

[Report 1967] / Medical Officer of Health, Gosport Borough.

Contributors

Gosport (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1967

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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.

1967



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BOROUGH OF GOSPORT

HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
GOSPORT.

MAY 1968.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,

On all sides we are constantly hearing about economy and re-organisation and many people say that Local Government is inefficient.

The first essential step in improving matters here was the bringing together of all the local services into one place. The members of the Borough Council well realised this and Local Government staffs have now been working together in the new Town Hall for about three years, but the previous practice of working in isolated and scattered offices had resulted in very cumbersome administrative arrangements.

Over the past two years the senior members of the Department have been looking closely at how we do our work and much re-organisation has taken place with resulting financial savings. We have been adding new services, expanding existing ones, and there is a constant increase in our population but there has been no increase in our administrative staff.

To detail the ways this has been done would be boring except perhaps to management study experts, but by rationalising existing procedures, making more effective use of technical officers' time and centralising common services such as typing, dictating and filing, we have been able to make the Department more efficient. Effective management is a continuing process and all routines and systems in the Department are now under constant review and the staff are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of modern office procedures and methods.

From the management of affairs to the affairs we manage :

I am pleased to report that our Cervical Cytology Clinic started in August when we were fortunate to secure the services of a lady doctor who is interested in this work. A long waiting list soon built up but after initial enthusiasm the demand was not sustained and, at the time of writing, only about 8% of the women who could use this service have done so, even allowing for those who had the test carried out by their general practitioner.

The Clinic is held at The Gables, Spring Garden Lane which was partly reconstructed and modernised during the early part of the year to be the Centre for practically all the Clinical Services of the Local Health Authority and opened for full use in July. Noted in the main report are the many services that work from here.

1967 saw the enactment of the National Health Service (Family Planning) Act conferring powers on local health authorities to make arrangements to advise on contraception. This service has been run in Gosport for many years by the Portsmouth and District Family Planning Association and very friendly discussions took place in November about their Clinic here being run by the local authority. The Health Committee and the Association were in complete agreement and the change over was arranged for 1st January, 1968. I will report on this next year.

Increase in population in this area causes much comment locally about possible sewerage pollution of the Solent. The Borough Engineer reports in the main part of this annual report about the completion of a new outfall for sewerage for the whole town and his comments should be read. It is interesting to note too that the Hampshire River Authority wrote during the year to say that bacteriological examinations carried out by the authority showed Southampton Water and the Solent to be generally very considerably purer than rivers, and large areas of the Solent were at times bacteriologically as pure as sterilised drinking water. I hope all authorities who use the sea in these parts will note Gosport's efforts to keep the sea as clean as possible.

I hope readers of this preface will find time to read the whole report for there they will find facts and comments which will tell them that the general health of the town is good.

I. D. M. NELSON,
*Medical Officer of Health
and
Divisional Medical Officer*

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

Chairman : ALDERMAN MRS. G. M. SKIPPER.

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

ALDERMAN C. W. L. GILES.

ALDERMAN H. T. ROGERS, O.B.E.

COUNCILLOR H. P. DAVIES.

COUNCILLOR H. A. HAWKES.

COUNCILLOR R. C. MARTIN.

COUNCILLOR D. MOODY.

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

COUNCILLOR R. L. RICHARDS.

COUNCILLOR H. T. TAYLOR.

COUNCILLOR R. F. WATTS.

COUNCILLOR J. A. D. WROUGHTON.

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. C. P. GRAY (*Gosport Medical Committee*).

MRS. D. L. RIDDELL (*St. John Ambulance Brigade*).

MISS B. M. ROGERS (*Child Welfare Centre Voluntary Workers*).

STAFF

<i>Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer</i>	...	I. D. M. NELSON, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.
<i>Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Divisional Medical Officer</i>		E. M. WALLIS, M.B., CH.B., D.OBST.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
<i>Departmental Medical Officer</i>	...	G. T. BALEAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.
<i>Departmental Medical Officers</i>	...	R. BRADMORE, M.B., CH.B., D.C.H., C.P.H.
<i>(part-time)</i>	... ..	A. D. MUNRO, M.B., CH.B. M. WHITWHAM, M.B., CH.B.
<i>Chest Physician (part-time)</i>	...	J. C. HESKETH, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
<i>Consultant Child Psychiatrist (part-time)</i>	...	I. HADFIELD, B.M., B.CH., D.P.M.
<i>Area Dental Officer</i>	...	H. J. MILLER, L.D.S., R.C.S.
<i>Chief Public Health Inspector</i>	...	H. G. COPE, CERT.R.S.I., Meat and Foods, Sanitary Science.
<i>Area Nursing Officer (part-time)</i>	...	MISS D. M. WAGNER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT., Q.N.
<i>Home Help Organiser</i>	...	MRS. D. MOORE.
<i>Matron, Podds House Day Nursery</i>		MISS J. A. TOWNSEND, N.N.E.B.
<i>Mental Welfare Officers</i>	...	K. HARWOOD, S.R.N., R.M.N., Q.N. T. J. D. SMITH, S.R.N., R.M.N.
<i>Chief Administrative Assistant</i>	...	B. BAYFORD.

SECTION 1

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Area	...	...	...	...	...	6,770 acres
Estimated Population (Mid-Year 1966)	...	...	...	...	...	75,320
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£2,709,982
Product of Penny Rate (Estimated 1967-68)	...	...	...	...	...	£11,475
Estimated Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	21,500
						England
						GOSPORT & Wales
Live Births :						1966 1967 1967
Number	...	...	...	...	1,460	1,514 832,000
Rate per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	...	18.6	18.9 17.2
Illegitimate Live Births :						
Number	...	...	...	...	91	98
Percentage of Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	6.2%	6.4%
Stillbirths :						
Number	...	...	...	...	19	24 12,500
Rate per 1,000 Total Live & Still Births	...	...	...	...	12.8	15.6 14.8
Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	1,479	1,538 844,500
Total Deaths	...	...	...	...	642	672 542,519
Death Rate per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	...	10.8	10.8 11.2
Infant Deaths						
(Deaths at Ages Under 1 Year)	...	...	...	...	30	25 15,267
Infant Mortality Rates :						
Total Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	20.5	16.5 18.3
Legitimate Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	19.7	17.6
Illegitimate Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	33.0	Nil
Neonatal Mortality Rate :						
Deaths at Ages Under 4 Weeks	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	8.2	9.9 12.5
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate :						
Deaths at Ages Under 1 Week	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	6.9	7.2 10.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate :						
Stillbirths and Deaths at Ages Under One Week	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	19.6	22.8 25.4

		England GOSPORT & Wales		
Maternal Mortality :		1966	1967	1967
Number of Maternal Deaths ...	...	Nil	Nil	170
Rate per 1,000 Total Live & Still Births		Nil	Nil	0.20

Area Comparability Factors : Births 0.94
Deaths 1.21

Population Trends :

1957 ...	64,510	1963 ...	69,900
1959 ...	66,040	1965 ...	73,010
1961 ...	66,800	1967 ...	75,320

DEATHS FROM CANCER (Rate per 1000 Pop.)

	Year	GOSPORT				England & Wales			
		M.	F.	Ttl.	Rate	M.	F.	Ttl.	Rate
Lung/Bronchus	1963	20	7	27	.483	20,742	3,680	24,422	.519
	1964	21	6	27	.467	21,476	3,895	25,371	.535
	1965	23	5	28	.468	22,231	4,168	26,399	.553
	1966	33	6	39	.657	22,606	4,413	27,019	.562
	1967	33	1	34	.546	23,546	4,704	28,250	.584
All Other Cancer	1963	45	49	94	1.681	34,438	43,520	77,958	1.658
	1964	40	47	87	1.505	34,771	44,556	79,327	1.674
	1965	47	57	104	1.738	35,233	44,706	79,939	1.674
	1966	46	43	89	1.499	35,959	45,164	81,123	1.687
	1967	44	74	118	1.895	36,075	45,730	81,805	1.691

Infectious Diseases :

Corrected Notifications :		1967	1966	1965
Dysentery ...	...	5	13	6
Encephalitis, Infective	...	—	—	1
Erysipelas ...	...	3	2	2
Food Poisoning	...	4	4	1
Malaria (Contacted Abroad)	...	—	1	—
Measles ...	...	1,051	450	1,023
Meningococcal Infection	...	2	1	2
Pneumonia	...	8	6	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	2	4	1
Scarlet Fever	...	22	20	27
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	...	*5	7	*18
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	...	1	1	3
Whooping Cough	...	27	—	6

*Mass Radiography Unit visited Gosport April—May, 1965 and April—May, 1967.

DEATHS IN ORDER OF MAGNITUDE

Causes of Death	Sex	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total	Grand Total	%
Diseases of Circulatory System	M. F.						1	2	13	36	55	45	152	275	40.9
Neoplasms	M. F.				1	2	1	3	5	19	31	15	77	152	22.6
Diseases of Nervous System	M. F.					1	1	1	1	5	14	18	40	82	12.2
Diseases of Respiratory System	M. F.	1	3							7	15	9	32	71	10.6
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M. F.	6 4	1	1	2				3	2	2	2	15	39	5.8
Accidents	M. F.		1	2		2	1	2	1	2	2	2	13	23	3.4
Congenital Malformations	M. F.	2 2	1				1			1			3	7	1.0
Diseases of Digestive System	M. F.									1	1	2	2	6	.9
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	M. F.								1	2	1	1	2	6	.9
Suicide	M. F.					1			1	1		1	2	5	.7
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M. F.		2						1				1	4	.6
Homicide	M. F.		1										1	2	.3
TOTALS	M. F.	8 7	4 6	2 1	3 —	5 3	4 —	9 3	20 21	73 30	118 81	94 180	340 332	672	
GRAND TOTALS		15	10	3	3	8	4	12	41	103	199	274	672		

Note : 70.4% (473) of the total deaths (672) occurred at ages 65 and over.

EMPLOYMENT IN GOSPORT 1967

No significant change occurred during the year in the distribution of the local working population, and although statistics for 1967 are not yet available, it is expected that the numbers employed in Gosport will differ only slightly from the previous year's total of 17,717 persons. It is, however, important to remember that certain classes of people, whose insurance contributions are paid by some means other than that of affixing a stamp to a card, are excluded from the Ministry's statistics. Among the groups omitted in this way are servicemen and established non-industrial civil servants. In an area such as this both classes are of considerable importance and result in the estimates of the working population being clearly lower than would be expected from a town of about 70,000 inhabitants. About one third of the local labour force are female workers, the majority of whom are employed in the manufacturing industries.

Short-time working in local factories during the first quarter of the year affected only females and was fortunately not as severe as had been anticipated. Average unemployment of 413 persons in the area during the year was, however, more than double the 1966 figure. It was noticeable that the majority of the men registered as unemployed were unskilled or semi-skilled workers. The slackness of demand in the building industry resulted in the short term unemployment throughout the year of a few building craftsmen. Outstanding demands for men rarely rose above 150 and these were confined mainly to skilled engineering trades. Opportunities for women also remained less throughout much of 1967 and unfilled vacancies registered rarely rose above 50. An acute shortage of skilled clothing machinists did however exist for most of the year. Increased production in the latter half of 1967 at local factories led to expansion and at the end of the year female factory workers were again in heavy demand for full and part-time employment. The lack of local commercial opportunities accounted for many of the unemployed women, a large number of whom were naval wives remaining in the area for limited periods only.

Despite the limited choice of vacancies available in the area placing activity remained high and 1,258 persons were found work locally during the year by the Employment Exchange.

