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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.





BOROUGH OF GOSPORT

HEALTH AND WELFARE

AND

SCHOOL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

With the Compliments

of

J. D. M. Nelson

M.B. B.CH. B.A.O. D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

and

Divisional Medical Officer

TOWN HALL,

TELEPHONE : GOSPORT 84242.

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Medical Officer of Health
and
and
Chicagonal Medical Officer

TOWN HA

LARAS TROUBES

# ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

# 1969

Erratum - Page 18

# Chiropody

Bridgemary Community Centre,
Beach Road, Lee-on-the-Solent - For "Mondays, 1 pm to 4 pm" read "Mondays, 5 pm to 7 pm"

# Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

Beach Road, Lee-on-the -Solent

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# CONTENTS

		Page
	PREFACE	1-3
	HEALTH & WELFARE COMMITTEE	4
	STAFF	4
Section 1	VITAL STATISTICS Employment	5-7 8-9
	HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA  Care of Mothers and Young Children  Births  Early Discharge from Maternity Units  Premature Infants  Congenital Abnormalities  Ante-Natal Clinics  Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes  Child Health Clinics  Dental Treatment  Mother and Baby Homes  Welfare Foods  Day Nursery  Registered Nurseries and Daily Minders.  Midwifery  Health Visiting  Developmental and Audiology Clinic  Home Nursing  Vaccination and Immunisation	10 10 10 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 13 14 14 15
	Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care Tuberculosis B.C.G. Vaccination Cervical Cytology Clinic Family Planning Medical Loan Equipment Chiropody Health Education	16 16 17 17 17 17 17
	Home Help Service	19
	Mental Health Service	19
	Nursing Homes	22
	Hospitals	22
	Ambulance Facilities	22
	Venereal Diseases	22
	Laboratory Facilities	23

Section		D
3	DELEGATED WELFARE SERVICES	Page
	Physically Handicapped	24
	Car Badges for Severely Disabled Drivers	24
	Blind and Partially Sighted	24
	Deaf and Dumb and Hard of Hearing	26
4	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	
	Sewerage	27
	Water - Public Supply	27
	Swimming Baths and Pools	28
	Clean Air	28
	Infectious Diseases Rodent and Pest Control	29 29
	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	
	Noise Abatement Act 1960	30
	Immigrants	31
	Mosquito Control	31
	The Standards for School Premises	
	Regulations	31
	Public Conveniences	32
	Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960	32
	Factories Act 1961	32
	Notices	32
	Control of the Contro	
	Housing	33
	Inspection and Supervision of Food	34
5	CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE	38
	CLERGY and SOCIAL WORKERS MEETINGS	38
	ODERIGI WILLIAM WILLIAM PRESTINGS	90
6	SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE	
	Gosport Committee for Education	39
	School Provision	39
	Clinics	39
	Medical Inspection Handicapped Pupils	43
	Survey about Hay Fever in Schools	44 45
	barroj about naj rovor in bonovao	47
7	SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE	47

# BOROUGH OF GOSPORT

Health and Welfare Department, Town Hall, GOSPORT.

June, 1970

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

The layout of the report is the same as last year and the contents are the work and thoughts of myself and of my senior staff. Nearly all of the tables which appear throughout are taken from returns regularly required by Central Government Departments. These tables, together with the commentaries on the services, will give readers a good idea of the work of the department. I must thank those outside my department whose commentaries help to give a wider picture about services which contribute to the general well-being of the townspeople.

Mr. A. A. Hart, Manager of the Gosport Branch of the Department of Employment and Productivity, again gives me a commentary on the employment situation; Mr. C. Thomas, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, starts the account on the Environmental Services with a contribution about improvements to the town's sewerage and Dr. J. M. Couchman, Consultant in Venereal Disease for the area, sends me details about venereal disease. This disease continues to increase in the town.

Rowner Health Centre, opened in October, had thirteen General Practitioners of three group practices settled in by the end of the year. They are supported by Midwives, District Nurses and Health Visitors who have accommodation there as well. A treatment room is well—equipped and staffed by qualified nurses who assist patients as the General Practitioners require. The patients are seen by appointment and the work of the Centre is backed by reception and clerical staff. Two Local Authority dental suites are sited in the Centre and a Local Authority Child Health Clinic is also housed there. A good co-operative spirit exists between all who work in the Centre and already the Centre Committee have developments in mind to further improve the health services of the area.

It may be expected that I make some comment about the various reports concerning Local Government re-organisation and thoughts on various aspects of the National Health Service which came out during the year but this report is a story of the services as they exist. I will, therefore, leave any comments in the meantime to others, only pausing to state that with the attachment of Local Health Authority nursing staff to General Practitioners some years ago, the concept of a "health team" centred around the General Practitioner is now successfully operating in Gosport.

Given the right facilities, as in Rowner Health Centre and in some of the newer premises of group practices in the town, the health team of Health Visitor, District Nurse, Midwife, Mental Health Social Worker and Reception Nurse with the General Practitioner as the nucleus should work to the benefit of both patient and General Practitioner.

My next topic for comment is Health Education. The senior staff of the department continued with this work, talking to various voluntary organisations and senior school children in the schools at the request of the Head Teachers. We use our collection of 200 coloured slides illustrating the whole range of work in the department on both the personal and environmental services and we must be one of the few Boroughs in the country to have such a set. We are also using the slides to illustrate our services to groups of senior school children when they regularly visit the department. All this takes time in preparation and giving but we think it is well worth while; the local social services are vividly shown and places and people can be easily identified; the services "come alive" and local people understand much better what the Local Health and Welfare staff are doing.

From time to time in recent Annual Reports I have mentioned pollution of our environment. As all know this is a vast subject ranging from pollution of outer space to soiling our air, our seas and even our local area by over-population. Over-population in Gosport is not so impossible as some may think; soon all our available land for building houses will be gone and we will only be able to accommodate more people by building high blocks of flats which would be allowed in some areas of the town.

This increasing population will need more and more facilities for recreation and leisure; I am thinking particularly of our coast. Gosport Borough Council continue to improve the riparian areas at Stokes Bay and Lee-on-the-Solent but I can see that the vast number of people looking for facilities will just not find space. The past fine summer weather illustrated this point quite clearly on a number of occasions and we must not forget that there are many who do not live in Gosport but who come to our coastline.

Much of our coastline in Portsmouth Harbour is in the hands of the Ministry of Defence but I can see no reason why it should not be possible to have a "walking area" or promenade along that coastline. I am sure the Ministry would accept this idea for practically all their employees both in and out of uniform live in or near the town and the better they and their families find the outlets for recreation, the more contented they will be. As the South Hampshire Plan Advisory Committee say, we must all aim to "create a high quality physical environment for living, working and recreation."

This does not imply that Stokes Bay and Lee-on-the-Solent foreshores are ideal in every way, for recently there has been a build-up of pollution in these parts. I mentioned the plastic litter last year but we have now reached a stage of practically continuous oil pollution, sometimes it is better, sometimes worse, but always it is there. Our Authority spend a lot of money trying to keep the beaches and promenades clear but the Solent is such a constant highway for tankers and other oil-burning ships that the task is continuous and more frequently the pollution becomes a nuisance.

It hardly needs me to state that this problem calls for constant vigilance by all Local Authorities bordering the Solent on both sides but it is far more important that all seafarers in small or large ships rid their minds of the idea that the sea can deal with whatever they spill or throw into it. Maybe it can in the oceans but not in coastal waters. Perhaps it is appropriate that with a name like mine I should deprecate the centuries old habit of "ditching any gash overboard."

I. D. M. NELSON

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer

# HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

His Wershipful the Mayor (Councillor V. E. J. Neal) The Deputy Mayor: Councillor H. W. Cooley I.S.M.

> Chairman: Alderman Mrs. G. M. Skipper Vice-Chairman: Councillor D. Moody

Aldermen:

C. W. L. Giles

J. Keast M.A.

Councillors:

G. Beddoes

H. P. Davies

R. A. Dimmer

H. A. Hawkes

G. C. Maynard

Dr. P. V. Pritchard

R. L. Richards

F. W. P. Wrapson

## STAFF

Deputy Medical Officer of Health & Deputy Divisional Medical Officer

Departmental Medical Officer:

Departmental Medical Officers: (part-time)

Chest Physician (part-time):

Consultant Child Psychiatrist: (part-time)

Area Dental Officer:

School Eye Clinic Oculist (part-time):

Consultant in Venereal Diseases for the area:

Chief Public Health Inspector:

Area Nursing Officer (part-time):

Home Help Organiser:

Matron, Podds House Day Nursery:

Chief Administrative Assistant:

E. M. Wallis, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

G. T. Balean, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.

R. Bradmore, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., C.P.H.

M. Gray, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P. M.R.C.S.

A. D. Munro, M.B., Ch.B. M. Whitwham, M.B., Ch.B.

J. C. Hesketh, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D. R. Thornber, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

H. J. Miller, L.D.S., R.C.S.

A. E. Barrett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

J. M. Couchman, D.S.C., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

H. G. Cope, Cert.R.S.I., Meat & Foods, Sanitary Science.

Miss D. M. Wagner, S.R.C., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N.

Mrs. D. Moore

Mrs. J. Boord, N.N.E.B.

Mr. B. Bayford M.I.W.S.P., M.R.I.P.A.

