it is hoped to purchase two more in 1966. We should be possible to reduce the waiting list. The	n appar lith the statistic	S 101
the clinic follow:— Number of New Cases Invited to Clinic Source of Referral: S.M.O 41 G.P 5		46
Number of Cases where Alarm Issued (a) Treatment Completed Outcome: Cured 4 Improved 2	6	12
(b) Treatment Incomplete NUMBER OF CASES TREATED BY OTHER METHODS (a) Treatment Completed 2 Outcome: Cured 2 Improved 1 Failed 4	7	14
(b) Treatment Incomplete Number of Cases Not Taken on for Treatme		20
Number of Cases Waiting to be seek, 31st December, 1965 Cases treated by other methods refer to chit too young to give the co-operation necessary for alarm and who would be frightened by it but wh	ildren v the use ere the te the p	parents problem.
are anxious for any help they	n for tr	eatment
were due to the following circumstances: Treated by other method by Family Doctor Referred to Family Doctor for further investig Impossible sleeping arrangements Remission while awaiting appointment Postponed until after hospitilization for oth ditions Child going abroad shortly Failed to attend Clinic Treated by other method by Family Doctor Referred to Family Doctor for further investig arrangements Remission while awaiting appointment The postponed until after hospitilization for oth ditions The postponed control of the ditions The postponed until after hospitilization for oth ditions The postponed control of the ditions The postponed control of the postponed control of the ditions The postponed control of the postponed control of the ditions The postponed control of the postponed control of the ditions The postponed control of the po	gations	1 1 1 3
County Council Special Clinics. The following Clinics are held at 3 Spring	Garden	Lane:-

Child Guidance.

Psychiatrist: Tuesday all day, 1st and 3rd Monday mornings.

Psychologist: As required.

Psychiatric Social Worker: Tuesday all day, 1st and 3rd Monday mornings. (Children seen by appointment only).

Speech.

Tuesday and Friday all day, Wednesday mornings (Children seen by appointment only).

Audiometric Clinic.

Thursday afternoons, weekly.

Children seen by appointment only.

NUMBER OF NEW CASES SEEN.

Failed Sw	veep Test and	l required audiogra Unilateral Bilateral	m: 13 35
Age Group	Number	Number Faile	
(years)	Tested	Unilateral	
4	1	_	_
5	15	2	5
6	22	4	8
7	27	3	11
8	12	1	4
9	4	1	1
10	2	W	1
11	1	_	
12	2	_	2
13	2	1	1
14	2	1	1
15	2	_	1
16	1		_
	_		_
	93	13	35

107

Hospital Board Special Clinics.

Ophthalmic.

3 Spring Garden Lane. Wednesday all day. (Children seen by appointment only).

NUMBER OF RE-EXAMINATIONS SEEN

Chest Clinic (Patients of All Ages). Gosport War Memorial Hospital. Wednesday all day.

PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Number of Children examined : Age Groups Inspected	Numb	per of Pupils I	nspected
(By year of birth)	Boys	Girls	Total
1961 and later	11	14	25
1960	237	222	459
1959	397	392	789
1958	40	49	89
1957	20	20	40
1956	18	19	37
1955	18	11	29
1954	10	14	24
1953	10	9	19
1952	9	8	17
1951	35	56	91
1950 and earlier	255	246	501
Totals:	1060	1060	2120
	(1235)	(1203)	(2438)
Periodic Inspection of Leavers Full Periodic Medical Partial Medical Inspec Interview only (not e	Inspection etion for Pa	rticular Defect Total :	. 57 s 234 . 268
Physical Condition of Children Satisfac	examined	: Unsatisfactor	(892)
No.		No. %	
D 1050	99.34	7 .6	
Girls 1053	99.72	3 .2	
TOTAL: 2110	99.53	10 .4	7
(2425)			

The totals in brackets are the corresponding totals for 1964. Decreases are a direct result of the shortage of doctors during the year.

OTHER EXAMINATION.

Special Examinations		 835
Re-Inspections		 3708
	TOTAL	4543

59

RESULT OF INSPECTIONS.

The following table shows the defects found at periodic and special T — Referred for Treatment. O — Requiring Observation. inspections :-

	P	eriodi	c Ins	pecti	ons				Speci	
Defect or Disease	Entr	ants	Leav T	ers O	Othe T	rs O	Tot T	al O	tion T	
Skin (b) Squint (c) Other (b) Otitis Media (c) Other Speech Lymphatic Glands Lungs	23 62 15 2 16 6 3 30 12 5 4 7	54 200 21 26 112 66 35 261 81 111 28 46	10 25 — 1 — 2 — 2 —	20 5 - 1 3 7 8 9 2 - 2 2	3 8 2 -1 - - 1 4 - -	9 14 1 3 10 2 4 18 2 1 —	36 95 17 2 18 6 3 33 16 5 4	83 219 22 30 125 75 47 288 85 112 30 50	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\16\\2\\-\\12\\-\\-\\6\\12\\-\\-\\1 \end{array} $	9 27 4 28 4 6 52 20 17 3 21
Developmental:— (a) Hernia (b)	2 6	6 76	=	_		<u> </u>	2 7	6 77	=	-8
Orthopaedic :— (a) Posture (b) Feet (c) Other	8 15 2	35 120 62	2 2 3	11 16 19		3 13 8	10 18 6	49 149 89	2 1 2	7 19 33
Nervous System :— (a) Epilepsy (b) Other	1 1	12 61	1	1 6	_	<u>_</u> 5	2	13 72		16
Psychological: (a) Development (b) Stability Abdomen Other	2 3 4 2	14 69 20 36	_ _ 4	2 3 20	1 	-4 3 5	3 3 4 6	14 75 26 61	21	5
Totals:	231	1552	52	137	23	108	306	1797	97	35

Speech Therapy.