Many inhabitants from Gosport continue to work in Portsmouth and other adjacent localities and the Ministry placing arrangements are organised in order that a full choice of work can be offered to applicants anywhere within daily travelling distance.

Demand for training courses from unskilled workers in the area remained heavy throughout the year, and although waiting lists existed for most training trades, many of the applicants were persons seeking to better their skill and earning potential who were already in employment and prepared to wait until an allocation to a Government Training Centre could be arranged. The accent on improved training by local employers continued, and two local engineering firms introduced their own adult training schemes to help overcome the shortage of skilled workers.

The slackening in labour demands which were experienced locally early in the year resulted in a higher rate of unemployment among registered disabled persons ; average number 36. Placings were also reduced to 51 during the year.

SECTION 2

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Care of Mothers and Young Children

				Total 1967	Total 1966
Live Births		Males	Females		
Legitimate	...	729	687	1,416	1,369
Illegitimate	...	51	47	98	91
Total	...	780	734	1,514	1,460
Still Births					
Legitimate	...	6	13	19	17
Illegitimate	...	2	3	5	2
Total	...	8	16	24	19

TABLE OF BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Year	Live Births		Still-Births		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Perinatal Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	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
1966	1,460	18.6	19	12.8	30	20.5	12	8.2	29	19.6
1967	1,514	18.9	24	15.6	25	16.5	15	9.9	35	22.8

Maternal Mortality

Again no Gosport woman died in childbirth—the last recorded case was in 1960.

LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS—PLACES OF BIRTH

		1965		1966		1967	
		No.	% of TOTAL	No.	% of TOTAL	No.	% of TOTAL
IN GOSPORT							
Domiciliary	...	502	33.3%	465	31.4%	463	30.1%
Institutional	...	418	27.8%	360	24.3%	352	22.9%
Total		920	61.1%	825	55.7%	815	53.0%
OUTSIDE GOSPORT							
Domiciliary	...	—	—	1	.1%	7	.5%
Institutional	...	586	38.9%	653	44.2%	716	46.5%
Total		586	38.9%	654	44.3%	723	47.0%
TOTAL	...	1,506		1,479		1,538	

NOTE		1965	1966	1967
(a)	Decrease in Domiciliary Confinements ...	33.3% (502)	31.5% (466)	30.6% (470)
(b)	Increase in Maternity Unit Confinements	66.7% (1,004)	68.5% (1,013)	69.4% (1,068)
(c)	Increased use of St. Mary's Hospital ...	33.6% (506)	41.4% (608)	43.1% (663)
(d)	Decreased use of Blake Maternity Home	27.8% (418)	24.3% (360)	22.8% (351)
(e)	Decrease in Ttl. Confinements in Gosport	61.1% (920)	55.7% (825)	53.0% (815)
(f)	Increase in Total Confinements outside Gosport	38.9% (586)	44.3% (654)	47.0% (723)

Early Discharges from Maternity Units

	1964	1965	1966	1967
BEFORE 48 HOURS				
Number	?	?	181	192
% of Total Institutional Births	?	?	17.8%	18.0%
% of Total Births	?	?	12.2%	12.5%
OVER 48 HRS. & BEFORE 10TH DAY				
Number	?	?	95	125
% of Total Institutional Births	?	?	9.4%	11.7%
% of Total Births	?	?	6.4%	8.1%
TOTAL				
Number	181	223	276	317
% of Total Institutional Births	17.1%	22.2%	27.2%	29.7%
% of Total Births	11.7%	14.8%	18.6%	20.6%

TOTAL DISCHARGES BEFORE 10TH DAY Progressively Increased
from 181 (17.1% Total Institutional Births & 11.7% Total Births) in 1964
to 317 (29.7% Total Institutional Births & 20.6% Total Births) in 1967

DISCHARGES BEFORE 48 HOURS Increased
from 181 (17.8% Total Institutional Births & 12.2% Total Births) in 1966
to 192 (18.0% Total Institutional Births & 12.5% Total Births) in 1967

Premature Infants	1965	1966	1967
Born in Hospital	58	65	76
Born at Home	7	6	8
Total	65	71	84

Of those born in hospital, 4 died within 24 hours, 1 died before 7 days and 1 died before 28 days; 2 of the 8 born at home were transferred to hospital, none of the 8 died within 28 days. In addition, 18 of the total stillbirths in the year were premature, 17 occurring in hospital and 1 at home.

Congenital Abnormalities

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

Eighteen cases were notified (compared with 12 in 1966 and 17 in 1965); 4 of the 18 were still-born and, of the remaining 14, 1 died at 2 days and 1 at 3 months.

Ante-Natal Clinics

Clinics continued to be held by General Practitioners at their own surgeries with the assistance of group-attached Midwives and Health Visitors.

Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes

Owing to adaptations at The Gables and Rowner Church Hall, Classes were temporarily accommodated in the Central Public Library from January to June. In July the Classes were transferred (i) back to The Gables and (ii) to Rowner C.W.C. temporary premises at Royal Sailors' Rest, Grange Lane. A further Class was held at the Rowner Surgery of one of the G.P. Practices.

	Number of Classes	Total Sess.	Number of Women Hospital Bookings	Home Bookings	Total	Total Att.
The Gables	5	41	11	27	38	281
Rowner C.W.C.	6	49	20	40	60	436
Rowner Surgery	5	36	1	64	65	344
Total	16	126	32	131	163	1,061

Child Welfare Centres

Alverstoke	Brodrick Hall, Clayhall Road.	Friday afternoons
Bridgemary	Hall of Christ the King, Wych Lane.	Thursday afternoons
(from Feb. 1968)	Iona Church Hall, Fisher Road.	Wednesday afternoons
Elson	Blake Maternity Home, Ham Lane.	Tuesday morns. & a'noons.
Forton	Crossways Hall, The Crossway.	Thursday afternoons
Lee-on-Solent	Lowry Memorial Hall, High St., Lee-on-Solent.	Tuesday afternoons
Rowner (to April 19)	Rowner Health Centre, Brune Lane.	Wednesday morns. & a'noons.
(from April 27)	Royal Sailors' Rest, Grange Lane.	Thursday morns. & a'noons.
Town (to June)	2 Stoke Road.	Wednesday morns. & a'noons.
(from July)	The Gables, Spring Garden Lane.	Wednesday morns. & a'noons.
(from March 1968)	Spring Garden Lane.	Wed.pm & Fri.am

Sessions at all Centres attended by :	1966	1967
Medical Officers	405	398
Health Visitors only	110	114
Total Sessions at all Centres	515	512
First Attendances by :		
Children Born 1966 (1965)	1,187	1,208
Children Born 1965 (1964)	1,004	1,296
Children Born 1961-64 (1960-63)	505	543
Total Attendances at all Centres	24,133	23,270
Average Attendance per Session	47	45
Total Number of Children Seen by Medical Officer	5,871	5,930
Total Number of Children referred for special treatment or advice to G.P. or Specialist or Special Clinic	133	138
Number of Children on "At Risk" Register at end of year	291	414
Total Number of Imm. and Vacc. Doses given at all Centres	4,315	4,485

Dental Treatment

131 Dental Officer Sessions (130 for Treatment and 1 for Health Education) were devoted to Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under 5.

	Children Under 5	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
Attendances :		
First Attendances	375	23
Subsequent Attendances	606	81
Total Attendances	981	104
Inspections :		
First Inspections	697	19
Requiring Treatment	375	19
Offered Treatment	375	19
Treatments :		
Fillings	924	84
Teeth Filled	819	73
Teeth Extracted	228	32
General Anaesthetics (Dental Anaesthetist)	104	3
Emergency Visits by Patients	55	4
Patients X-Rayed	2	2
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains	157	53
Teeth Otherwise Conserved	123	2
Courses of Treatment additional to First Course	37	4
Courses of Treatment Completed	314	21
Prosthetics :		
Full Dentures supplied		3
Partial Dentures supplied		2

Mother and Baby Homes

There are none in the Borough. Financial responsibility is accepted for cases sent to Homes elsewhere and there were 2 cases in 1967.

No field worker is employed for the Care of Illegitimate Children—there is full co-operation between Health Visitors, County Children's Officers, Welfare Officers, and Diocesan Moral Welfare Workers who occupy local authority accommodation and work closely with our officers.

Welfare Foods

Distribution of National Welfare Foods continued to be at Child Welfare Centres when open. (When no C.W.C. is open, emergency supplies may be obtained from the Health Department).

	1966	1967
Sales : National Dried Milk (tins)	9,814	7,209
Orange Juice (bottles)	18,743	19,479
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	1,227	1,165
Vitamin Tablets (packets)	1,338	1,288

Proprietary Welfare Foods continue to be sold at Child Welfare Centres and sales in the financial year 1967-68 amounted to £2,650 compared with £2,882 in 1966-67.

Day Nursery

Podds House, 185 Brockhurst Road, is a non-residential Day Nursery with 55 approved places and a staff of Matron, Warden, 3 Staff Nursery Nurses, 7 Nursery Assistants, and 4 Domestics.

Owing to continued Government financial restrictions, no progress has yet been made with the scheme for improving accommodation at the Nursery.

	Priority Cases		Non-Priority Cases		Total	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
On Register at End of Year	62	57	5	12	67	69
Total Half-Day Attendances	23,968	20,408	2,513	3,704	26,481	24,112
Average Half-Day Attendances	47	40	5	7	52	47

Registered Nurseries and Daily Minders

At the end of the year there were 10 Registered Nurseries (compared with 7 at the end of 1966) :

LOWRY MEMORIAL HALL	Thursdays	50 children
High Street, Lee-on-Solent.	9.30 am—12.30 pm	(0-5 years)
LOWRY MEMORIAL HALL	Mon., Wed., Fri.	16 children
High Street, Lee-on-Solent.	9 am—12 noon	(0-5 years)
ROYAL SAILORS' REST HALL	Monday—Friday	39 children
Grange Lane, Rowner.	9 am—12 noon	(3-5 years)
G.C.A. MUSIC ROOM	Monday—Friday	32 children
Bury House, Bury Road.	9 am—12 noon	(2-5 years)
NICHOLSON MEMORIAL HALL	Monday—Friday	40 children
Stoke Road.	9 am—12 noon	(2-5 years)
BRIDGEMARY COMM. CENTRE	Monday—Friday	16 children
Brewers Lane, Bridgemary.	9 am—12 noon	(3-5 years)
ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH HALL	Tues., Thurs., Fri.	30 children
Elson Road, Elson.	9 am—12 noon	(2-5 years)
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH HALL	Mon., Wed.	42 children
Forton Road, Forton.	9 am—12 noon	(2-5 years)
H.M.S. SULTAN CHURCH HALL	Monday—Friday	41 children
Military Road, Brockhurst.	9 am—12 noon	(2-5 years)
IONA CHURCH HALL	Monday—Friday	56 children
Fisher Road, Bridgemary.	9.30 am—1 pm	(2-5 years)

A departmental Medical Officer and Health Visitors regularly inspect these premises and as far as possible we request that the children be immunised against the usual childhood diseases and vaccinated against smallpox. Each child is entitled to one-third of a pint of Milk free per day if the Minders apply to the Ministry of Health for this concession and most of them have done so.

There were also 14 Registered Daily Minders (compared with 10 at the end of 1966).