# SECTION 1

# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acre	es)				6,770
Population	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW				Census 1961 66,800
La barbara					Estimated 1969 76,160
Estimated Num	mber of Inhabi	ted Ho	11565		23,504
		000 110	J4505		
Rateable Valu	ie				£2,944,955
Live Births:		Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population Crude Adjusted
1-8:001	Total	787	801	1,588	20.9 19.6
	Legitimate			1,482	27.0
	Illegitimate			106	
Still Births:	11 23				Rate per 1,000 Live & Still Births
	Total	5	8	13	8.1
	Legitimate	5	8	13	
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	
Total Live &	Still Births:				
	Total	792	809	1,601	
	Legitimate				
	Illegitimate			106	
Infant Deaths	(under 1 yr.	of a	ge):		Rate per 1,000 Live Births
	Total	10	16	26	16.4
	Legitimate	10	14	24	
	Illegitimate	-	2	2	
Infant Deaths	(under 4 wks	. of a	age):		
	Total	5	10	15	
	Legitimate	5	8	13	
	Illegitimate	-	2	2	
Infant Deaths	under 1 wk.	of ag	ge):		
	Total	3	8	11	
	Legitimate	3	7	10	
	Illegitimate	-	1	1	
Stillbirths &	& Deaths (unde	rlwi	k. of a	ge);	Rate per 1,000 Live & Still Births:
Maternal Mort	talitu.	0	Nil	24	14.7
	an reaction			20/	and a Time Divilla
	Live Births:	58	48	106	7% of Live Births
Deaths:					Rate per 1,000 Population Crude Adjusted
		369	295	664	8.7 10.4

Infectious Diseases:	1968	1969
Corrected Notifications:		
Dysentery	17	12
Encephalitis (Infective)	1	_
Food Poisoning	5	4
Measles	462	265
Meningococcal Infection	-	1
Pneumonia (Not Notifiable from 1.10.68) Puerperal Pyrexia (Not Notifiable	16	TENE
from 1.10.68)	2	-
Scarlet Fever	13	27
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	3	2
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	-	1
Whooping Cough	13	4
Infective Hepatitis	50	87
Total Dooths in Say and Ago Chaung.		
Total Deaths in Sex and Age Groups:		
	M	F
Under 4 weeks	5	10
4 weeks and under 1 year	5	6
1 to 4 years	4	. 3
5 to 14 years	1	. 3
15 to 24 years	10	3 2
25 to 34 years	2	
35 to 44 years	9	9
45 to 54 years	19	17
55 to 64 years	63	36
65 to 74 years	130	61
75 and Over	121	147
	369	295

		Total	4 weeks								/	75
	Sex	All Ages	& under 1 year	1-	5- ]	L5-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	& Over
Tuberculosis of												
Respiratory System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other T.B. Incl. Late Effects	М	2	ph amount	-	-	-	-	1	Luy-	1	-	-
Syphilis & its Sequelae	М	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasms:	1100	Line hage	a wen ed:	Tet	00 IV	VII.61	z Jm	ungo.	empa Perced	Brite.		
Buccal Cavity,	M	1	19-17-69	707_0	_	_		119_	_	1	_	_
etc.	F	1	de Hamile	_	_	_	_	1	_		_	_
Oesophagus	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	_
Stomach	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
Intestine	M F	13	av smilt	-	-	-	=	1	- 1	4	6	3
Larynx	M	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lung, )	M	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	12	3
Bronchus)	F	7	-	_	-	-	_	_	1	4	1	1
Breast	F	9	- 1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3
Uterus	F	9	_	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	1
Prostate	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Leukaemia	F	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	MF	18 25	to the la	1	-	1	1	2 2	. 2	1 3	10	10
Chronic Rheumatic	_	1						~			1	-
Heart Disease	F	3	APRIL PARTY		-				1	ī	1	_
Hypertensive	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
Disease	F	9	-	-	_	-	_	1	-	_	4	4
Ischaemic Heart	M	94	-	-	-		1	3	5	26	31	28
Disease	F	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	14	31
Other Forms of	M	24	of 55 mg	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	8	13
Heart Disease	F	32	-	_	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	26
Cerebrovascular	MF	42	di ni neo	-	107	1.5			2	7	15	18
Disease Other Diseases of		40		-	_	-	-			3	13	24
Circulatory	M	17	- 974	0/-	-	-	-	-	9-	1	7	9
System	F	13	100 1 - LV	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	3	9
Motor Vehicle	M	10	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	2	1	-
Accidents	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		1
All Other	M	7	uquoje bus	1	1	2	105	ed 17	200	1	-	2
Accidents	F	7	2	1		-	-	-	-			4
Suicide and Self	M	2	to tunior	100-	-	04		_	1	878_	-	1
Inflicted	F	best Igne	un sa po-	1012	1-1	123	2	1 2	1	dmi	-	-
Injuries		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR					_	-				

# EMPLOYMENT IN GOSPORT 1969

The Area Management scheme introduced in 1968 continued to develop and it became evident during the year that there had been a great measure of success in the achievement of one of its main objectives. This was, quite simply, to improve the employment service offered by the Department of Employment and Productivity. Under the new organisation, closer integration of the placing work of Employment Exchanges and a speedier interchange of information between offices, particularly those in the travel to work area linking Gosport with Portsmouth, Fareham, Havant and Petersfield, resulted in a wider choice than would otherwise have been available, both for persons seeking employment and employers filling vacancies.

At the Gosport Exchange itself, major alterations involving an extension to the premises were started in 1969. These were designed to match the improved employment service with better facilities for members of the public, including modern and pleasant surroundings and private interview cubicles in the Employment Section.

When statistics showing the local working population for the year become available, it is expected that there will be little change in the industrial pattern from previous years.

The demand for skilled craftsmen in the engineering industry remained high throughout the year but vacancies for the semiskilled and unskilled men decreased. Employment in the building trade slackened due to the completion of two large contracts in the area, namely the Ministry of Defence Housing Development and the R.N. Computer Centre, both at Rowner. Heavy demand continued throughout the year for women in the local factories for both full and part-time work. One local firm introduced the new idea of the "swop shift" to the area. Under these arrangements two friends or neighbours, each with children, could arrange to work half a day, alternating with a half a day looking after the children of the joint families.

Despite somewhat limited scope in the employment field generally, Gosport Employment Exchange found jobs for 1,873 persons. Unemployment remained at a fairly high level, the numbers of persons registered as unemployed fluctuating from 363 in June to 422 in December - the average figure being 395.

Many of the persons seeking employment were in the older age group and of these the majority required work in the clerical and administrative field where opportunities were very limited.

Co-operation was maintained with local employers in connection with the placing of registered disabled persons, a total of 100 having been found jobs in 1969. From an average of about 40 registered for employment at any one time, a third were restricted to work under sheltered conditions.

106 applications were received for training under the Government Vocational Training Scheme, an increase on last year's figure. Many applications were received from persons leaving the Royal Navy. The Vocational Training Scheme offers persons with no usable skill a second chance, if considered suitable, to learn one of a wide range of trades. Applications locally were primarily for engineering courses most of which were undertaken at Southampton Government Training Centre because of its proximity to Gosport. Several firms took advantage of an extension to the Vocational Training Scheme under which upgrading or conversion training was provided at a Government Training Centre for certain sponsored employees.

# SECTION 2

#### PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

#### Live and Still Births

	Live Births	Still Births	Total	% of Total Births
Domiciliary	416	4	420	26.5
Institutional	1156	10	1166	73.5
TOTALS	1572	14	1586	3

Early Discharges from Maternity Units		
Barry B. Bondinges from rate into, onios	1968	1969
Before 48 hours Number % of Total Institutional Births % of Total Births	175 15.8% 11.2%	14.8%
Over 48 hours and before 10th Day Number % of Total Institutional Births % of Total Births	138 12.5% 8.9%	194 16.6% 12.2%
Total Number % of Total Institutional Births % of Total Births		366 31.4% 23.1%
Premature Infants		
Born in Hospital Born at Home Total	98 15 113	90 15 105

# 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.

Congenital Malformations notified during 1969:

Live Births	19
Still Births	4
Total Live and Still Births	23
4 under one week (Ages - 20	mins 20

2 days,

5 days)

# Ante-Natal Clinics

Died:

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

	Number		Number of	Women Att	ending	
	of Classes	Total Sessions	Hospital Bookings	Home Bookings	Total	Total Attendances
The Gables Rowner CHC Rowner Surg	5 6 gery 6	41 45 41	20 14 2	12 16 53	32 30 55	169 141 247
Perline acc	17	127	36	81	117	557

# Child Health Clinics

Bridgemary	Iona Church Hall, Fisher Road, Bridgemary, Gosport Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Elson	Blake Maternity Home, Ham Lane, Elson, Gosport Tuesday, 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Forton	Crossway Hall, Forton Road, Gosport Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
The Gables	The Gables Clinic, 3 Spring Garden Lane, Gosport. Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. & Thursday, 10 a.m. to noon
Lee-on-the-Solen	t Lowry Hall, High Street, Lee-on-the-Solent.

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Rowner Community Centre, Magennis Close, Gosport. Monday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Royal Sailors' Rest Hall, Grange Lane, Rowner. Rowner (Until October 1969)

> Rowner Health Centre, 143 Rowner Lane, Rowner. (From October 1969)

Thursday, 10 a.m. to noon & 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

	1968	1969
Total Sessions at all Clinics Total Attendances at all Centres Total Number of Children seen by	515 26,396	524 20,639
Medical Officer Total Number of Children referred	6,003	5,392
for special treatment or advice to G.P. or Specialist or Special Clinic	93	83
Number of Children on "At Risk" Register at end of year	530	673

# Dental Treatment

171 Dental Officer Sessions (170 for Treatment and 1 for Health Education) were devoted to Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under 5.