A Speech Therapist from the County staff works in Gosport for two-and-a-half days each week at the Health Clinic, 3 Springs 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.

		184
		63
		O.
to Register	and	
		39
	 to Register	to Register and

Number of Children Discharged Number of Appointments made Number of Treatments given Number of new children referred	 during	year	42 1025 949 72
Number of Children on Register at Boys 40			54
Girls 14 Number of Children on Waiting List			18

SECTION 7. SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.

Dental Staff.

During the year the dental staff remained constant and at full strength; three full-time and two part-time Dental Surgeons, giving a ratio of one surgeon per three thousand school population. Compared with some other parts of the country, Gosport is therefore fortunate. The full-time services of a Dental Ancilliary have also proved of great use and value.

Attempts are constantly made to keep dental staff abreast of modern trends. Two full-time surgeons attended a one-week course in Juvenile Dentistry at the Eastman Dental Clinic, London. Four Dental Nurses commenced a training course which in most instances should lead to qualification endorsed by the British Dental Nurses and Assistants Society.

Building and Equipment.

The Dental Services commenced the year well supplied with modern equipment in four new surgeries and two others which, whilst being within limits satisfactory, contain the older type of equipment. It is hoped to bring some further and more modern items into these two surgeries soon. A new surgery was built in the Brune Park Comprehensive School, restricted in use to the pupils there. Dentistry will indeed become part of normal school life.

Treatment.

During the year, 9,643 school children were inspected. The number of fillings and extractions shows a slight increase over the previous year. The main difference is in the amount of time which it has been possible to give to more advanced work, such as crowns, inlays and orthodontic work. The amount of time given to orthodontic work has doubled over the year. This is very largely due to the employment of an Ancilliary Dental Worker, releasing the Dental Surgeons' time for other work.

The ratio of permanent teeth extracted for caries compared with permanent teeth conserved is 1 to 16, the same as the previous year. The ratio of deciduous teeth is 1 extracted for each 1.5 conserved. Whilst some of these deciduous teeth are extracted when approaching the point of extrusion, some are being lost at a comparatively early age. Two points emerge here. One is the need for small children to start to see the dentist at a very early age, i.e. three years at the latest. The second point is that it is at this precise stage where the value of Fluoridation will be first observed, should it ever be adopted.

During the year the usual practice of giving lectures to Schools and Parent-Teacher Associations has been carried out; at the same time, some of the School Authorities have modified the sale of sweets and biscuits in school tuck-shops by the substitution of either apples or other non-cariogenic items. Much of the success of any School Dental Service depends on the goodwill of the Head Teachers and Staff of the Schools concerned. In Gosport this is very much in evidence and very much appreciated.

Dental Inspection and Treatment of School Children.

1	—Number of	pupils in	nspected	:			
	(a) Periodi	c Age Gr	oups (ins	spected at	Schools)		9,174
	(b) Specials (inspected at Dental Clinic)						469
					Total		9,643
2 -	—Number fo	and to re	equire tre	eatment			6,586
	-Number of			···			6,396
	-Number ac						3,297
5	—Number of	attenda	nces for t				12,209
0	—Half-days of Inspection		to :				75
	Treatment						1,748
					Total		1,823
7	-Fillings:						
	Permanent	Teeth					6,141
	Temporary	Teeth					3,275
					Total		9,416

8.—Number of teeth	filled :				
Permanent Teeth Temporary Teeth					4,897 2,908
			Total		7,805
9.—Extractions:					
Permanent Teeth					571
Temporary Teeth					2,646
			Total		3,217
(N.B. Of these, were extracte				porary	teeth
10.—Number of case	s for ext	ractions	under ger	eral	
anaesthetics					1,129
11.—Orthodontics:					
	cod during	the ven			125
(a) Cases comment (b) Cases carried					51
(c) Cases complet		100			54
(d) Cases disconti					15
(e) Cases transfer					32
(f) Pupils treated					95
(g) Removable ap	pliances fi	tted			95
(h) Fixed applian	ces fitted				
(i) Total attenda	nces				1,746
12.—Number of pupils	supplied	with art	ificial dent	ures	13
13.—Other operations	:				
Permanent Teeth					566
Temporary Teeth					776
			Total		1,342
Patients X-rayed					299
Prophylaxis					1,642
Gum Treatment					329
Teeth otherwise conser					682
Root fillings					52
Inlays					6
Crowns					31