Number of Children

	Provided for	0-2 yrs	0-5 yrs	1-5 yrs	2-5 yrs	3-5 yrs	Total
Registered Nurseries ...			66		241	55	362
Registered Daily Minders	3	9	8	51	27		98
Total	3	75	8	292	82		460

Midwifery

There was again no change in establishment, the combined establishment of midwives and nurses remaining at 19. Attachment for Midwives to G.P. Practices continued to work satisfactorily.

Five of our midwives are approved teachers. Pupil midwives for Training Courses at Royal Hants County Hospital, Winchester, and Battle Hospital, Reading, were accepted for the Regulation Part II three-month district training; 9 pupils completed such training during the year and 4 were undergoing training at the end of the year.

Again, compared with the previous year, a small decrease in home confinements was accompanied by a larger increase in early hospital discharges :

Home Confinements		1965	1966	1967
Doctor Booked :	Present at Birth ...	?	?	180
	Not Present at Birth ...	?	?	284
		505	475	464
Doctor not Booked :	Present at Birth ...	?	?	2
	Not Present at Birth ...	?	?	4
		5	1	6
Total : Doctor Present at Birth		?	?	182
Not Present at Birth ...		?	?	288
		510	476	470

Early Hospital Discharges

Before 48 hours ...	...	?	181	192
48 hours and before 10th day ...	...	?	95	125
Total ...	...	223	276	317

Total Midwifery Visits ...	...	15,322	14,770	13,598
Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics (at G.P. Surgeries) ...	...	972	1,113	1,043
Attendances at Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes ...	...	10	28	79
Attendances at Cervical Cytology Clinics ...	...	—	—	17

Health Visiting

No change in establishment which remained at :

Health Visitors/School Nurses ...	...	10 Whole-Time
Tuberculosis, School and Clinic Nurse ...	...	1 Whole-Time
School and Clinic Nurses ...	...	3 Part-Time

Sessional Division of Time

		Sessions	
Schools :		1966	1967
Selection Visits ...	...	73	77
School Medical Inspections ...	...	431	448
Hygiene ...	...	154½	162
Vision ...	...	294	307

Local Health Authority :		1966	1967
Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes		127	86
Child Welfare Centres		1,324	1,284
Special Immunisation & Vaccination Authority Clinics		66	49
Chest		116	108
B.C.G.		125	96
Hearing		99½	99
G.P. Surgeries		546	581
Health Education Talks, etc.		204	186
General :			
Courses		67	30
Home Visits		2,028	1,946
Other Sessions (Co-ordinating Cttee., Meetings, etc.)		133	140

Cases Visited by Health Visitors	Cases		Total Visits	
Children Under 5 :	1966	1967	1966	1967
Born in 1967 (1966)	1,380	1,424		
Born in 1966 (1965)	1,111	1,157		
Born in 1962-65 (1960-64)	1,326	1,569		
Total	3,817	4,150	10,900	10,777
Aged 65 and Over :				
Total Cases	113	184	375	436
Visited at request of G.P. or Hospital	69	66		
Mentally Disordered :				
Total Cases	29	34	86	97
Visited at request of G.P. or Hospital	11	5		
Hospital Discharges (other than Maternity or Mental Hosp.) :				
Total Cases	6	7	21	8
Visited at request of G.P. or Hospital	4	3		
Tuberculous Households	17	39	45	129
Households for Other Infectious Diseases	15	5	18	5
Total Visits to School Children			505	675
Total Visits to Expectant Mothers			41	47
Other Visits			138	157

Progress Clinic

This weekly Clinic was started in September 1967 to meet a need to give more time to the problems of handicapped children and children who are significantly retarded in one or more aspects of their development. It is sometimes difficult for a Doctor or Health Visitor to decide from hearsay or brief observation whether significant retardation is present, and time for more thorough observation is allowed at the Progress Clinic. In this way the Clinic is intended to function as a screening clinic to decide which children would benefit from Specialist investigation through General Practitioner and Hospital Services.

The main function of the clinic, however, is to follow the development of retarded and handicapped children so that more is known of their needs when the problem of school placement arises.

Parents of handicapped children have also expressed a wish to be able to discuss their problems and the educational future of their children at an earlier stage and in more detail than has previously been possible, and it is hoped that the Progress Clinic will meet this need.

The clinic is linked closely with the Audiology Clinic as problems of failure of development of adequate speech at the normal age are common to both.

REASONS FOR REFERRAL TO PROGRESS CLINIC					TOTAL
MENTAL RETARDATION					4
Post encephalitic state	...	...	...	1	
Hypsarhythmia	...	...	...	1	
Other	...	...	...	2	
IMMATURE RELATIVE TO CHRONOLOGICAL AGE					6
Multiple congenital abnormalities	...	...	...	1	
Other	...	...	...	5	
AUTISM	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL REFERRALS	...	...	...	...	11
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	...	...	...	...	11
EDUCATIONAL DISPOSITION					
Admission to Training Centre	...	...	...	...	1

Home Nursing

It is with much regret that we have to record the death of one of our nurses, Mrs. A. M. Reddoch, who was unfortunately killed in an off-duty car accident in March.

There was again no change in establishment, the combined establishment of nurses and midwives remaining at 19. Nurses continued to be deployed on the 'district' principle. In the field of ante-natal, post-natal and pre-school care, G.P. attachment of midwives and health visitors is far more practically desirable and satisfactory: but in the field of general nursing there are no such obvious advantages over 'district' working.

In New Cases there was an increase of 46 in the 65 & Over group and decreases of 2 in the Under 5 group and 19 in Others group—a net overall increase of 25.

Cases Under 5 years :				1966	1967
New Cases	...	...	...	15	13
Total Cases	...	...	...	16	13
Cases Aged 65 and Over :					
New Cases	...	...	...	350	396
Total Cases	...	...	...	496	523
Others :					
New Cases	...	...	...	190	171
Total Cases	...	...	...	220	215

Total New Cases	...	...	...	555	580
Total Cases	...	...	...	732	751
Total Visits	...	...	...	21,405	20,450
Total Visits for Injections Only	...	...	...	7,073	7,275

Vaccination and Immunisation

Records continued to be required only in respect of children under 16 years of age. Choice of operator also continued as in previous years (i.e. family doctor or, in appropriate cases, L.A. medical staff at child welfare centres, day nursery and junior training centre).

From 1st April 1967 there was a change in the system for submission of records by doctors. Records ceased to be submitted to the Health Department and, instead, had to be submitted to the Executive Council who in turn submitted copies to the Health Department. Fees for completed records were then no longer payable by the Health Department.

SMALLPOX

Age at Date of Vaccination	No. Vaccinated			No. Re-Vaccinated		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
Under 1 year ...	173	90	58			
1 year ...	755	727	895			
2-4 years ...	111	263	168	43	29	26
5-15 years ...	27	146	37	192	280	151
Total	1,066	1,226	1,158	235	309	177

Percentages Vaccinated

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
In 1st year of life	59.5%	60.5%	72.4%	16.8%	14.0%	11.6%	6.1%	3.8%
In 2nd year of life	5.3%	10.6%	15.1%	17.3%	35.2%	50.6%	49.8%	59.6%
Under 5 yrs age	73.9%	74.0%	79.2%	68.5%	65.4%	61.9%	60.7%	56.8%
Under 16 yrs age	— COMPLETE RECORDS NOT AVAILABLE —					65.0%	67.3%	

- Note :** (a) Gradual Change over from Vaccination in First Year of Life to Vaccination in Second Year of Life (as recommended by M.C.Circ.M.L.10/62).
 (b) Increase in Vaccinations in 1962—Effect of Outbreaks in Midlands and South Wales.
 (c) Complacency following 1962 Outbreaks.

DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, WHOOPING COUGH, POLIOMYELITIS

		YEAR OF BIRTH					Others Under		Total
		1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63	16	Total	1966
Primary Courses :									
Quadrilia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Triple Antigen	...	636	772	54	24	49	8	1,543	1,269
Diphtheria/Tetanus	...	1	—	—	1	2	1	5	8
Poliomyelitis	...	370	870	87	32	81	14	1,454	1,394
<hr/>									
Total Diphtheria	...	637	772	54	25	51	9	1,548	1,306
Total Tetanus	...	637	772	54	25	51	9	1,548	1,306
Tl. Whooping Cough	...	636	772	54	24	49	8	1,543	1,298
Total Poliomyelitis	...	370	870	87	32	81	14	1,454	1,423
<hr/>									
Reinforcing Doses :									
Quadrilin	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Triple Antigen	...	8	173	365	69	470	78	1,163	1,091
Diphtheria/Tetanus	...	1	4	7	8	307	46	368	171
Diphtheria Only	...	—	—	—	—	2	4	6	2
Poliomyelitis	...	7	50	95	17	855	110	1,134	1,048
<hr/>									
Total Diphtheria	...	9	177	372	72	779	128	1,537	1,287
Total Tetanus	...	9	177	372	72	777	124	1,531	1,285
Tl. Whooping Cough	...	8	173	365	69	470	78	1,163	1,114
Total Poliomyelitis	...	7	50	95	17	855	110	1,134	1,071

Percentages of Children who had Completed Primary Course

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
DIPHTHERIA								
Under 5 years	66.4%	71.5%	72.4%	74.0%	74.2%	75.8%	74.7%	77.6%
Under 16 years	71.2%	75.2%	76.3%	77.9%	78.7%	79.6%	80.0%	81.3%
POLIOMYELITIS								
Under 5 years	66.2%	53.2%	52.2%	55.0%	59.6%	63.2%	66.9%	68.5%
Under 16 years	83.4%	84.0%	83.2%	83.8%	83.5%	83.0%	82.8%	82.7%

Percentages of Children given one Re-inforcing Dose

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
DIPHTHERIA								
Under 5 years	1.0%	2.0%	2.5%	2.1%	3.2%	11.1%	18.6%	19.9%
Under 6 years	4.2%	6.4%	6.6%	7.1%	9.8%	13.3%	22.4%	31.2%
Under 16 years	26.7%	28.5%	27.6%	26.3%	26.6%	28.5%	31.6%	36.1%
POLIOMYELITIS								
Under 5 years	—	53.6%	40.4%	30.3%	26.6%	24.1%	20.2%	17.2%
Under 6 years	—	57.7%	46.8%	36.3%	34.2%	34.8%	30.1%	28.3%
Under 16 years	—	72.5%	70.9%	67.2%	64.5%	64.0%	63.1%	62.6%

(Re-inforcing Doses against Poliomyelitis introduced only in 1961)

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care.

Tuberculosis

NOTIFICATIONS.

Pulmonary								Non-Pulmonary							
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 Total
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
1966	—	—	—	3	2	2	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	8
1967*	—	—	—	2	2	1	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	6

*Mass Radiography Unit visited Gosport in these years.

Extra Nourishment (Milk and Eggs) were approved for 2 cases recommended by the Chest Physician in 1967.

B.C.G. Vaccination

Vaccinations under the Contact Scheme are done by follow-ups at the Chest Clinic and the Chest Physician reports for 1967 :

Contacts :	Skin Tested	35
	Positive	3
	Negative	32
	Vaccinated	18

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

School Children :		1967	1966	1965	1964
Skin Tested	...	788	742	695	270
Positive	...	146	273	164	51
Negative	...	608	437	515	219
Vaccinated	...	603	429	506	219

Absentees are followed-up and, where possible, included in next visit to school.

Cervical Cytology Clinic

With finance and technicians for the examination of slides becoming available to the Portsmouth Laboratory, Dr. Marian Whitwham was appointed part-time for the clinical work in Gosport and at the end of August we were able to start this new weekly Clinic for women over 35 years of age.