	Children	Expectant and
All and a serious and threat the manifest to made at the serious	Under 5	Nursing Mothers
Attendances:		
First Attendances	466	37
Subsequent Attendances	797	88
Total Attendances	1263	125
Inspections:		
First Inspections	490	37
Requiring Treatment	435	37
Offered Treatment	435	37
Treatments:		
Fillings	1356	72
Teeth Filled	1394	80
Teeth Extracted	175	19
General Anaesthetics (Dental Anaesthetist)	83	4
Emergency Visits by Patients	47	7
Patients X-Rayed	13	7 3
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal	10.1	
of Stains	421	66
Teeth Otherwise Conserved	138	21
Teeth Root Filled	_	1
Courses of Treatment additional to First		
Course	63	1
Courses of Treatment Completed	436	27
Prosthetics:	178. 91	72 13 11
Full Dentures Supplied		4
Partial Dentures Supplied		6

# Mother and Baby Homes

There are none in the Borough. Financial responsibility is accepted for cases sent to Homes elsewhere and there were 2 in 1969.

There is full co-operation for the care of illegitimate children between Health Visitors, County Children's Officers, Welfare Officers and the Moral Welfare Worker for the Portsmouth Diocesan Council for Social Work, who acts as the agent for the Borough. The report of the Moral Welfare Worker shows 40 cases this year involving illegitimate children with the mothers varying from 16 years to 34 years of age. Of these 40 mothers, 29 received secondary modern education, 10 received Grammar and High School education and one received comprhensive education. 22 of the babies were kept by their mothes and 18 were adopted.

# Welfare Foods

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

		1968	1969
Sales:	National Dried Milk (tins)	6,070	5,162
	Orange Juice (bottles)	19,967	23,861
	Cod Liver Oil	1,035	1,108
	Vitamin Tablets (packets)	1,043	1,501

Proprietary Welfare Foods continue to be sold at Child Health Clinics and sales in the financial year 1969-70 amounted to £3,407.

#### Day Nursery

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

It is anticipated that progress will be made with the scheme for improving accommodation at the Nursery within the next year.

	Pri	lority	Non-Pr	riority		
	(	Cases	Ca	ases	7	Total
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
On Register at End of Year	48	53	20	9	68	62
Total Half-day Attendances 1			4,287	4,505	23,146	20,375
Average Half-day Attendances	37	39	8	9	45	48

# Registered Nurseries and Daily Minders

At the end of the year there were 16 registered Playgroups (compared with 13 at the end of 1968) and 87 registered Daily Minders (compared with 10 at the end of 1968).

Legislation was introduced in the latter part of 1968 making it an offence to mind one or more children under the age of 5 years for reward in buildings other than the children's own homes. This legislation has brought with it a great increase in the number of applications for registration.

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.

A list of Child Minders and Playgroups is available on request from the Department.

on whom accountations may	Premises	Providing	Persons	Providing
	All Day	Sessional	All Day	Sessional
	Care	Care	Care	Care
No. of premises or persons	7 11 21 11 11	16	67	21
No. of children permitted	-	599	142	105

# Midwifery

The establishment of Midwives remains unchanged at 10. They continue to work attached to General Practices, attending all the antenatal clinics held at General Practitioners' surgeries. Six Midwives are approved teachers and continue to take Student Midwives from the Royal Hampshire County Hospital for three months' District experience during their Part II training.

There has been a decrease this year in the number of home confinements and early hospital discharges.

Home Confinements		30/0	30/0
Doctor Booked:	Present at Birth Not Present at Birth	1968 209 299 508	1969 134 291 425
Doctor Not Booked:	Present at Birth Not Present at Birth	2 2	2 5 7
Total:	Doctor Present at Birth Doctor Not Present at Birth	209 301	136 296

# Early Hospital Discharges

Before 48 hours	175	172
48 hours and before 10th day	138	194
BALLSTYPHEY TIRLS ON POLICE YE morenbus	313	366

Total Midwifery Visits	12,264	12,286
Midwifery Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics	e corrections	003000
(at G.P. Surgeries)	1,157	1,251

# Health Visiting

The establishment remains unchanged.

At the request of the Ministry of Defence who have re-imbursed all expenses, a Specialist Health Visitor was appointed on 21st April 1969 to work on the Rowner Naval Estate. Her terms of reference were to act as liaison officer between Local Authority staff and the Naval Community and Welfare Officers and to try to identify the problems and to build up a picture of the social and mental health of the Naval Community.

# Developmental and Audiology Clinic

Clinic sessions are held twice a month, the Audiologist attending at alternate clinics. Both sessions give opportunity for a developmental check but those children showing any appreciable developmental problem are called to a Developmental Session when consultations may last up to an hour.

Children who have attended the Clinic for developmental anomalies do for the most part require continued observation after they have entered school. At the present time there are no special day school facilities at the age of five for the slow-learning child and although from observation at the Clinic we can anticipate that problems will arise, these children must be admitted into ordinary infant schools. For many of these children the experience of the ordinary classroom situation in the school will only be beneficial even if by the age of seven it is apparent that transfer to a special school will be the correct course. The fact that the teachers can be made aware of the problems in advance will help them to offer a suitable programme to the particular child. There are, however, children who require from the start a special or more intimate environment than an ordinary infant school can offer and

we anticipate that one of the future functions of the Clinic will be to help the Education Authority to plan its services to cope more adequately with the handicapped child.

Audiology Clinic	New Cases
Developmental Clinic	

Developmental Clinic	2	
Cases on Register:	referred in 1967, 1968 and 1969 and still on register for recall at end of year3	38
Total Attendances:	new patients plus old3	31
New Cases:	i.e. referred for the first time in 19691	L3
Mental Retardation/	Immaturity Relative to Chronological Age:	
Growth Anomaly. Cultural Depriva Retarded/Immatu	2 1 2 1 ation	8
Neurological defect	2	2
Cardiac defect		2
	ved defects admitted to school or other ved 1969 to December 1969	.3

# Home Nursing

Education Disposal

The establishment was increased by one to 10 Sisters and in February 1969 they became formally attached to General Practices. This now means that all Local Authority Nursing staff are working in the attachment scheme. The increase in staff has been accompanied by an increase in the amount of work done on the Home Nursing side.

Ordinary School.....2

Training Centre.....l

1968	1969
New Cases under 5 years	4
New Cases aged 65 years and over368	525
Other New Cases	256
Total New Cases537	785
Total Visits	22,393
Total Visits for Injections Only 5,327	6.679

# Vaccination and Immunisation

Records are required only in respect of children under 16 years of age. Vaccination and Immunisation is carried out by both General Practitioners and Local Authority doctors. All records are kept within the department although eventually these records will be kept on the Hampshire County Council computer.

#### Smallpox

	No. Vac	cinated	No. Re-Va	ccinated
Age at Date of Vaccination	1968	1969	1968	1969
Under 1 year	26 -	18	7 -22	_
1 year	977	814		- 13
2 - 4 years	150	154	33	52
5 - 15 years	43	57	157	247
Total	1196	1043	190	299

# Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis and Measles

THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH		Ct. Land					and the second	off would
1 was Enterential	1969		of Bi 1967		1965- 1962	Others Under 16	Total	Total 1968
Primary Courses: Triple Antigen Diphtheria/Tetanus Tetanus Poliomyelitis Measles	142 1 - 129 6	501 6 5 610 415	55 - 4 86 339	12 - 2 20 177	56 11 10 64 250	5 5 41 15 11	771 23 62 924 1,198	1,239 19 16 1,247 863
Total Diphtheria Total Whooping Coug Total Tetanus Total Poliomyelitis	143	507 501 512 610	55 55 59 86	12 12 14 20	67 56 77 64	10 5 51 15	794 771 856 924	1,258 1,238 1,274 1,247
Re-inforcing Doses: Triple Antigen Diphtheria/Tetanus Tetanus Poliomyelitis	4 7 - 9	123 33 - 77	322 23 131	40 2 - 26		47 48 - 169	880 624 - 1,437	1,057 536 9 1,493
Total Diphtheria Total Whooping Coug Total Tetanus Total Poliomyelitis	111	156 123 156 77	345 322 345 131	42 40 42 26	344 855	95 47 95 169	1,504 880 1,504 1,437	1,594 1,058 1,603 1,494

#### PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE and AFTER-CARE

#### Tuberculosis

Extra Nourishment (Milk and Eggs) were approved for 2 cases recommended by the Chest Physician in 1969.

#### B.C.G. Vaccination

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

Contacts:	Skin Tested48
	Positive9
	Negative39
	Vaccinated29

Secondary Schools are visited by a Departmental Medical Officer.

School Children and Students		1969	1968	1967
	Skin Tested	826	820	788
	Positive	211	220	146
	Negative	615	600	608
	Vaccinated	614	599	603

#### Cervical Cytology Clinic

An appointment system is operated and approximately 20 patients are seen at each Session every Tuesday morning.

	1968	1969
Total Attendances	961	747
Total Smears Taken	961	747
Positive Results	Nil	Nil
Other Minor Infections	22	29

On Waiting List at 31st December 1969 - 244

# Family Planning

The Family Planning Clinic is held at The Gables, Spring Garden Lane, every Thursday evening and, by appointment only, on Wednesday mornings. The Wednesday Clinic is mainly for the fitting of I.U.C.Ds.

At 31st December 1969, 2,544 patients were regularly attending the Clinics.

# 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 four weeksof loan; thereafter a hiring fee is charged (ranging from 6d to 3/- per week according to cost of article). No charge is made for T.B. or Social Security patients.

The Society have six Medical Loan Depots in the Borough:

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

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

Town - 36 St. Edwards Road.

Clayhall, Alverstoke - 109 Clayhall Road (to 31.12.68)

Rowner - Rowner Lodge, Rowner Lane

Bridgemary - The Leisure, Cunningham Drive.

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

Special items of equipment, such as bed hoists, ripple beds, sleyrides, are available on approved medical recommendation.

# Chiropody

This service for the elderly, expectant mothers and handicapped persons continues to be operated by the British Red Cross Society as agents for the Local Health Authority

Chiropodists attend the following Clinics in the Borough:

British Red Cross Society:

175 Elson Road

The Gables, Spring Garden Lane

Bridgemary Community Centre Beach Road, Lee-on-the-Solent Thursdays, all day. Except 1st
Thursday in month - a.m. only.
Every Tuesday, Thursday and
Friday. 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Mondays, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Tuesdays, p.m. only.

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.
Aged 65 and Over	989
Others	21
	1,010
Treatment Given:	
At Clinics	3,110
Domiciliary	1,494
Achai garage service	4,604

## Health Education

Our interest and work continues in the familiar pattern of a regularly changed poster display in ten sites and illustrated talks in schools and elsewhere to local voluntary bodies and societies.

The main topics in schools were Drugs, Smoking and Health and discussion with senior pupils about Contraception. Regularly, school parties with their teachers visit the department and see how the services are organised. The slides about the work of the department are of great use in clearly showing what services we administer and help to make what could easily be a dull subject much more interesting.

Gosport was chosen as a suitable area by the Health Education Council to try out their new mobile teaching unit. This consists of a large trailer-caravan which can easily be towed into school playgrounds or set up in open areas, such as car parks; Local Health Authority staff use the modern visual aids in the caravan to illustrate talks to any convenient audience. We were pleased to be able to use closed-circuit television for the first time.

The subject chosen was Cancer and the trailer went round the senior schools. Medical Officers, Health Visitors, Midwives and Public Health Inspectors made up teams and we spent one week with the Unit.

The exercise was very useful but it did clearly show that Health Education can only be really interesting if the instructors have all types of visual aids to help them and time and money at their disposal to prepare and illustrate their talks.

## Home Help Service

The number of Home Helps employed under the control of the Home Help Organiser is as follows:

(a) Whole-time.....2 (b) Part-time.....98 (c) Whole-time equivalent of (b).....46

The actual hours served and the number of cases where help was provided were:

Home Helps to Households for persons:

Aged 65 and Over on first visit - 366. Aged Under 65 on first visit - 54.

Total 420

Total hours assistance provided - 94,0951. Travelling time - 6,5061

## Mental Health Service

The establishment of three Mental Health Social Workers remained unaltered during 1969. General Practitioners were unanimous in their preference for and appreciation of the scheme whereby the individual social worker is attached to their practices and a very happy relationship exists as a result of this working partnership. It is to be hoped that any future re-arrangement of Social Work Services will not result in a deterioration of this satisfactory state of affairs which adds to the benefit of the client in the field of mental health perhaps to a greater extent than in any other field of social work. In 1969 the source for referral of new cases was the General Practitioner in 59% of cases.

Approximately 80% of patients admitted to hospital during 1969 were admitted informally. Of the total admitted, 27% were elderly mentally infirm and it is gratifying that in these cases which present considerable difficulties, 84% were admitted informally.

Total Referrals of All Cases

1 2 2 2 2 E	Me	nta	lly	Ill	Psy pat		Sı	ubno	rma	1	Seve: Subno	rma.l	
Balos of their	Und			&		&	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		16	1000	Under		TOTAL
has also to	M	.6 F	M	ver F	Ov M	er F	М	16 F	M	er F	16 F	Over	1022-
General	18	- 1							B				
Practitioners	1	2	43	147	2	1				1			197
Hospitals:	18		1	3 19 1	19	81							
On Discharge					18							ur un	
from Inpatient	113		10	56,4									MALES IS
Treatment	1 3		2	14	1 8				2	1			19
After or During	100				18		3						
Outpatient or	15		-										mind and
Day Treatment			5	14	-								19
TOTAL	1	2	50	175	2	1			2	2			235
Local Education													
Authorities		1	9.	1		HE	7	10	9, 1				19
Police & Courts	1		7	5									13
Other Sources	120	1	20	39		71 5	1	1	1	1	2	1	67
TOTAL	2	4	77	220	2	1	8	11	3	3	2	1	334

	Mentally Ill	Elderly Mental Infirm	Psycho	Subnormal	rmal	Severely Subnormal	ely	TA	Total All Ages	S.
	Under 16 &		16 &	Under	16 &	Under	16 &			
		M F	M	M F	M F	M F	M F	M	F	Tt1
Number of Persons under L.H.A. Care 31st December 1969					Trees.	April 1	7000		1000	
Attending Training Centre	1		lon		7 13 9	9 13	60	33	37	70
Awaiting Entry to Training Centre Resident in L.A. Home/Hostel				2	7	-	-	10	2	740
Receiving Home Visits and Not				+		1	4	4	4	)
Included above:	1 2 91 221	8 28	1	6 13 16	16 18	3	3 7	7 126 292		418
Total	1 2 92 221	8 28	1	16 18	23 32	9 17	12 15	12 15 162 333		495
Awaiting Admission to Hospital at 31st December 1969				A per Leve appol	1	- 2D			7	1
Admission for Temporary Residential			SAI TON							
(a) N.H.S. Hospitals			Aro Lal	Н,	2	2 1		~	CV.	7
(b) L.A. Residential Accommodation	1			7	2	2 1	2	4	9	10
Admissions to Hospital	ital		1967	1968	1	1969				
	For Observation		17.7	17		15				

For Treatment Emergency Recapture On 31st December, 39 of the 72 children on the register at St. Francis Training Centre were Gosport children (22 boys and 17 girls).

The annual fortnight's holiday was spent at Hayling Island, 45 children being accompanied by 9 staff. The holiday not only offers parents an opportunity for relaxation, but opens a new world of experience to the children. For the staff the fortnight represents a period of very hard work but this is gladly undertaken for the added opportunities it gives them to get to know the children out of normal school hours and this often points the way to a fresh emphasis in the training programme required by individual children. The cost of the holiday was £781, £243 being met by the Voluntary Committee, who also provided presents at the Christmas party. The work of the Committee is greatly appreciated.

During July all children and staff visited Totton Centre in order to see and use P.T. apparatus. Mr. Parco of Parco Coaches provided the use of the coach free. Apparatus of similar kind has since been supplied to the Centre. We were fortunate in obtaining the help of a trained physiotherapist for one session a week on a voluntary basis. The advice and help of a physiotherapist is very valuable when working with mentally handicapped children, whose movements are frequently ungainly and whose muscle tone tends to be poor rendering them liable to postural and other defects.

# Hampshire Training Industries (Senior Training Centre)

Of the 99 trainees at the Hampshire Training Industries, 35 reside in the Gosport area.

An increasing number of trainees are showing academic progress under the care of the full-time educationalist, especially those from E.S.N. and "D" stream, Secondary Modern Schools. Work in the workshops, giving as it does disciplinary training in staying with the job for the sake of the job and its reward, has progressed without recession. It has also been noted by many parents that the continuation of a full-time instructor in the domestic field has brought a greater measure of confidence to trainees in the environment. During the year two trainees were able to leave the Centre for open employment.

An interesting feature was developed during the year in the institution of a plant for making incontinence pads. This feature is of special interest as a step towards the development internal contract work.

The social programme during the year was extensive and varied and much enjoyed by the trainees and their parents. The Parents and Friends' Association have been very energetic in their efforts to support the trainees and the work of the Centre.

## Nursing Homes

There were no changes in Registered Nursing Homes:

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

Hospitals	Tel. 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 (Psychiatric)	Wickham 2271
Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth	Cosham 79451
Royal Portsmouth Hospital	Portsmouth 22281
St. Christopher's Hospital, Fareham	Fareham 2338
St. James' Hospital, Portsmouth (Psychiatric)	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 five stations in the South-Eastern Division. The work 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.

Under normal circumstances, transport can be provided only on the authority of a doctor but, in an emergency, an ambulance can be obtained by anyone dialling "999".

# Venereal Diseases

Clinic: St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth. Tel. Portsmouth 22331.

Mondays Tuesdays, Thursdays, Wednesdays	Fridays	4.30 to 7 p.m. 9.30 to noon & 4.30 to 7 p.m. 2 - 7 p.m.
	M	F
Total Cases:	159	99
Syphillis	2	Nil
Gonorrhoea	29	16
Non-Gonococcal		Trichomonas
Urethritis	58	Vaginalis 9
Other Conditions	70	74

Syphilis Male	(in	ages)	14	16	17	18	19	20-24	Over 25
Gonorrhoea	- 11	tt							
Male			-	1	-	1	2	12	- 13
Female		nivirgi	1	-	5	1	_	5	4

# Laboratory Facilities

Public Health Laboratory Service, Milton Road, Portsmouth.

Public Analyst's Laboratory, Trafalgar Place, Clive Road, Portsmouth. Tel. Portsmouth 22331

Tel. Portsmouth 23641

# SECTION 3

#### DELEGATED WELFARE SERVICES

#### Physically Handicapped

The County Welfare Services deploy one Welfare Officer for 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 two cases:-

	Health	Cost to Health & Welfare Committee				C	Assessed ontribution by Case
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
(i) Provision of Handrail (ii) Moving of gas cooker to		5					Nil
more suitable position	1 2	2	8		Nil		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:- 253.

# 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 causes severe difficulty in walking. They are for identification purposes only and confer no legal rights. The Council has approved free parking for disabled drivers only (not with passengers) displaying badges at Stokes Bay and Lee-on-the-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 1969 there were 23 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 Welfare 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-the-Solent. The Association appoints a Home Teacher for the Blind for whole-time service in the Borough.