The demand was so great that an appointment system had to be adopted and there was a waiting list from the commencement.

Up to the end of the year, 16 Clinics were held.

Total Appointments	340
Total Attendances	324
Total Smears Taken	319
Positive Results	Nil
Other Minor Infections	4

On Waiting List at 31st December, 1967—423.

Medical Loan Equipment

Medical aids and equipment, for issue on loan to patients treated at home, are provided through the British Red Cross Society as agents for the Local Health Authority. By arrangement with the County Welfare Officer, medical aids for handicapped persons are also supplied in this way. Allowances for these services are made in the County Council's annual grant to the Society.

Articles are loaned on production of a covering medical certificate. No charge is made for the first six weeks of loan; thereafter a hiring fee is charged (ranging from 6d. to 3/- per week according to cost of article).

The Society have six Medical Loan Depots in the Borough:

	B.R.C.S. Headquarters, 175 Elson Road.
	B.R.C.S. Centre, Beach Rd., Lee-on-Solent.
Town	36 St. Edward's Road.
Clayhall, Alverstoke	109 Clayhall Road.
Brockhurst, Elson	119 Albemarle Avenue.
Rowner, Bridgemary	Rowner Lodge, Rowner Lane.

Some medical aids and equipment are also independently available from the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

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

Incontinence Pads and Pants

General Practitioners continued to make full use of this service and the cost gradually increased:

	1965	1966	1967
Pads	17,900 £546	18,400 £552	20,800 £615
Pants			40 £37
Disposable Linings			44 rolls (1760 yds) £30
	<hr/> £546	<hr/> £552	<hr/> £682

Disposal of soiled pads continued at Gosport W.M. Hospital by kind co-operation of the Matron.

Chiropody

This service for the elderly, expectant mothers and handicapped persons, continues to be operated by the British Red Cross Society and the Hampshire Council of Social Service as agents for the Local Health Authority who make grants for this purpose to both organisations.

Chiropodists attend the following Clinics in the Borough :
British Red Cross Society :

175 Elson Road	Thursdays (except 1st Thursday in month) all day 1st, 3rd, 4th Friday, all day.
The Gables, Spring Garden Lane	Tuesdays and Fridays 1 pm to 3 pm
Bridgemary Community Centre Beach Road, Centre, Lee-on-Solent	Mondays 5 pm Fourth Monday and following Friday week, 1 pm

W.R.V.S. for Hampshire Council of Social Service :

19 Bury Road—Thursdays by appointment.

Arrangements are made, when necessary, for transport of patients to Clinics and also for domiciliary visits by the chiropodists.

Persons Treated :				B.R.C.S.	W.R.V.S.	Total
Aged 65 and Over	...	...	...	850	89	939
Expectant Mother	...	...	...	1	—	1
Others	...	...	...	6	—	6
				857	89	946
Treatments Given :						
At Clinics	...	...	...	2,724	409	3,133
Domiciliary	...	...	...	386	—	386
				3,110	409	3,519

Health Education

Although Health Visitors recorded fewer sessions working on Health Education there was not less enthusiasm in the department for this work.

Health Education 'Poster Stations' continued as a means of conveying the same message in as many places as possible. As well as our own Child Welfare Centres, Clinics and Nursery, we had posters displayed in the Town Hall, Community Centre,

H.M. Detention Centre and, in the summer, at the Swimming Baths.

Some of the staff continue to give talks on a variety of subjects in schools and to organisations in the town with the aid of modern visual aids and, I am pleased to report, the use of colour slides about our own services which have been made by a member of the clerical staff who is a keen photographer. These slides have been much admired and they considerably help members of the local organisations who see them to appreciate the local health and welfare services.

Home Help Service

Full use continues to be made of the service, particularly by general practitioners and hospital authorities, and the excellent liaison with all statutory and voluntary social welfare services continued as before.

CASES HELPED	1965	1966	1967
Aged 65 or over on first visit ...	411	398	405
Aged under 65 on first visit :			
Maternity ...	50	42	30
Chronic Sick and Tuberculous	52	45	55
Mentally Disordered ...	1	1	—
Others ...	87	98	78
	<hr/> 601	<hr/> 584	<hr/> 568
Average Weekly Case-Load ...	350	344	342
Average Weekly Hours per Case	6.2	5.8	5.9
Average Helpers employed per Week ...	100	98	99

Hours :				Weekly Average			% of Total Hours		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
Worked on cases	114,045	103,597	104,535	2,192	1,990	2,010	83.3%	86.4%	86.7%
Travelling Time									
between cases	4,683	4,465	5,314	90	86	102	3.7%	3.7%	4.4%
Holiday Pay	6,758	7,600	7,144	130	146	137	5.2%	6.3%	5.9%
Sick Pay	3,566	4,309	3,513	69	83	68	2.8%	3.6%	3.0%
	<hr/> 129,052	<hr/> 119,881	<hr/> 120,506	<hr/> 2,481	<hr/> 2,305	<hr/> 2,317			

It is of interest to note that—with the aid of the same home help for 1½ hours daily Monday to Friday—the subnormal man (specially reported on in my 1966 Annual Report and now approaching 50 years of age) is continuing to live most satisfactorily in his own home and maintaining a reasonable place in the community.

The development and expanding appreciation of the Home Help Service as an integral part of the welfare services is illustrated by the fact that the examination for W.R.N.S. officers training in welfare work includes knowledge of the service and its practical working. For a number of years we have been co-operating with the Naval authorities in this, our Divisional Organiser instructing officers undergoing courses of training at R.N. Hospital, Haslar ; a 100% examination success has been maintained by the officers who have received instruction from Mrs. Moore.

Mental Health Service

The system of attaching Mental Health Social Workers to groups of General Practitioners has continued, and experience confirms that this is the method of working to be preferred, giving satisfaction to both Doctor and Social Worker.

A welcome feature this year has been a reduction in the number of admissions to hospital. The object of a Mental Health Service should be to reduce this figure. While there is a medical need for treatment in hospital for many mentally ill persons, there is a very wide field for the adjustment of social circumstances which precipitate mental illness or determine need for hospital treatment. Such adjustment by Mental Health Social Workers can reduce the need for admission and re-admission to hospital. A particularly welcome reduction is in the figure for patients admitted to hospital as an emergency.

An agreed increase in establishment to three Mental Health Social Workers will take effect in 1968.

REFERRALS OF MENTALLY ILL CASES BY GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

	1964	1965	1966	1967
Number	158	198	253	208
% of Total Referrals of Mentally Ill	43.5	54.9	56.7	54.2
Referrals per 1,000 population	2.2	2.7	3.4	2.7

TOTAL REFERRALS OF MENTALLY ILL CASES

Number	363	361	446	384
Referrals per 1,000 population	5.0	4.9	6.0	5.1

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Total Referrals of All Cases

	Mentally Ill		Sub-Normal		Severely Sub-Normal		Total		Grand Total
	Under 16 M. F.	16 & Over M. F.	Under 16 M. F.	16 & Over M. F.	Under 16 M. F.	16 & Over M. F.	Under 16 M. F.	16 & Over M. F.	
General Practitioners ...	1	70 137	1	3 1 2	2		3	4 71 139	217
Hospitals :									
On Discharge from		22 47						22 47	69
In-Patient Treatment									
After or During Out-		2 14	1	1			1	2 15	18
Patient or Day Treatment		24 61	1	1			1	24 62	87
Total ...									
Local Education Authorities			2	2 1	1		2	3 1	6
Police and Courts ...	13	2						13 2	15
Other Sources ...	24	52	3	4 5 1		1	3	6 29 54	92
Total	1	131 252	7	9 6 5	2	3 1	9	13 137 258	417

	Ment- ally Ill	Elderly Mental Infirm	Psycho- -pathic	Subnormal		Severely Subnormal		Total All Ages M. F. Ttl.
				Under 16 M. F.	16 & over M. F.	Under 16 M. F.	16 & over M. F.	
NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER L.H.A. CARE AT 31ST DECEMBER 1967								
Attending Training Centre ...	16 & over M. F.	16 & over M. F.	16 & over M. F.	Under 16 M. F.	16 & over M. F.	Under 16 M. F.	16 & over M. F.	29 32 61
Awaiting Entry to Training Centre ...				3	2	6	8	2 2 2
Resident in L.A. Home/Hostel ...				1		1	2	1 2 3
Awaiting Residence in L.A. Home/Hostel ...								1 1 1
Resident at L.A. expense in other Homes/Hostels						1		1 1 1
Receiving Home Visits								
Suitable for Training Centre ...	55 149	4 7	2 7	1	14 11	1	8 13	1 1 1
Others ...								83 188 271
Total	55 149	4 7	2 7	4 3	22 19	16 17	12 23	115 225 340
Awaiting Admission to Hospital at 31/12/67								
Admission for Temporary Residential Care :								
(a) N.H.S. Hospitals ...		1						1 1 1
(b) L.A. Residential Accommodation ...					3 2	3 2	1	6 2 8
(c) Elsewhere ...				1	1 1	1		4 4 8
Admissions to L.H.A. Guardianship ...							1 1	2 1 3
Under Guardianship at end of year ...							1 1	1 1 1

Visits by Mental Welfare Officers

	To Patients 1967 (1966)	To other Persons and Services in connection with Patients 1967 (1966)	Total 1967 (1966)
In Connection with :			
Admission to Hospital	326 (515)	295 (463)	621 (978)
Mentally Ill and Psycho- pathic Patients ...	2576 (2015)	1008 (1023)	3584 (3038)
Subnormal Patients ...	505 (514)	272 (288)	777 (802)
General Liaison Visits and Other Visits (not about an Individual Patient)		201 (238)	201 (238)
To Training Centres ...		70 (84)	70 (84)
Committees and Case Con- ferences Attended ...			84 (130)
Lectures and Talks ...			2 (-)
Subnormal Patients placed in Residential Care (per- manent) ...			2 (-)

(figures for 1966 are given in brackets)

Admissions to Hospital	1967	1966	1965
Informal	93	101	74
For Observation	14	6	13
For Treatment	8	7	14
Emergency	34	71	60
Recapture	4	11	3
Justice's Warrant	—	1	—
	<hr/> 153	<hr/> 197	<hr/> 164

Patients Placed in Employment	1967	1966	1965
Initial Placement : Subnormal	1	3	4
Mentally Ill	1	5	4
Re-Placement : Subnormal	1	3	4
Mentally Ill	3	10	8
	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 21	<hr/> 20

St. Francis Junior Training Centre

At the end of December, out of a total of 63 children on register, 35 (19 boys and 16 girls) were Gosport children.

In April, 27 children were taken to Hayling Island for the usual two weeks' holiday and in July two coachloads of children and parents went to Southampton Zoo.

Summer swimming instruction was started and grateful thanks are expressed to the Borough Council for free use of the Lee-on-Solent Pool on Monday mornings for this purpose.

A Christmas Party was held on December 14th at which H.W. The Mayor kindly undertook the role of Father Christmas; the children performed a play and also entertained the guests with a percussion band.

Very good relationship has been established with boys and girls from Brune Park School and exchange visits with the school were made during the year.

Once again excellent voluntary support was forthcoming, both socially and financially; £300 was raised at the Summer Fete and carol singing by Grammar School pupils resulted in £70 being collected for the Holiday Home Fund.