THE THOUSE THE THE THE PARTY OF	Registered	Blind	Persons	:
--	------------	-------	---------	---

Aged 16 - 64	Males I	Temales	Total
BARTON AND ADMINISTRAÇÃO DE LA COMPANSIONA DEL COMPANSIONA DE LA COMPANSIONA DE LA COMPANSIONA DEL COMPANSIONA DE LA COMPANSIONA DE LA COMPANSIONA DEL COMPANSIONA DEL COMPANSIONA DE LA COMPANSIONA DE LA COMPANSIONA DEL COMPANSIONA D	THE PARTY OF	Ciliates	
Employed Under Sheltered Conditions Employed Under Ordinary Conditions	2 9	1	3
Training at University	1000		1
Not Employed	7	16	23
Aged 65 and Over			
Not Employed	28	74	102
	_47	92	139
Blind Persons in Residential Accommodation	4	18.	22
Blind with Other Defects:			
Physically Defective	4	28	32
Deaf with Speech	About Fush	1	1
Deaf without Speech	4	1 6	10
Hard of Hearing Physically Defective and	4	0	10
Hard of Hearing	_ 2	1	3
	10	37	47
Registered under Disabled Persons (Employmen	- 1		
Act 1944			
1100 1744	6	4	10
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:	6	4	10
de les de	6.	4	10
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:	2	1	
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons: Aged 5 - 15		Jacque Jacque M La c nosid te	10
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:  Aged 5 - 15  Attending special schools	2	Jacque Jacque M La c nosid te	
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:  Aged 5 - 15  Attending special schools  Attending other schools	2	Jacque Jacque M La c nosid te	
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:  Aged 5 - 15  Attending special schools  Attending other schools  Aged 16 - 64	2	1 1	3 3
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:  Aged 5 - 15  Attending special schools Attending other schools  Aged 16 - 64  Near and Prospectively Blind	2	1 1	3 3
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:  Aged 5 - 15  Attending special schools Attending other schools  Aged 16 - 64  Near and Prospectively Blind Mainly Industrially Handicapped:	2	1 1	3 3
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:  Aged 5 - 15  Attending special schools Attending other schools  Aged 16 - 64  Near and Prospectively Blind Mainly Industrially Handicapped: Employed  Aged 65 and Over	2	1 1	3 3
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:  Aged 5 - 15  Attending special schools Attending other schools  Aged 16 - 64  Near and Prospectively Blind Mainly Industrially Handicapped: Employed	2 2 1 1	1 1 3 - 7 6	3 3 4 1 10 7
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:  Aged 5 - 15  Attending special schools Attending other schools  Aged 16 - 64  Near and Prospectively Blind Mainly Industrially Handicapped: Employed  Aged 65 and Over  Near and Prospectively Blind	2	1 1 3 - 7	3 3 4
Registered Partially-Sighted Persons:  Aged 5 - 15  Attending special schools Attending other schools  Aged 16 - 64  Near and Prospectively Blind Mainly Industrially Handicapped: Employed  Aged 65 and Over  Near and Prospectively Blind	2 2 1 1 3 1 10	1 1 3 - 7 6	3 3 4 1 10 7

Mrs. Lamb, the Social Worker for the Blind, resigned on 27th June 1969 on leaving for America with her husband. She had served the area well since her appointment on 1st August 1966. She was succeeded by Mrs. J. Dawson-Place, Orchard End, Heath Road North, Sarisbury Green, who commenced her duties on 1st August 1969. Mrs. Dawson-Place works from the Area Welfare Office, 20 High Street, Fareham, and is a member of the Area Welfare Team.

During the year, 1,120 domiciliary visits were made, 35 braille lessons, 32 moon lessons and 45 individual domiciliary handicraft lessons were given. 45 handicraft classes and socials were held, with a total attendance of 1,291 people.

The Local Committee has organised a summer outing, a Christmas Party, as well as regular weekly social activities and home visiting.

The transport for the weekly social club has been provided by the Local Rotary Club.

#### Deaf and Dumb and Hard of Hearing

The Missioner Welfare Officer for the Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf reports that in Gosport there are 25 persons registered.

# SECTION 4

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

#### Sewerage

Modernisation of Ejector Stations

The last stage of the scheme to convert the remaining underground sewage pumping stations from compressed air ejection to individual electrical pumping was in suspense at the beginning of the year due to the liquidation of the firm executing the contract works but a new contract was commenced in June and by the end of the year the stations at Brockhurst Cross and Elson Road had been dealt with, leaving those in John Street, Alver Road, Priddy's Hard and Fort Elson still to be converted.

New rising mains were laid in Elson Road and Alver Road and this laying completed the major foul sewerage system improvement works commenced in 1963

#### Flooding Relief Measures

Prolonged periods of heavy rainfall caused minor flooding during the earlier part of the year in areas where the old sewerage system is slightly undersized for surcharged conditions and these areas are being dealt with in a series of internal drainage schemes as money is made available.

In 1969 a new surface water system was completed to deal with the Wilmott Lane and Westfield Road areas and one commenced to serve the St. Thomas' Road/Priory Road area where road drainage was previously directed to soakaways or into the foul sewers.

The drainage of Fareham Road between Military Road and Tichborne Way was commenced during the year with money allocated by the County Council, the first stage works dealing with the area south of Holbrook School. The opportunity was taken by the Open Spaces Committee to make provision for the future drainage of the Holbrook lands by slightly increasing the sizes of the pipes required for the road drainage.

#### General

- (a) Sewer cleansing and descaling works were carried out by the sewer jetting machine during the year, with particular attention to those sewers where gradients are known to be slack or where minor road-flooding occurs.
- (b) A new surface water drainage system was laid in Foster Gardens where the high water-table was making cultivation impossible and directed to a small pumping unit.

# Water - Public Supply

The quality of the water supply was satisfactory and the quantity adequate.

All dwelling houses have an indoor mains supply. Questions about the hardness of the water were put by several people who had recently come to this area from a soft-water district. There were also queries about the water "tasting" of chlorine but no residual chlorine was found and no other reason for the alleged unpalatable taste.

The Water Company sent reports to the department on sampling and other items of interest associated with their work.

#### Swimming Baths and Pools

The long spell of fine weather attracted many more adults and children to the baths and paddling pools and a close watch was kept on the state of the water in them. The Council owns two swimming pools and three paddling pools; four schools have swimming pools and one a paddling pool. All except one are open air and all water is chlorinated.

Of 86 samples submitted for bacteriological examination, 78 were satisfactory and 8 unsatisfactory, 3 from swimming baths and 5 from paddling pools.

38 of the samples were from schools and of these only 2 were unsatisfactory.

#### Clean Air

Emissions from chimneys at two factories gave rise to complaints but on only two occasions was it considered that the smoke and oily smuts contravened the legal requirements. Investigations showed that both incidents were due to mechanical faults which could not have been foreseen.

The extended powers contained in the Clean Air Act 1968, part of which came into force in April 1969, were a welcome addition to air pollution control. Several notifications were received about smaller furnaces and chimneys which had not previously been covered by legislation. The new Act also prohibited the emission of dark smoke from the burning of any material on trade premises and this enabled a more formal approach to be made to the occupiers of two premises where this happened.

Several complaints of a nauseating stench were received on a morning in December when the area was shrouded by a wet fog. The cause of the smell was sulphur and other emissions from the many dwellings having independent boilers and/or continuous-burning fires which had been banked down overnight. The fog stopped the fumes rising so that they became concentrated at a low level. This was an exceptional occurrence but it demonstrated how much polluting material gets into the atmosphere.

Two complaints of nuisance from fumes resulting from car-spraying at garages were amply justified but, in each case, the trouble could have been avoided by more forethought on the part of the workmen concerned.

#### Infectious Diseases

87 Cases of Infective Hepatitis were notified. In few instances did more than one case occur in a family. 79 of them were people under 30 years of age. Enquiries were made into each one but no common factor was found which could have been the basic cause.

A few cases of Sonne Dysentery and Salmonella infections also occurred but none of these was traced to a common source. In one family outbreak of Salmonella the household cat was also found to be infected with the same organism. Three people affected with Salmonella had just arrived by air from different places abroad where this type of infection is more common, showing the ease with which any kind of infection can be carried by high-speed travel.

#### Rodent and Pest Control

The number of premises inspected following complaints about rats or mice was 3,702. 360 were found to be infested with rats and 180 with mice. Comparative figures for 1968 were 440 and 157.

It was again only possible to test-bait the sewers as and when conditions of flow permitted. No evidence of infestation was found in the main sewers but there were instances of infestation at dwellings where rats had entered house drains from the high ends of secondary sewer systems due to the lack of stoppers in the rodding eyes of intercepting traps.

As a result of the major treatment carried out at the Council refuse tip in 1968, rodent infestation there was found to be much reduced.

Two reports were received of dogs having been poisoned by Warfarin. It was assumed that bait containing this poison had been put down for rodents but in neither case had our own Rodent Operators laid any baits in the areas concerned.

Further instances came to light of field mice, which had been driven from their natural habitat by urban development, finding refuge in dwelling houses and apparently adapting themselves to this changed environment.

The increase in flea infestation noted in 1968 continued. 25 premises were treated. In nearly every case the fleas were animal fleas and cats frequently the hosts. The scarcity of human fleas was revealed when specimens found in an unusual infestation were sent to the Entomological Section of the British Museum for identification. The reply said that the insects were human fleas and that as these were becoming rare the museum would welcome further specimens. None have since been found however.

Precautionary treatments against flea or bug infestations were carried out at 67 older Council houses which became vacant. Two other properties were treated for bug infestations.

There was very little trouble from flies breeding at the refuse tip during the summer months but the unusually fine, warm weather in October allowed large numbers to hatch out. Treatment of the tip ended the nuisance.

There were more requests than usual to deal with wasps' nests. This problem is not tackled by the department as a routine but, where there was a particular hazard, the staff tried to give some assistance. Two nests were sited in underground Post Office cable inspection chambers; some were in completely inaccessible situations in buildings.

# Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

18 additional premises were registered and the total is now 619.

Number and type:-

Retail Shops433
Offices
Catering Establishments77
Wholesale Departments and Warehouses4

3,051 persons are employed in these premises.

Since the Act came into force all registered premises have had a full general inspection and re-inspections are now routine.

370 visits were made during 1969 and 23 written notices served. 4 of these were about ineffectively guarded gravity feed machines in food preparation rooms. Other matters dealt with were redecoration, heating, first aid outfits, provision of Abstracts and thermometers. Some minor infringements were brought to the notice of occupiers at the time of visit and remedied informally. No prosecutions were taken during the year.

10 reports of accidents to employees were received. In none was the person fatally or seriously injured and no machinery was involved.

Cuts and bruises from knives, glass and falling objects accounted for most of the accidents notified. Others were due to falling over or against something and to carrying heavy articles. In no case did it appear that the accident arose from any default or negligence on the part of the employer.

# Noise Abatement Act 1960

ll complaints were received. The sources of the noise were very varied. 3 of them had given rise to complaints previously. All these were of late-night noise and although it was again not possible to substantiate a statutory nuisance, a reduction in the noise was achieved by advice and co-operation.

3 complaints concerning noise in dwelling-houses were made by neighbours. They were about late-night parties, washing and sewing machines, radios and barking dogs.

Noise from electric generators caused two complaints. One generator was sited on a houseboat moored near dwelling houses and the other was in an ice-cream van parked for long hours in a residential area. In neither case did the volume of noise justify formal action but the problems were resolved amicably.

2 complaints were of noise arising from the breaking up of cars at an hour well beyond that normally worked. Both were dealt with satisfactorily.

The noise from the hammering of metalwork at a factory was amplified and resonated by the type of building used. Discussions with the management achieved a reduction in the noise to a more acceptable level.

Most of the complaints were received during the summer when the fine weather caused the occupiers of both factories and houses to open windows wide.

It is evident that people are becoming more noise-conscious and it is therefore likely that the number of complaints will continue to rise.

#### Immigrants

Four long-term immigrants were visited. Three of these were from Spain and one from Canada.

# Mosquito Control

There was no major problem from adult mosquitoes. This again was largely due to the destruction of larvae early in the year by treatment of the known breeding grounds. Further in-filling of some low-lying areas is needed as it is virtually impossible to drain these effectively, particularly those at or below sea level. Suitable material for this purpose is very difficult to obtain. The Ministry of Defence reimbursed the cost of treating land owned by them. A preliminary survey of the Wild Grounds, an area of woodland bought recently by the Council, indicated that some land drainage should be considered to prevent a possible mosquito problem later on.

# The Standards for School Premises Regulations

A number of defects and deficiencies referred to the Schools Maintenance Surveyor were rectified under the minor works programme.

The practice of not providing extra sanitary accommodation when adding temporary classrooms meant that in some schools this was well below the standard set down in the regulations. The matter was under active consideration at the end of the year when thought was being given to the provision of portable units containing the required amenities.

#### Public Conveniences

The biggest problem here is vandalism. The fittings at one convenience were so completely wrecked that the building had to be closed. It will remain closed until money is available for carrying out the extensive repairs.

The Borough Engineer was asked to implement his proposal for dealing with the flooding which occurs at the Anns Hill convenience at times of heavy rain.

A new convenience was in course of construction by Admiralty contractors at Rowner and this will be taken over by the Borough Council.

# Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960

The number of sites remained the same, being 5 licensed for individual caravans and 2 large sites each accommodating over 100. One of these sites is that at Stokes Bay owned by the Borough Council, the other an Admiralty site. The former is open to the public, the latter used only by Service personnel.

# Factories Act 1961

A. Health Inspections:

л.	nearon inspections.	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices
1.	Factories in which law about cleanliness, over-crowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors is enforced by the Local Authority	7	7	ning tolenath cravity officest offices
2.	Factories not included in 1. in which law about sanitary conveniences is enforced by the Local Authority	136	120	7
3.	Other premises in which law about sanitary conveniences is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Outworkers)	3	3	Malion A

B. Cases in which defects were found:

Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences:- 6
Other Offences:- 3

C. Outworkers - 14

#### Notices

 Statutory Notices.......58
Notices Complied with.....191

# Defects and Contraventions Remedied

Defects:	In houses	.16
Contraventions:	Food premises (including delivery vehicles) Other premises	

#### HOUSING

#### Action taken:

No. of Houses made fit by informal action	15
No. of Houses made fit by formal action	18
Closing Orders	16
Demolition Orders	Nil

The rate of progress in securing the improvement and repair of older properties was slow.

The remaining properties in the Joseph Street Redevelopment Area were demolished and some of the new dwellings being built on the site were completed and occupied.

Further discussions took place on proposals for the Camden Town Area. These were provisionally approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and preparations made for the declaration of the area early in 1970 as a General Improvement Area under the 1969 Housing Act.

Other parts of the same Act deal with procedures for enabling rents of controlled houses to be raised. This involves the issue of certificates by the Local Authority and Il applications for these were received. It was apparent that most of the applications had been made without due regard to the conditions laid down and problems associated with them were still being discussed with the owners when the year ended.

The high cost of new houses and modern properties has compelled many prospective buyers to look at older and often less desirable houses. A number of such people made enquiries about possible action which might affect the property, probable cost of doing work, possibility of obtaining Improvement Grants and other matters about which they felt unsure.

58 visits were made about applications for grants toward the improvement of houses. 28 of the applications were for Standard Grants, 21 for Discretionary Grants and 9 for the new type of Improvement Grant which became available under the Housing Act 1969 and replaced the Discretionary Grant.

Housing Progress	During	Total
Housing Units built:	1969	Post-War
Permanent (by Local Authority) Permanent (by Private Enterprise)	151 391	10,058
Temporary (pre-fab) by L.A. War destroyed houses re-built	pleisent he	208 170

# Houses in Multiple Occupation

There are very few houses so occupied and no problems arose necessitating formal action.

# Overcrowding

4 complaints of alleged overcrowding were received. All were from applicants for Council accommodation but in no case was there found to be any legal overcrowding.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk	Premises registered:	1 Dairy 74	Distributors
	Licences:		
	Pasteurisers Dealers (Prepacked)	(Sterilised) (Untreated)	1 68 26 8
		(Ultra Heat Treate	d) 18

# Milk Sampling (Bacteriological):-

	No. of Samples	Tests	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	35	Phosphatase Methylene Blue	35 30	5
Channel Island Pasteurised	11	Phosphatase Methylene Blue	10	1 -
Sterilised	11	Turbidity	11	isty_sha
Untreated	4	Methylene Blue Ring Test	4 4	too Trav
Raw (taken on delivery to dairy)	30	Methylene Blue Ring Test Antibiotic	17 27 9	4 3 -

The Phosphatase Test shows whether milk has been pasteurised efficiently, the Methylene Blue test is for keeping quality and the Ring Test is a preliminary test for the presence of the Brucella Abortus organism. That organism is destroyed by heat-treatment so the test is made only on raw milk samples. These are also examined for the presence of antibiotics which should be absent. None was

found in any of the samples. One sample of raw milk was positive both on the Ring Test and the follow-up biological test; two others were positive on the Ring Test but negative on the follow-up test. These findings were reported to the Local Authority in whose area the milk was produced.

Bulk delivery of milk by tankers started at the only large dairy where milk is pasteurised. These tankers contain milk from a number of farms and should a bulk sample be positive on the Ring Test or show the presence of Antibiotics it will not be possible for ourselves or the dairy to contact the producer or Local Authority direct. This would be done through the Milk Board who would take samples from each producer. Samples of keeping quality are taken weekly by the drivers of the tankers at each farm and these are tested at the dairy; the facilities for making these tests are checked frequently by a qualified person from the Milk Board.

# Food and Drug Sampling

	Gen	uine	Unsati	sfactory	To	tal
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Milk	SENTENCE.	70	AND THE PERSON	Z DO STORY	Allena -	70
Other Foods	11	46	1	4	12	50
Drugs	0	5	-	-	-	5 .
mapactors	11	121	1	4	12	125

Seven samples of milk were below the presumptive limits of the Sale of Milk Regulations for solids-not-fat but as there was no evidence of added water these were reported genuine. The Analyst attributed the poor quality of the milk to the condition of the cows.

# Action Taken re Unsatisfactory Samples

Canned Minced Beef and gravy	9.7% deficient of proper proportion of meat; unsatisfactory label.	Canners stated that revised formulation now in use and label had been amended.
Bread	Contained mouse droppings	Full investigation at both shop and bakery failed to reveal any evidence of mouse infestation at either place.
Gin 70° proof	3.3% deficient of stated proportion of proof spirit	In view of Analyst's opinion that the loss in proof could have occurred during transit a follow-up sample was taken. This was satisfactory.

Double Cream

Misleading label

Vendor advised; label amended.

Steak & Kidney Pie

Contained aluminium foil probably from a cigarette packet.

Full investigation proved inconclusive; no formal action taken therefore but both vendor and manufacturer advised.