Adult Training Centre

Adult trainees from the Gosport Area attend the Fareham Branch of Hampshire Training Industries at Wynton Way, Fareham. At the end of the year, out of a total of 87 trainees on roll, 26 were from the Gosport area. Two Gosport females were admitted to the Centre during the year and two Gosport trainees (1 male, 1 female) gained open employment.

The completion of a new wing in February provided greater scope for specialised training, enabling specialist instructors to widen the range of instruction and to give more individual instruction particularly to trainees thought possible to prove suitable for open employment. A domestic training scheme was started, instruction being given in the safe handling of simple domestic chores and in the use of the telephone to enable trainees to temporarily cope in an emergency, e.g. sudden illness of parent. This proved very popular with trainees and was greatly appreciated by parents.

The Parents and Friends Association once again gave enthusiastic support to the Centre's work. They provided a cinema projector for use at the Centre and organised the following functions:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Xmas Party. | Guests included members of Rotary and Inner Wheel who gave a Xmas tree and also presents to the trainees. |
| Annual Outing. | This year to Beaulieu—trainees showed tremendous interest in both House and Museums. |
| Xmas Sale of Work. | |
| Social Evenings. | |

The trainees and staff continued their social life together in their clubs throughout the year and their own socials and dances with parents and friends as guests.

Nursing Homes

There were no changes in Registered Nursing Homes.

	Registered Number of Beds	
	Maternity	Other
Arosmor, 50 Marine Parade West, Lee-on-the-Solent	—	10
Langdale, 7 The Avenue, Alverstoke ...	—	12
Thalassa, 79 Western Way, Alverstoke ...	—	23

Hospitals

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

Ambulance Facilities

The Ambulance Service is not a delegated service and is administered by the County Council. 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 co-ordinated at the Main Station at Fareham and a two-way short-wave radio system is operated. 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, Milton Road, Portsmouth.

Tel. Portsmouth 22331.

Mondays	...	...	...	4.30 to 7 pm
Tuesdays,	Thursdays,	Fridays		9.30 to noon & 4.30 to 7 pm
Wednesdays	...	...		2 to 7 pm

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 Physically Handicapped Persons in this area. This officer is the Gosport representative on the Welfare Committee of the Portsmouth & District Multiple Sclerosis Society and the Portsmouth & 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 adaptations in the home, the case contributing to the cost according to an assessment scale. In cases of adaptations to Council houses the cost is shared equally between the Health & Welfare and Housing Committees. Adaptations were undertaken in four cases :—

	Cost to H'lth & W'fare Committee			Cost to Housing Committee			Assessed Contribution by Case
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
(i) Provision of Handrail	1	6	8	1	6	7	Nil
(ii) Provision of handrail to bath	3	13	8				Nil
(iii) Provision of gr. floor toilet	41	7	7				Nil
(iv) Removal of back door step	2	10	0	2	10	0	Nil

Other 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.

Total Cases on Register increased by 22 to 171 :

Major Handicaps	Age Groups					Total	M.	F.
	Under 16	16-29	30-49	50-64	65 & Over			
Amputation ...			2	5	6	13	10	3
Arthritis or Rheumatism ...			1	11	41	53	13	40
Congenital Malformations or Deformities ...	1	4	3		1	9	6	3
Diseases of Digestive, Genito- Urinary, Heart, Circulatory or Respiratory (other than T.B.) Systems or of the Skin			1	5	13	19	12	7
Injuries of Head, Face, Neck, Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvis or Trunk and Injuries or Dis- eases (other than T.B.) of Limbs and Spine ...		2	6	3	8	19	8	11
Organic Nervous Diseases ...		8	12	12	16	48	16	32
Tuberculosis Respiratory ...				1	1	2		2
Tuberculosis Non-Respiratory					2	2		2
Other Diseases and Injuries		1	1	2	2	6	4	2
Total	1	15	26	39	90	171	69	102
Males ...	1	14	11	16	27	69		
Females		1	15	23	63	102		

Personal Transport for the Severely Disabled

The types of disabled persons who may be provided with a Ministry car were, by M.H. Circ. Letter LWAL 1/67, dated 31st August 1967, amended to include the following :

An eligible disabled parent who has to care for a child or children.

Two related members of one household one of whom is eligible and the other blind (previously limited to husband and wife).

Two related members of one household both sufficiently disabled to be eligible for supply of a vehicle, even though one is under 16 years of age.

and the above circular also contained the following provisions :

Payment of Car Maintenance in Advance : A war pensioner or N.H.S. patient who is to be provided with a Ministry car and has a site but no garage may be paid (on application) half the first year's car maintenance allowance in advance to assist with purchase of a garage.

Supply of Estate Cars : Where a real medical need exists consideration will be given to the supply of an estate car.

Driving Tuition : Any war pensioner or N.H.S. patient who has been provided with a Ministry car and requires tuition may be provided with a course of driving instruction at Ministry expense.

Car Badges for Severely Disabled Drivers

These badges, of a national pattern and colour to assist ready identification, are issued in approved cases to disabled drivers suffering from a permanent and substantial disability which cause severe difficulty in walking. They are for identification purpose only and confer no legal rights. The Borough Council, however, has approved free parking for disabled drivers only (not with passengers) displaying badges at Stokes Bay and Lee-on-Solent municipal car parks where parking fees are charged during the summer season.

Badges are valid for one year and reminders are sent to current holders prior to renewal date. At the end of 1967 there were 21 residents holding current badges.

Blind and Partially Sighted

This service is administered by Hampshire Association for the Care of the Blind as agents for the Local Health Authority. The Health and Welfare Committee has representation on the

Executive and Appointments Committees of the Association and there is a Local Committee of Management of the Association's Home at Mansfield House, Lee-on-Solent. The Association appoints a Home Teacher for the Blind for whole-time service in the Borough.

The total number of Registered Blind Persons decreased by 5 to 123, there being 16 New Registrations and 21 removals. Of the Registered Partially Sighted, 3 females aged over 65 were transferred to the Blind Register, 1 female over 65 was Decertified owing to improved Visual Acuity, there were 9 New Registrations (all over 65) and a nett decrease of 1 in total on register.

Registered Blind Persons

Males Females Total

Aged 16—64 :

Attending Special School	...	...	1	—	1
Employed Under Sheltered Conditions			2	1	3
Employed Under Ordinary Conditions			6	1	7
Training at University	...	...	1	—	1
Not Employed	...	...	3	16	19

Aged 65 and Over :

Not Employed	...	...	24	68	92
			37	86	123

Blind Persons in Residential Accommod. 4 9 13

Blind with other Defects :

Physically Defective	...	...	4	26	30
Deaf (with Speech)	...	...	—	2	2
Deaf (without Speech)	...	...	—	1	1
Hard of Hearing	...	...	2	4	6
Physically Defective and Hard of Hearing	...	...	2	2	4
			8	35	43

Registered under Disabled Persons

(Employment) Act 1944 8 3 11

Registered Partially Sighted Persons

Aged 5—15 :

Attending Special Schools	...	...	2	1	3
Attending Other Schools	...	...	2	1	3

Aged 16—64 :

Near and Prospectively Blind	...	...	1	1	2
Mainly Industrially Handicapped :					
Employed	...	...	5	1	6
Requiring Observation only	...	...	—	1	1

Aged 65 and Over :

Near and Prospectively Blind	...	...	6	7	13
Requiring Observation only	1	8	9
			—	—	—
			17	20	37
			—	—	—

Registered under Disabled Persons

(Employment) Act 1944	4	1	5
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Age Groups

Age Group	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
	Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
5-15						
16-20	3	2.44	2	5.41	3	2.44
21-29	3	2.44			3	2.44
30-39	1	.81	4	3.25	5	4.06
40-49	3	2.44	3	2.44	6	4.88
50-59	3	2.44	7	5.69	10	8.13
60-64			4	3.25	4	3.25
65-69	4	3.25	4	3.25	8	6.50
70-79	6	4.88	22	17.88	28	22.76
80-84	10	8.14	16	13.02	26	21.16
85-89	2	1.62	18	14.64	20	16.26
90 & Over	2	1.62	7	18.92	10	8.12
	37	30.08	17	45.95	54	59.44
			86	69.92	123	37

Age Groups of New Registrations

		50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 & over	Total
Blind :	M.	1			2	3			6
	F.	1	1	2	3		1	2	10
Partially Sighted :	M.			1	2				3
	F.				1	2	2	1	6

There are no Registered Blind Children under 16 years of age but, unfortunately, there are 6 children in this age group Registered Partially Sighted. Age Groups of Registered Persons are as follows :

Blind	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 & over	Ttl.
M.	3	3	1	3	3		4	6	10	2	2	37
F.			4	3	7	4	4	22	16	18	8	86

		5-15	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
Partially Sighted :	M.	4	2	3	1	7	17
	F.	2		2	1	15	20

NOTE : Preponderance of females at ages over 50, and particularly over 70 years.

The young man who was last year training for sheltered employment has successfully completed his training and is now employed in the London Association's Workshop. The 17 year old boy is completing his last term at Hethersett Vocational Assessment Centre and hopes to proceed to R.N.I.B. Training College for Shorthand Typists and Telephonists.

Our London University student is continuing his studies in Economics, the male shorthand-audio-typist continues to make satisfactory progress in the Town Clerk's Department and another of our registered young men works for the magazine "La Review Francaise" and travels extensively.

Mrs. J. M. Lamb (formerly Miss Wintle) continued as full-time Home Teacher for the Borough and made 1619 Domiciliary Visits, giving 53 lessons in Braille and 63 in Moon-embossed type. The Local Voluntary Committee, Chairman Mrs. Dyer and Secretary Mrs. Ireton, organised a Summer Outing, a Christmas Party, and other social activities.

Deaf and Dumb and Hard of Hearing

The Missioner Welfare Officer for the Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf—who is seconded to the County Council for these services—reports that in Gosport there are 26 persons in the following age groups and categories :

Age Group	Deaf with Speech		Deaf without Speech		Hard of Hearing		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
16-29	1	—	4	1	—	—	5	1
30-49	—	1	2	3	1	1	3	5
50-64	—	2	2	7	—	—	2	9
65 & Over	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
	1	3	9	11	1	1	11	15

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 final stage of the £260,000 Flooding Relief Scheme, commenced in 1963, was completed during the year with the construction of the Grove Road Sewage Pumping Station and the reconstruction of the underground sewage pumping stations in Village Road, Alverstoke and at the Cambridge Road/Brockhurst Road junction.

This completion, together with the improved sea outfall means that the Borough should now be free from flooding by sewage during times of heavy prolonged rainfall as has occurred previously.

SEA OUTFALL SCHEME. The construction of the two main Sewage Pumping Stations at Stokes Bay and Elmore, Lee-on-the-Solent, and the fabrication and laying, in a channel in the sea-bed, of the 3,000 ft. long new 36 in. diameter outfall into the Solent were completed in the autumn of the year and became fully operative.

The former sea outfall is now operating solely as a storm water discharge point and there can be no possibility of any faecal matter finding its way from this outfall on to the Stokes Bay beach.

MODERNISATION OF EJECTOR STATIONS. The first stage of the two stage scheme to convert the remaining fourteen underground sewage pumping stations in the Borough from compressed air ejection to electrical pumping was commenced at the beginning of the year at a cost of £101,000 and had been substantially completed by the end of the year. This stage dealt with the stations at Mill Lane, The Green, St. Matthew's Square, The Criterion, Clayhall Road and Fort Monckton, together with the laying of new sewers and rising mains in Mill Lane, Mumby Road, Forton Road and Clayhall Road.