# Food - Complaints

The number of complaints received was double that in 1968, being 67 as against 33. Many of them were about alleged mould or foreign matter, others about staleness, unusual taste, smell or appearance. A few concerned the nature of the food, the complaint being that it was not what the customer expected to get. These items were pre-packed and the contents of the tin or packet visible only after opening the container.

The problems arising from food in non-porous materials such as plastic or cellophane has been mentioned before and was again the cause of mould growth on various foods, including sausages, potato crisps, meat pies, bread and bacon.

Some retailers fail to follow the advice given by Inspectors and also by suppliers about the correct storage of certain food. In particular, pies are put into refrigerators, sometimes taken out for display and returned to the refrigerator if unsold. It is erroneously believed that it must be good practice to put any type of food into either open or closed "cold storage".

Complaints were also received about what were alleged to be false descriptions on containers. These were referred to the Weights & Measures Inspector for investigation under the Trade Descriptions Act.

Court action was taken against the vendor of a mouldy Cornish pastie. The offence would not have arisen had greater care been taken to ensure that stock was sold in correct rotation.

## Ice Cream

Premises registered: For manufacture and sale.....4
For sale only......189

Results of samples:

-			A Kenthan	A CONTRACT OF		Percen	tage		
	TOTAL	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade	Grade 4	Grade 1	Grade 1 or 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1968	78	42	14	8	1/4	53.8%	71.8%	10.2%	18%
1969	84	33	18	19	14	39.3%	60.9%	22.5%	16.6%

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 can be divided into three main groups - wrapped brickettes, heat-treated ice-cream sold from cans and soft ice-cream sold direct from the machines in which it is made.

Only 8 of the samples were brickettes and all of these were satisfactory.

58 samples of bulk ice-cream were taken and 18 of soft ice-cream. When a sample was reported by the Public Health Laboratory as unsatisfactory, follow-up samples were taken. Whenever possible these were taken from various premises selling the same brand. By this means it was hoped to discover whether the trouble was due to a failure to observe good hygiene or whether the ice-cream was unsatisfactory when delivered to the retailer. Although this can give rise to a greater number of unsatisfactory samples it is worth-while if it results in the achievement of a better standard of food-handling.

Only one of 10 iced lolly samples was unsatisfactory.

# Meat and Other Foods Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption

Fish91	lbs.
Meat at retail shops	11
Canned meats121	11
Fruit and Vegetables	11
Cooked Meat and Meat Products8	11
Other Foods10	11

#### Food Hygiene

Notices were served on the occupiers of 52 food premises for contravention of the Food Hygiene Regulations. In addition, a number of minor infringements were dealt with by Inspectors. Most traders accept friendly advice and this often achieves more than formal action, besides retaining goodwill and confidence.

Two classes of foodshops, greengrocers and butchers, need more attention. It was found that in several of the first-mentioned, the general standard of hygiene was low. The nature of the trade results in a considerable accumulation of vegetable waste and containers. Dirt from potatoes and other root vegetables is inevitable. These things tend to engender a defeatist attitude in some employers and assistants and very firm approaches had to be made in one or two cases before an acceptable standard was attained.

The main problem in butchers shops was lack of protection of the food. Cooked meats and raw meat cut into small joints was exposed for sale in such a way that it could become contaminated by the public. If too readily accessible the food can be handled, coughed and sneezed over and - as was seen to happen on one occasion - have cigarette ash dropped on it. Several firms have already provided more adequate protection and discussions have taken place with others on the same subject.

In the case of two food shops where, despite advice and written notices, contraventions of the Regulations continued, authority was given for Court Action to be taken. This was not necessary, however, as the traders concerned very quickly put matters right when they realised such action was imminent.

# SECTION 5

## CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

As mentioned last year, this Committee has not met for all the main work of deciding action in difficult cases has been done by case conferences where as many as fifteen case workers will meet and decide how best to help the family.

If action is not decided then the conference will agree that a number or even one case worker will decide on a certain action and usually report back to the next case conference. This means that the most difficult cases or families are continually reviewed. This system works well and the secretarial work of the Area Children's Officer and his staff in keeping all case workers informed is appreciated not only by this department but by many other agencies.

#### CLERGY and SOCIAL WORKERS MEETINGS

These continue enthusiastically as described last year. All the meetings were at lunch-time in the comfortable surroundings of a modern Church Hall. This hall has always been made available by the Reverend A. A. Tomlinson.

Clergymen from all denominations, all kinds of case workers, nurses, doctors and members of voluntary agencies attend. Topics are varied and always interesting. The group met on seven occasions and Miss W. M. Mackie, a retired Area Nursing Officer, capably made all arrangements.

# SECTION 6

#### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

#### Gosport Committee for Education

His Worshipful the Mayor (Councillor V. E. J. Neal)

Chairman: Alderman C. W. L. Giles Vice-Chairman: Councillor Dr. H. J. Taylor

Aldermen: Mrs. B. Carter
J. F. Fairhall
Mrs. G. M. Skipper

Councillors: Mrs. F. B. Behrendt

H. F. Candy
H. W. Cooley
J. D. Evans
T. R. Keith
R. T. Millard
D. Moody

Dr. P. V. Pritchard

M. C. Simonds

Reverend T. Foley: Reverend L. C. G. Munro: Reverend A. A. Tomlinson

Miss M. N. B. Tyrrell

Messrs. V. Jones: P. H. Thomas: F. G. Tompkins: A. E. Way.

#### SCHOOL PROVISION

Number of children on the school registers at end of Year: 13,673

		Number of Schools	Average Number of Children Attending
Primary Schools	County	20	6,584
	Voluntary	6	2,053
Secondary Schools	County	2	2,500
Grammar Schools	County	1	900
Bilateral School	County	1	1,500
Nursery School	County	1	39
Foxbury Special School		1	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 employment211
Number of Children for special observation30
Number of Students examined for admission to Training College
Number of teachers examined9
Enuretic Clinic
Alternate Monday mornings by appointment only.
Literature in the Medical Press continues to indicate that the Bell Alarm Method is the most useful single approach to the persistent enuretic. In the cases treated this year, although seven are listed as failures of the method, in fact in not one of these could the failure be attributed to unsuccessful treatment. In six of the cases the alarm was never properly used through lack of parental enthusiasm and in the seventh the child was frightened by the bell and it was used for one night only.
Number of New Cases
Number of Re-Examinations24
Total Seen63
Number of Cases where Alarm Issued19
(a) Treatment Completed
(b) Treatment Incomplete2
Number of Cases Awaiting Alarm14
Number of Cases Treated by other Methods17
(a) Treatment Completed
(b) Treatment Incomplete5
Number of Cases Not Taken on for Treatment13
Number of Cases Waiting to be Seen (31.12.69)6

The following Clinics are held at 3 Spring Garden Lane:

#### Child Guidance

Psychiatrist: Tuesday all day. Friday all day.

Psychologist: As required.

Psychiatric Social Worker: Tuesday all day. Friday 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.

Clinic Sessions held
Treatments
New Cases referred during the year71
New Cases commencing treatment during the year23
Continued from 196894
Total Children Treated117
Children discharged47

(b) Awaiting Treatment after consultation.....5

8

13

Waiting List (awaiting consultation) on 31.12.69....5

26

Children Discharged - Results of Treatment:

Reason for Discharge	No Improvement	Improved	Speech Satisfactor
Failure to continue attendance	4	1	to hat -
No further response anticipated		1	26
Left district or school	4	_11_	sineqs

Type of Defect Under Treatment 31.12.69:

	Defect	Boys	Girls	Total
Dyslalia Stammer		48 10	17 2	65 12
Delayed Speech Dual Defects	Development	13	5	18
Others		6	7	13
	nent, only.	81	31	112

#### Audiometric Clinic

Thursday afternoon weekly and alternate Monday mornings. Children seen by appointment only.

Because of the number of children on the waiting list, additional audiometric sessions have been introduced on alternate Monday mornings and also during holiday times and the number of new cases seen at the Clinic has risen correspondingly. The number of sessions is still below that required to meet the need. Not only is there a shortage of Clinicians' time but there is a shortage of accommodation for extra sessions.

An Otological Clinic was established in Fareham in October which is intended to serve the Gosport area as well. This is under the direction of a Consultant Otologist and it is hoped that the close co-operation between the Consultant, the School Medical Service, the Educational Audiologist and the Teachers of the Deaf will result in the individual child's total disability being handled in a way which will give him most benefit most quickly.

Number of New Cases Seen274
Source of Referral of New Cases: (i) G.P16
(ii) S.M.O245
(iii) Hospital12
(iv) Other1
Number of Cases Referred to General Practitioner
Number of Cases Referred to Audiology Clinic, Fareham25
Outcome of Hospital Referral (i) No Treatment3
(ii) Treatment12
(iii) Not Known6
Number of Re-examinations Seen
Total of Attendances at Clinic498
Hearing Aids
Number of children in schools at 31.12.69 known to have been provided with Hearing Aids:
Special Schools5
Ordinary Schools6
Wallisdean County Primary - Partially Hearing Unit6
Portchester, Wicor County Infants P.H.V2
Portsmouth, Penhale P.H.U2

# Hospital Board Special Clinic

Ophthalmic:

Gosport War Memorial Hospital Wednesday afternoons and Friday mornings. Monday afternoons, twice monthly.

Children seen by appointment only.