MAINTENANCE. The high-pressure sewer jetting machine continued to carry out descaling work on both foul and surface water sewers to increase sewer capacities and improve flows.

Additional gullies and a manhole were constructed in Privett Road between Jellicoe Avenue and The Avenue to relieve flooding by storm water which occurred along this section and the measures appear to have been successful.

Water—Public Supply

Only one complaint was received about the quality of the water supply. It was said to be causing sickness in an infant but a sample submitted for examination was satisfactory.

Reports prepared by the Chemist and Bacteriologist of the Water Company were received and these showed the water supply to be at all times satisfactory. Tests made by the Company confirmed that the water was not plumbosolvent.

All dwellings are supplied from public water mains direct to the houses.

Swimming Baths and Pools

During the very fine summer the number of those who used the public swimming baths and paddling pools was much higher than in previous years. This necessitated a constant and close watch on the chlorination and filtration plant to ensure that a bacteriologically satisfactory water was maintained. Of 29 samples taken, 3 from swimming baths and 9 from paddling pools were unsatisfactory.

Eight samples were also taken from the swimming baths at two schools. All were satisfactory.

The work required to stop the seepage of unsatisfactory spring water into the Lee-on-the-Solent swimming pool was started.

Clean Air

Few complaints were received about emissions from industrial chimneys and in no case was a contravention of the Act substantiated.

Smoke from domestic bonfires gave rise to more complaints than usual. No formal action was taken but those responsible were advised about their obligations. Immediate and more official action was taken in the case of a firm which burned a quantity of old tyres.

Further complaints were received of smoke and smut nuisance from an Admiralty establishment but a new plant was installed and there should be no recurrence of the problem.

From the type and quantity of smoke and smuts emitted by many domestic chimneys it would seem that either chimney sweeps are obsolescent or people reluctant to pay for this service. Unfortunately emissions from dwelling houses are not covered by the provisions of the Clean Air Act except where there is a smoke control area, so only advice and persuasion can be used to secure an improvement.

Infectious Diseases

A number of cases of Sonne dysentery occurred among the staff and pupils of a Nursery School at the beginning of the year. As it followed the usual dispersion and contacts of the Christmas period no basic cause was found.

In the autumn an outbreak of Salmonellosis took place in an adjoining area following a large party. Some of those present were from Gosport and nearly all were affected. The cause of the outbreak was found to be turkey.

A few isolated cases of both Sonne dysentery and Salmonellosis also occurred during the year.

Rodent and Pest Control

Fewer complaints were received than in the previous year and the number of premises found to be infested also fell appreciably. It would be unwise, however, to assume that this trend will continue as many factors influence the size and movements of the rodent population.

Due to the continuance of major reconstruction schemes on the foul and stormwater sewerage systems it was again not possible to carry out any large-scale tests or treatment but spot checks gave no evidence of rodent infestations.

During the year 3,640 premises were inspected. Treatments were carried out at 500 premises for rat infestation and at 137 for mice.

Rat infestation at the Borough Council refuse tip was controlled satisfactorily but the site is surrounded by land much of which is swampy and inaccessible. This gives adequate cover to rodents and eradication of the pests is thereby made much more difficult.

A major infestation of flies occurred at the refuse tip in the summer and there were many complaints from residents of housing estates nearby. The Borough Engineer arranged for large-scale spraying of the tip at the time and further preventive treatments were given later.

Two hundred and fifty eight older Council houses vacated prior to improvement were given precautionary treatments against possible pest infestation.

Nineteen other houses were treated for insect infestation. A rather baffling problem was set by the owner/occupier who complained of an infestation of mites. On a cursory inspection one could see nothing but later discovered that having found a few in the kitchen the man had gone over the whole house foot by foot using a powerful magnifying glass to find the mites. Treatment was given and no complaint has been received since.

Pigeons congregating on buildings in a shopping area gave rise to complaints. The occupiers were advised to contact a firm which specialises in bird-repellent work. This they did but the pigeons moved to another site so no further action was taken and no further complaints have been received.

In addition to the usual complaints and requests for advice about ants and wasps, for the first time in many years complaints were received from several parts of the Borough that honey bees were attacking people living near apiaries. This went on for about two or three weeks and then stopped. No specific reason for it happening was found but this unusual behaviour must have been related to the particularly heavy honey flow of last summer.

Another unusual complaint was of several adders in the garden of a dwelling house. A satisfactory conclusion cannot be reported however, as on visiting the "garden" was seen to be covered with coarse grass over a foot high and there was no sign of the adders.

The following incident is worthy of comment. During the summer, complaint was made that a number of fish in a very large private pond had died as the result of sewage pollution. There had recently been major sewerage works in the vicinity so the complaint was investigated by both this department and that of the Borough Engineer. It was found that the water level in the pond had been allowed to drop so low that the fish were dying from lack of oxygen, excessive sun, or a combination of both. The water level was raised and this resolved the problem.

The dumping of waste of all kinds by unauthorised people on private land increased. A number of complaints were received but in few cases was there found to be any existing or potential health hazard. The things most frequently found dumped were old prams, tins, builders' rubbish, old cars and garden waste. The clearance of several small dumping sites was achieved by informal action, but there seems to be little or no diminution of this problem and this may get worse as spare land becomes scarce.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Progress continued to be made in securing conformity with the numerous provisions of the Act. Notices were served covering a number of contraventions as shown below ; the figures in brackets show the number of times that particular item occurred :

Repair & Redecoration	(102)	Artificial Lighting	(14)
Abstracts of Act	(65)	Ventilation	(12)
Thermometers	(41)	Drinking Water	(10)
First Aid Outfits	(40)	Accommodation for	
Washing Facilities	(30)	Outdoor Clothing	(6)
Temperature	(18)	Seating	(1)
Sanitary Accommodation	(15)		

In addition to written notices much advice was given verbally. There were not many cases where occupiers objected to fulfilling their obligations under the Act and these problems were usually resolved by discussion. The sole prosecution, which was successful, was for failure to provide a constant supply of hot water.

Most of the premises registered during 1967 were new businesses but a few were found which should have been registered earlier.

Improvements in artificial lighting were obtained, mainly in offices. No cases of overcrowding were noted.

Ventilation and temperature were two of the main problems. Securing better ventilation in old premises is often difficult and the need to do so not always acceptable to employers. In new premises the provision of adequate ventilation was discussed at an early stage and incorporated in the building. Architects and builders have in general been co-operative in ensuring compliance with the Act and have on a number of occasions come to the Department for information and advice.

Reports of eight accidents were received during the year, none of these was fatal and none arose from the use of cutting machines or any other mechanical appliance. The injuries caused by these accidents were: cuts due to hand tools slipping (3), sprains due to falling (2), pulled muscles due to lifting (1), bruising caused by falling object (1) and cuts from broken glass (1).

No exemptions from the Act were granted during 1967.

Registered Premises and Persons Employed						No. of premises registered at end of 1967
Class of Premises						
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	106
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	...	456
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	2
Catering Establishments Open to Public, Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	83
						647

No. of Persons Employed in each Class of Workplace						
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	682
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1,865
Wholesale Departments/Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	55
Catering Establishments Open to Public	...	...	...	...	...	419
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total Males						989
Total Females						2,039

800 Visits were made.

Noise Abatement Act 1960

Investigations were made about three new noise sources, plus some which had given rise to complaints previously.

Two of the noise complaints were about contractors' pumps. Both were used for keeping down the level of storm and subsoil water to enable building and roadmaking to continue. The loudness of the noise was in each case secondary to its persistence throughout the night. At one site the pump was in use for a short time only but at the other for a much longer period. In the latter case some attempts were made to baffle the noise by surrounding the pump with sound-insulating material. This was ineffective as the material used was unsuitable. The pump was then moved farther away from dwellings and its use at night discontinued.

The other new cause of complaint was a large exhaust fan at an Admiralty Establishment. Again, the main trouble was the all-night use of the fan. Those responsible were approached and the fan was stopped at night until means were found to reduce or eliminate the noise.

The problem of resolving what is an acceptable noise is one not answered by legislation and varies considerably with different people. Nearly every complaint received has been of noise at night. This indicates all too clearly that the level of background noise during day time is high enough to blanket the noise which offends at night. This quite high day-time level is acceptable to many people but is rising and will continue to do so unless, or until, more is done to quieten machinery of all kinds for this is the largest contribution.

The enforcement of the legal noise-level standard for motor vehicles would be welcomed. Mufflers are available for pneumatic drills and should be used. These measures will not eliminate noise, but any reduction is a forward step.

Immigrants

Visits were made to long-term immigrants soon after their arrival was notified. There are only eight immigrants in the Borough and no special problems have arisen.

Mosquito Control

For the third year in succession there was no major mosquito infestation. The work carried out by the Borough Council, the Ministry of Defence and private developers during the past two or three years has undoubtedly proved beneficial by eliminating potential breeding areas. Another contributory factor was the warm, dry summer as it had for several years been noted that heavy storms in August preceded a mass hatching of adult

mosquitoes. Heavy rain fell in September but the ground temperature had fallen considerably and many larvae had not survived to hatch. Efficient spraying by the operators early in the year killed large numbers of larvae.

The Ministry of Defence reimbursed the cost of spraying land under its control.

The Standards for School Premises Regulations

Reports based on the joint views of those concerned with inspections were passed to the Borough Education Officer as before. A number of items mentioned in these reports were dealt with by the Schools Maintenance Surveyor during the course of the year and others are included in his programme for 1968.

Towards the end of the year a quantity of plastic drinking cups and a dispenser for them were supplied to each of two infant schools. If their use proves successful the idea may be extended to other schools.

Public Conveniences

Four new conveniences were opened during the year ; these were situated at Lee-on-the-Solent, Haslar, Walpole Park and Elson Recreation Ground. That at Lee-on-the-Solent replaced the conveniences at Lee Tower ; these were closed to the public and handed over to the Lee Tower administration.

It is regrettable to have to note that wilful damage during day-time increased. The arrangements of closing some conveniences at night prevented some wilful damage.

A new scheme for cleaning most of the conveniences started in May. Two vans were brought into use and the number of cleaning staff was reduced. This was made possible because cleaners had formerly travelled around on foot and cycles or by public transport. Much of the time which would otherwise have been spent in cleaning was absorbed in this way. The re-organised service has already proved more efficient and is showing an appreciable financial saving.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960

No new sites were licensed during 1967.

Apart from some levelling and drainage, no further progress was made in developing the land designated as a replacement for the Stokes Bay Caravan Site. This is the only public site in the Borough and accommodates 72 residential and 59 tourist caravans.

A caravan site at Grange Lane is controlled by the Admiralty, being used solely by Service personnel.

Factories Act 1961

A.—HEALTH INSPECTIONS	No. on	Written
Premises	Register	Inspections Notices
1.—Factories in which law about cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors is enforced by Local Authorities	7	5 —
2.—Factories not included in (1) in which law about sanitary conveniences is enforced by Local Authorities	139	137 9
3.—Other premises in which law about sanitary conveniences is enforced by Local Authorities (excluding out-workers) ...	4	4 —
B.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND		
Unsuitable or Defective Sanitary Conveniences		8
Other Offences		7
C.—OUTWORKERS. There were 36.		

Notices

Informal Notices : under Public Health, Food and Drugs and Factories Acts	316
Statutory Notices	78
Notices Complied with	220

Defects and Contraventions Remedied

Defects :

In Houses	318
About Drainage	78
Concerning Water Closets	38
Offensive Accumulations	12

Contraventions :

Food Premises (including delivery vehicles) ...	272
---	-----

HOUSING

Action Taken

No. of Houses made fit by informal action ...	62
No. of Houses made fit by formal action ...	9
Closing Orders	15

Schemes for the repair and improvement of a number of properties were received during the year. Some of the houses concerned had been the subject of Demolition or Closing Orders, others were of a similar type but in somewhat better condition. Generally the work done in reconditioning property was satisfactory.

There had been increasing delay in getting some nuisances abated. This has been due in part to owners but builders have also been very dilatory.

Visits were made to houses for which Improvement Grants were sought; 52 grants were approved. Very few of the applications were for older, tenanted properties. One reason for this is that the making of a grant is conditional upon all other defects being remedied. The cost of such work may be considerable in old houses and does not rank for grant aid.

Housing Progress	During 1967	Total Post-War
Housing Units Built :		
Permanent (by Local Authority)	317	9,032
Permanent (by Private Enterprise)	324	
Temporary (prefab) by Local Authority	—	398
War Destroyed Houses Rebuilt		170

Houses in Multiple Occupation

No additional houses came to the notice of the department during 1967, leaving the number known as 5. No legal overcrowding occurred.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk

Premises Registered : 1 Dairy 68 Distributors

Licences :

Pasteurisers	...	...	...	...	1
Dealers (Prepacked)	(Pasteurised)	...	...	...	58
	(Sterilised)	...	...	...	29
	(Untreated)	...	...	...	8
	(Ultra Heat treated)	...	...	...	7

Milk Sampling (Bacteriological)

	No. of Samples	Tests	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	36	Phosphatase	36	—
		Methylene Blue	30	1
Channel Island		Phosphatase	9	—
Pasteurised	9	Methylene Blue	8	—
Sterilised	9	Turbidity	9	—
Untreated	12	Methylene Blue	10	—
		Ring Test	11	1
Raw (taken on		Methylene Blue	29	9
delivery to dairy)	41	Ring Test	32	9
Ultra Heat Treated	1	Colony Count	1	—
Long Life Cream	1		1	—
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The raw milk samples which failed the Methylene Blue Test were all taken during the summer. This indicated that insufficient attention had been paid by the producer or collector of the milk to the warm and sunny weather then prevailing. The temperature of the cooling water may have been too high ; churns may have been left in the sun awaiting collection ; the period between cooling and delivery at the dairy may have been too long. All unsatisfactory reports are passed to the dairy and they take follow-up action.

All raw milk samples are tested by the Laboratory for the presence of *Brucella Abortus* organisms, which can cause undulant fever in humans. The organism is destroyed by efficient heat-treatment. If the preliminary test, known as the Ring Test, shows positive, then further tests are made to establish conclusively wheather active organisms are present. All positive results are passed on to the Local Authorities in whose area the milk is produced and follow-up action is taken by them.

Food and Drug Sampling

	Genuine		Unsatisfactory		Total	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Milk	—	68	—	—	—	68
Other						
Foods	10	47	1	4	11	51
Drugs	—	11	—	—	—	11
Pesticide						
Exam.	—	4	—	—	—	4
	10	130	1	4	11	134

Twelve samples of Milk were below the presumptive limits of the Sale of Milk Regulations for solids-not-fat but were reported genuine as the Analyst attributed this to the natural condition of the cows. There was no evidence of added water.

Action Taken re Unsatisfactory Samples

Salmon Spread	Contained foreign matter of vegetable fibrous material derived from wheat with a trace of mould.	Manufacturer advised.
Fruit Salad (diabetic)	Label failed to declare the ingredients in the correct order by weight and the ingredient sorbital.	Producer agreed to amend label.
Lemon Dessert Mould (diabetic)	Misleading label. The label displayed the words "no sugar" which should not be applied to a food containing carbohydrates if that food is intended for use by diabetics.	Manufacturer advised ; correspondence not concluded.

Slice of Brown Bread	Contained a pin which had probably been baked in the bread.	After thorough investigation no formal action taken but manufacturers advised.
Gin 70%	At least 4.8% deficient of its stated proportion of proof spirit.	After careful consideration of all facts by the legal department, no formal action was taken but matter brought to notice of firm concerned.

Pesticide Residue in Foodstuffs

Under the scheme of sampling prepared jointly by the Local Authority Association and Association of Public Analysts, samples of lard, milk, cabbage and ale were submitted for examination. Reports on the milk, cabbage and ale were all negative but trace residues of D.D.T. and two associated pesticides were found in the lard. This was an imported product. The amounts found, however, were well below the limit at which action might be considered.

Food—Complaints

Seventeen complaints were received and investigated. Informal action was taken in all cases. The complaints covered a wide field, some being of alleged unfitness for consumption and others about a variety of foreign matters.

On investigating a complaint of a mouldy Swiss Roll it was found that the "mould" was sugar which had not been properly mixed with the cream.

Prepacked cheese and wrapped bread also gave rise to complaints of mould. This is not a new problem with food contained in cellophane or plastic wrappers, particularly if the food is stored under unsuitable conditions or, in the case of bread, wrapped while still warm. Surface mould forms long before the food becomes stale and though it is not harmful, food so affected should not be sold.

Maggots in cheese are not unknown but some imported soft boxed cheeses contained maggots and cheese in almost equal proportions. This was undoubtedly due to the hot weather and a delay in transit, not to mismanagement by the retailer.

The misuse of milk bottles for turpentine, paraffin and other non-portable materials has long been a source of trouble. Most bottles returned dirty or spotted are picked out and discarded before they reach the washing and filling machines but a very small number escape detection and when filled the offending stains are not always readily seen. Unless or until non-returnable milk containers are in common use the problem will recur. The same comment applies to the cracked or chipped bottle and to the fortunately rare occurrence of glass splinters from a bottle being found in the milk.

Ice Cream

Premises Registered :

For Manufacture and Sale	6
For Sale only	220

Results of Samples

	Total	Grade				Percentage			
		One	Two	Three	Four	One	One or Two	Three	Four
1967	69	45	9	9	6	65.2%	78.2%	13%	8.7%
1966	78	48	14	3	13	61.5%	79.5%	3.8%	16.7%

The grading is indicative of the bacteriological content of ice-cream as shown by the time taken to decolourise the dye Methylene Blue. Grades 1 and 2 are satisfactory, Grades 3 and 4 unsatisfactory.

The samples taken cover the products of 10 manufacturers. Twenty-four of the samples were of soft ice-cream and these showed better results than in 1966. The unsatisfactory samples were from a number of different vendors and both soft cold-mix ice-cream and bulk heat-treated ice-cream were involved.

Eighteen Iced Lolly samples were examined and bacteriologically these products were very satisfactory.

Meat and Other Foods Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption

Fish	...	...	141 lbs.	528 pkts.	6 tins
Meat at Retail Shops			559 lbs.	114 pkts.	
Canned Meats	...				30 tins
Fruit and Vegetables			319 lbs.	737 pkts.	224 tins
Cooked Meat and					
Meat Products				159 pkts.	91 tins
Other Foods	...	1 bottle	51 lbs.	543 pkts.	468 tins

Food Premises in the Borough

	No. of Premises	Hand Washing Facilities	Trade Washing Facilities
Grocers	131	131	114
Public Houses	63	63	63
Butchers	38	38	38
Confectioners	73	73	45
Fishmongers	22	22	22
Greengrocers	36	36	26
Cafes, Restaurants, School Canteens	97	97	97
Off-Licences	16	16	10
Bakers	7	7	7
Dairies	2	2	2
	<u>485</u>	<u>485</u>	<u>424</u>

Food Hygiene

A drive was made to secure more adequate protection of food in shops. Particular emphasis was placed on cooked meats and cakes. Some of the proprietors of confectionery shops were very reluctant to change long-standing layouts on the grounds that they considered it would be prejudicial to trade. Meetings and discussions took place at a number of premises and eventually most of the work asked for was done. It was found that the changes were not detrimental to trade and that the public appreciated that the protection of food was for their benefit.

There is, regrettably, no magic formula whereby undesirable practices by staff in food shops can be stopped. The use of the words "food handler" is unfortunate as handling open food unnecessarily is still far too prevalent. The management of the larger food shops are usually well aware of the need for good food hygiene but constant vigilance on their part is essential where numbers of staff are employed and this is not or cannot be given. A gradual improvement is, however, taking place.

Inspections of mobile shops and other food vehicles were made under new Regulations which came into force on 1st January, 1967. These required the provision of personal washing facilities and other amenities necessary to maintain a satisfactory standard of food hygiene. Such requirements had previously applied only to premises. Letters giving a summary of the Regulations were sent to the owners of all known mobile shops before the new law became operative. As a result of those letters and of informal action taken earlier, most of the vehicles concerned conformed already to the requirements.

Talks on the work of the Public Health Inspector as related to food hygiene have been given to outside groups and to senior pupils in schools. It is hoped to expand this facet of health education in the future.

SECTION 5

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

This Committee continued to carry out its purpose under the new arrangements mentioned last year, doing most of its effective work by case conferences, the general policy committee meeting only three times.

By general demand, the local clergy and all voluntary and statutory social workers arranged meetings once a month, alternating at lunch time and the evening, when a chosen speaker gave a short talk and questions followed. Although there were only two meetings by the end of the year, the attendances were between 50 and 60.

It is quite impossible for any one social worker to know the complete organisation of our social services and these exchanges of views by the various field workers not only helps them to know what is happening in other parts of the services but eventually improves their own service to the public.

This development from the co-ordinating committee idea not only helps us to understand our own services but we learn about the attitudes of others and what their services are trying to give.

SECTION 6

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Gosport Committee for Education Social Services Sub-Committee

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

Chairman : MR. G. V. MASTERMAN.

Vice-Chairman : COUNCILLOR MRS. F. B. BEHRENDT.

ALDERMAN C. W. L. GILES.

COUNCILLORS : D. MOODY
V. E. J. NEAL
P. W. O'DELL
DR. P. V. PRITCHARD
H. J. TAYLOR

REVD. W. CULLEN, B.A.

MR. L. A. SAUNDERS.

MISS M. N. B. TYRRELL.

SCHOOL PROVISION

Number of school children on the school registers at end of year : 12,281.

		Number of Schools	Numbers on Roll	Average Number of Children Attending
Primary Schools	County	20	5,968	5,520
	Voluntary	6	1,609	1,488
Secondary Schools	County	2	2,304	2,140
Grammar School	County	1	881	846
Bilateral School	County	1	1,386	1,275
Nursery School	County	1	38	34
Foxbury Special School		1	105	97

CLINICS

School Clinic

This clinic, held on alternate Monday mornings at 3 Spring Garden Lane and served by the Departmental Medical Officer, is a Diagnostic or Special Investigation Clinic.

The statistics of the work carried out at this clinic are set out below :

Number of Children examined for employment	...	240
Number of children for special observation	...	26
Number of students examined for admission to		
Training College	... ..	67
Number of Teachers examined	... ..	11

Enuretic Clinic

The department holds a stock of eight alarm apparatus. The time individual cases have used the alarm has ranged from one night to four months. In the first mentioned case the parent reported great improvement, although she had apparently anticipated instantaneous cure and had stopped treatment because this had not occurred.

A considerable proportion of children who attended were again not taken on for treatment. Of these, two had become dry while awaiting appointment and four required further medical or psychological specialist investigation. In three cases the parents or the child decided they did not want to use the alarm.

NUMBER OF NEW CASES	...	...	31
Source of Referral : S.M.O.	...	24	
G.P.	...	7	
NUMBER OF CASES WHERE ALARM ISSUED			6
(a) Treatment Completed	...	3	
Outcome : Cured	...	1	
Improved	...	1	
Failed	...	1	
(b) Treatment Incomplete	...	3	
NUMBER OF CASES AWAITING ALARM	...		9
NUMBER OF CASES TREATED BY OTHER METHODS			6
(a) Treatment Completed	...	5	
Outcome : Cured	...	4	
Failed	...	1	
(b) Treatment Incomplete	...	1	
NUMBER OF CASES NOT TAKEN ON FOR TREATMENT			10
NUMBER OF CASES WAITING TO BE SEEN (31/12/67)			9

Special Clinics

The following Clinics are held at 3 Spring Garden Lane :

Child Guidance

Psychiatrist : Alternate Tuesday all day. Wednesday all day.

Psychologist : As required.

Psychiatric Social Worker : Alternate Tuesdays all day.

Wednesday all day.

Children seen by appointment only.

Speech Therapy

Wednesday and Friday all day

Tuesday Mornings (1st and 3rd in month)

Tuesday Afternoons (2nd, 4th and 5th in month)

Children seen by appointment only

The year was a difficult one from the staffing angle. The Authority was unable to obtain the services of a permanent Speech

Therapist from December 1966 until October 1967. A temporary part-time appointment was made in July 1967 and the permanent Speech Therapist's sessions were also supplemented for a period of nine weeks by additional sessions from this temporary Therapist.

Long breaks in the availability of this service react unfavourably on many children who are in need of treatment. It would appear that recruitment to the profession is insufficient to balance wastage and that the shortage of Therapists is virtually nation wide.

Clinic Sessions held	...	...	...	...	134
Consultations	...	...	...	...	52
Treatments	...	...	...	...	414
New cases referred during the year	...	...	...	...	30
New Cases commencing treatment during the year	...	...	...	...	42
Continued from 1966	...	...	...	...	43
Total children treated					73
Children discharged	...	...	...	...	37
Number on Register, 31/12/67 :					
(a) Under Treatment	...	...	...	...	61
(b) Awaiting Treatment after consultation	...	...	...	...	32
Total					93
Waiting List (awaiting consultation) on 31/12/67					8

CHILDREN DISCHARGED—RESULTS OF TREATMENT

Reason for Discharge	No		Speech
	Improvement	Improved	Satisfactory
Failure to continue attendance	4	—	—
No further response anticipated	—	1	28
Left District	4	—	—
Total			28

TYPE OF DEFECT UNDER TREATMENT 31/12/67

Defect				Boys	Girls	Total
Dyslalia	...	...	...	25	12	37
Dysarthria	...	...	...	1	—	1
Stammer	...	...	...	5	1	6
Cleft Palate	...	...	...	1	—	1
Delayed Speech Development	...	...	...	7	—	7
Dual defects	...	...	...	2	—	2
Others	...	...	...	3	4	7
Total				44	17	61

Audiometric Clinic

Thursday afternoons, weekly. Children seen by appointment only.

School Nurses have continued to carry out preliminary sweep tests of hearing in school at the request of Medical Officers and Teachers. A total of 216 children were tested out of whom 167 who had failed the test were referred to the Audiometric Clinic.

General Practitioners are beginning to make increased use of the services of the clinic and it is felt that it can give them valuable clinical and diagnostic information.

Number of New Cases Seen	...	...	...	120
Source of Referral of New Cases :	(i) G.P.	...	15	
	(ii) S.M.O.	...	94	
	(iii) Hospital	...	5	
	(iv) Other	...	6	
Number of Cases referred to General Practitioner				10
Number of Cases referred to Hospital by Us				7
Outcome of Hospital Referral :	(i) No treatment	2		
	(ii) Treatment	4		
	(iii) Not known	1		
Number of re-examinations Seen	...	...	...	115
Total Attendances at Clinic	...	...	...	235

Hearing Aids

Number of children in ordinary schools at 31/12/67 known to have been provided with Hearing Aids ... 16

Special Schools	...	...	...	5
Ordinary Schools	...	...	...	5
Wallisdean County Primary—Partially Hearing Unit				6

Hospital Board Special Clinic

OPHTHALMIC

Gosport War Memorial Hospital.

Wednesday afternoons and Friday mornings.

Monday mornings (except 1st Monday in month).

(Children seen by appointment only)

PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

During the year more children of infant school age were examined than in 1966. Time is allowed at this inspection for a very thorough review and the information obtained at it, in the majority of cases, can be used to determine the need for future examinations during the child's whole school life. Although the time taken on these entrants means that it may not be possible to see as many children in other age groups during the course of the year, it is time well spent.

Number of Children examined :

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	Number of Pupils		Inspected
	Boys	Girls	Total
1963 and later	8	3	11
1962	214	213	427
1961	508	480	988
1960	49	46	95
1959	26	30	56
1958	19	31	50
1957	16	22	38
1956	5	10	15
1955	12	7	19
1954	7	9	16
1953	22	24	46
1952 and earlier	259	274	533
TOTALS	1145	1149	2294
1966 TOTALS	(1262)	(1153)	(2415)

Periodic Inspection of Leavers :

Full Periodic Medical Inspection	...	...	143
Partial Medical Inspection for Particular Defects			35
Interview only (not examined)	...	...	377
TOTAL			555
1966 TOTAL			(1120)

Physical Condition of Children examined :

		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	%	No.	%
Boys	...	1135	99.13	10	.87
Girls	...	1140	99.22	9	.78
TOTAL		2275	99.17	19	.82
1966	(2406)	(99.63)	(9)	(.37)	

OTHER EXAMINATION

Special Examinations	...	...	788	(760)
Re-Inspections	...	...	2361	(2752)
TOTAL			3149	(3512)

RESULT OF INSPECTIONS

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

T—Referred for Treatment.

O—Requiring Observation.

Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections								Special Inspections	
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		T	O
	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O		
Skin	22	52	8	11	—	4	30	67	1	7
Eyes (a) Vision	58	47	14	7	7	9	79	63	5	5
(b) Squint	33	10	—	—	4	5	37	15	—	—
(c) Other	6	13	—	—	—	3	6	16	1	2
Ears (a) Hearing	34	113	—	4	1	2	35	119	5	13
(b) Otitis Media	12	111	2	5	1	1	15	117	1	2
(c) Other	6	24	—	—	1	1	7	25	—	2
Nose and Throat	43	226	1	8	—	19	44	253	1	25
Speech	19	78	—	—	1	2	20	80	6	5
Lymphatic Glands	4	76	—	1	—	2	4	79	—	2
Heart	4	35	—	2	—	3	4	40	—	4
Lungs	25	51	—	5	3	5	28	61	—	20
Developmental :										
(a) Hernia	4	17	—	—	—	—	4	17	—	—
(b) Other	5	90	1	—	1	4	7	94	—	2
Orthopaedic :										
(a) Posture	—	20	—	1	1	3	1	24	1	4
(b) Feet	4	53	1	8	2	6	7	67	—	10
(c) Other	3	57	4	5	1	6	8	68	1	7
Nervous System :										
(a) Epilepsy	2	6	1	1	—	—	3	7	—	2
(b) Other	2	32	1	—	—	4	3	36	1	2
Psychological :										
(a) Development	1	12	—	—	—	2	1	14	—	5
(b) Stability	4	67	—	3	1	7	5	77	1	20
Abdomen	1	10	—	6	—	2	1	18	1	3
Other	6	65	—	9	—	7	6	81	2	46
Menstruation	—	—	3	1	—	—	3	1	3	3
TOTALS	298	1265	36	77	24	97	358	1439	30	191
1966	214	1139	84	153	41	84	343	1167	58	167

Handicapped Pupils

Number on Register
at 31/12/67

Category	
Blind	1
Partially Sighted	1
Deaf	2
Partially Hearing	14
Delicate	6
Physically Handicapped	19
Educationally Subnormal	62
Maladjusted	19
Epileptic	2
Speech Defective	1

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SECTION 7

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Dental Staff

Three Surgeons were employed full-time and one part-time. There is also one Dental Auxiliary.

This establishment has not changed over the last three years despite the growth in population resulting in more young people using the service. There should be an increase in the dental establishment if the demands placed upon the service are to be properly and adequately met. Two factors in the accompanying Tables indicate this—the obvious increase in the demand for services and the fact that the 1966 and 1967 figures for treatment carried out are in some cases almost identical. This indicates that the maximum output of treatment with the existing staff has been reached.

One surgeon attended a five-day refresher course in London.

Building and Equipment

A new dental unit was installed in the Bridgemary Clinic to replace a very old set. The replacement of equipment is expensive—but it should be noted that it is occasionally necessary to replace equipment because of circumstances outside the control of the Dental Service. A case in point is the re-design of anaesthetic gas cylinders which has meant that at least some older types of anaesthetic machinery has had to be replaced to accommodate the new cylinders.

This year, for the first time, a Dental Caravan has been borrowed from the County. It was used for the pupils of St. Francis Training Centre who consequently did not have to travel about Gosport to get treatment. This, in turn, was a help to parents and staff. Minor alterations have been made to the electrical installation of the St. Francis building to supply electricity to the caravan.

Treatment

The accompanying Table gives the annual figures for the treatment carried out. The lay-out of the table has been altered from last year so that figures can be compared with those of the rest of the County.

School Children treated by the School Dental Service :

1965	...	...	...	...	3,297
1966	...	...	...	...	3,949
1967	...	...	...	...	4,516

In addition to these figures, pre-school aged children are also treated. Dental Health Instruction is also given in schools and in 1967 this amounted to 4 sessions by the surgeons and 12 sessions by County staff from Winchester.

The Dental Services work very closely with the Schools which they serve and with the Health Clinics. There is a very fine spirit of co-operation existing between all departments, which certainly makes easier the work of the dental service and I am very happy to record this.

Dental Treatment of School Children

1.—Attendances for Treatment including 'Emergency' and Orthodontic	...	...	...	...	12,491
2.—Emergencies	...	...	...	...	458
3.—Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	4,516
4.—Additional Courses of Treatment commenced	...	...	...	...	718
5.—Fillings : Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	6,644
Deciduous Teeth	...	...	...	...	3,240
6.—Teeth Filled : Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	5,646
Deciduous Teeth	...	...	...	...	2,987
7.—Extractions : Carious Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	366
Deciduous Teeth	...	...	...	...	2,331
8.—Extractions : Orthodontic Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	206
Deciduous Teeth	...	...	...	...	269
9.—Number of General Anaesthetics by Medical					
		Anaesthetists			1,091
10.—Number of Patients X-Rayed	...	...	...	...	235
11.—Prophylaxis	...	...	...	...	1,992
12.—Gum Treatment	...	...	...	...	524
13.—Teeth Otherwise Conserved	...	...	...	...	860
14.—Other Operations : Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	610
Deciduous Teeth	...	...	...	...	822
15.—Teeth Root Filled	...	...	...	...	39
16.—Inlays	...	...	...	...	2
17.—Crowns	...	...	...	...	39
18.—Number of Dentures Fitted	...	...	...	...	17
19.—Courses of Treatment Completed	...	...	...	...	4,436
<hr/>					
20.—Orthodontics : (a) Cases carried forward from					
	previous year				279
(b) Cases commenced during year					156
(c) Cases completed during year	...				63
(d) Cases discontinued during year					45
(e) Removable appliances fitted	...				83
(f) Cases transferred to Specialist					38
(g) Total attendances	...	...	...	...	2,055