Number of Children Examined:

Age Groups Insp (By year of bi			N				
(by year of b)	TL (II)			Boys	(	Girls	Total
1965 and lat	ter			10		7	1'
1964				197		205	402
1963				461		470	933
1962				27		43	70
1961				16		21	3'
1960				24		21	4.
1959				13		10	23
1958				10		10	20
1957				9		8	1
1956				4		3	
1955				22		31	53
1954 and earl	Lier			248	-	323	_ 573
		Totals		1041		1152	2193
	19	968 Totals		(1098)	(	(1215)	(2313
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only	Medical L Inspec	Inspection for	Partic	ular D	efec	cts	90 <u>51</u> /
Full Periodic M Partial Medical	Medical L Inspec	Inspection for	Partic	ular D	efec Tot	cts	90 <u>51/</u> 615
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only	Medical L Inspec (not ex	Inspection for camined)	Partic	ular D	efec Tot	tal	90 <u>51/</u> 615
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only	Medical L Inspec (not ex	Inspection for camined)	Partic	ular D	Tot	tal Total	90 511 615 (641
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only	Medical L Inspec (not ex	Inspection for camined)	Partic	ular D	Tot	tal Total	90 <u>51/</u> 615
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only	Medical L Inspec (not ex	Inspection for camined)	Partic	ular D	Tot	tal Fotal Unsatis	90 511 615 (641
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only	Medical L Inspec (not ex	Inspection for camined)	Partic	ular D	Tot	tal Total Unsatis	90 511 619 (641
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only nysical Condition Boys Girls	Medical L Inspec (not ex	Inspection for camined)  Ildren Examined Satis No. 1040	Partice	19	Tot	tal Total Unsatis	619 (641 sfactory %
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only  Aysical Condition  Boys Girls  To	Medical Inspect (not ex	Inspection for camined)  Ildren Exa Satis No. 1040 1152 2192	mined: amined: 99.9	19 20 00 05	Tot	tal Total Unsatis No. 1 - 1	90 
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only  nysical Condition  Boys Girls  To	Medical I Inspec (not ex	Inspection for camined)  Ildren Exa Satis No. 1040 1152	Partice	19 20 00 05	Tot	tal Total Unsatis	619 (641 sfactory %
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only  nysical Condition  Boys Girls  To	Medical Inspect (not ex	Inspection for camined)  Ildren Exa Satis No. 1040 1152 2192	Partico mined: factor 99.9 100.0 99.9 (99.5	19 29 20 25 27)	Tot	tal Total Unsatis No. 1 - 1	90 
Full Periodic M Partial Medical Interview only  nysical Condition  Boys Girls  To	Medical Inspection (not expected to the context of	Inspection for camined)  Idren Exa Satis No. 1040 1152 2192 (2302)	mined: amined: 99.9 100.0 99.9 (99.5	19 20 25 27)	Tot 68 7	tal Total Unsatis No. 1 - 1	90 
Partial Medical Interview only  hysical Condition  Boys Girls  To	Medical Inspection (not expected to the context of	Inspection for camined)  Idren Examinations	mined: amined: 99.9 100.0 99.9 (99.5	19 20 25 27)	Tot 68 7	tal Total Unsatis No. 1 - 1 11)	90 

# Result of Inspections

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

Intol Bucataton I teroff	Periodic Inspections						-	cial		
Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		Ins	pec-
Trous encorporation autobas	T	0	T	0	T	0	T	0	T	0
Skin	32	66	5	21	4	9	41	96	-	7
Eyes (a) Vision	65	126	11	8	6	9	82	143	8	11
(b) Squint	28	17	-	-	-	3	28	20	-	-
(c) Others	5	18	-	2	-	2	5	22	-	1
Ears (a) Hearing	13	187	-	3	1	3	14	193	9	18
(b) Otitis Media	10	129	-	3	-	5	10	137	-	1
(c) Others	2	58	-	-	1	3	3	61	-	5
Nose and Throat	28	272	-	6	1	10	29	288	-	21
Speech	21	65	-	-	-	3	21	68	14	7
Lymphatic Glands	-	93	-	-	-	2	-	95	-	5
Heart	6	27	-	3	-	2	6	32	-	6
Lungs	9	62	1	2	1	1	11	65	1	4
Developmental	200								2 4 22 /1	
(a) Hernia	1	5	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	-
(b) Other	8	80	-	1	1	5	9	86	1	3
Orthopaedic			100			1000	tal			
(a) Posture	-	18	1	3	-	4	1	25	1 -	5
(b) Feet	29	107	1	14	1	9	31	130	1	
(c) Other	5	49	2	5	-	5	7.	. 59	-	7
Nervous System	PERM		100						1	
(a) Epilepsy	-	12	-	-	1	1	1	13	-	4
(b) Other	-	42	-	10-	-	1	-	43	-	6
Psychological							Die all	**		
(a) Development	-	13	-	-	-	2	-	15	1	5
(b) Stability	3	66	-	3	-	5	3	74	-	15
Abdomen	3	16	2	4	-		5	23	-	1
Other	10	43	-	7	1	4	11	54	1	47
Menstruation	-		2	10	-	-	2	10	-	2
Totals 1969	278	1571	25	95	18	92	321	1758	36	187
Totals 1968	242	1280	61	100	17	93	320	1473	20	143

# Handicapped Pupils

Category	Number on Register at 31.12.69
Blind	***** News and rest - and re-in-
Partially Sighted	2
Deaf	2
Partially Hearing	17
Delicate	7
Physically Handicapped	17
Educationally Subnormal	62
Maladjusted	22
Epileptic	2
Speech Defective	_3_
	134
	1

It is the policy of the Department to review all children who have been known to fall within the educationally sub-normal range when they are approaching school leaving age to see whether they should be offered friendly supervision. Many of these dull children have difficulty in finding and keeping employment and they also have particular problems in adjusting to adult life. During the course of the year, seventeen children of secondary school age were reviewed, thirteen were attending ordinary secondary schools and four special schools. Of these, ten were recommended for friendly supervision on leaving school and, in the case of four of these, admission to the Adult Training Centre was recommended.

Close contact with the Youth Employment Service is maintained and the schools are informed of the outcome of the reviews.

#### Survey about Hay Fever in Gosport Schools

In conjunction with the Allergy Unit of a Pharmaceutical Company we attempted to find out the incidence of Hay Fever in Gosport school children. Early in January 1969, we distributed a simple form through the schools which asked parents to state if their child suffered from hay fever, sneezing, nettle rash, asthma or itchy eyes during the hay fever season of 1968.

A total of 12,909 forms were sent out and 8,949 returned (69.3 per cent).

The number of children reported to suffer from one or more of the complaints listed was 858, just under 10 per cent of the total forms returned.

In the course of time, this number was reduced to 633 and these were tested for allergic reactions after parents and family doctors had been advised.

The testing was carried out in February by a mobile clinic operated by the Pharmaceutical Company and skin tests were made by the Company's nurses and under the supervision of the school health service.

This system was used because of the complexity of calling children to a central point and probable difficulties in trying to carry out tests in schools where facilities are limited. It was found to be successful and about 30 children an hour could be tested, this figure rising considerably when long "runs" could be undertaken in the bigger schools.

Of the 633 tested with extracts of grass, tree, nettle, plantain and pollen, 505 showed positive results which indicated allergy. The results of the tests were sent to the family doctor of each child as a possible aid in prescribing treatment.

In the event it was found difficult to make an accurate overall estimate of the prevalence of hay fever in Gosport children, since almost 20 per cent of those originally reporting hay fever did not, in fact, attend the testing clinic.

This may well be explained by the fact that Gosport, like all Naval towns, has a mobile population particularly in the age groups covering families with young children, among whom the "loss" was greatest.

In the 5-10 year age group, the prevalence was 3.2 per cent though this is felt to be artificially low through loss of contact reducing the total prevalence rate to 3.9 per cent.

In senior schools, however, where the problem of hay fever is more important, the "loss" was less than 10 per cent.

In this 11-17 year age group, covered by one grammar and three secondary schools with a total of 4,537 pupils when the survey was made, allergic reactions were found in 5.3 per cent - 141 boys and 100 girls - a total of 241 young people who must take examinations which will affect their futures irrevocably while considerably under their peak performance.

Although this was not a scientific study it was a practical attempt to deal with a health problem which is too often neglected. It is interesting to note that T.E.Roberts (Basingstoke) carried out a similar investigation of hay fever in school children and found much the same percentages as we did. I am sure that if both School Medical Officers and General Practitioners had more time and were more interested in this subject of sensitivity they might be able to help more of the children to be less disturbed during the summer by hay fever and its allied complaints and parents would be helped to understand how certain children are adversely affected by factors in their environment.

It should be pointed out that in a survey such as this it is absolutely essential to get the goodwill and co-operation of General Practitioners and School Teachers and this I received during the whole of the enquiry.

It is also necessary to make sure that parents understand what is happening otherwise one may raise unnecessary anxieties.

# SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

## Dental Staff

The year under review started with a considerable degree of difficulty with staff and remained so throughout the year. During January one Surgery was vacant due to the resignation of a Surgeon and for six months, one Surgery was not in use because a Dental Auxiliary resigned. This meant four Surgeries working instead of five for six months causing difficulties with appointments. To date it has not been possible to replace the Auxiliary worker. Dental personnel are, as always, in very short supply.

One other point gives rise to concern. At least two of the Surgeons are very senior and retirement cannot be long delayed. If circumstances remain as they are at present their replacements will be very difficult.

# Rowner Health Centre

One of the most interesting features during the year was the opening of the new Rowner Health Centre with two Dental Surgeries. In recent years the development of dental equipment has accelerated somewhat and is different in design and concept of use. There are two factors to be considered here. Firstly, the value to the modern young dentists who are becoming increasingly used to new types of equipment and some evaluation should be possible as to the exact usefulness of this type of equipment in the treatment of young patients. Lessons learned here will undoubtedly be of value in any Clinics in the future.

A Health Centre has the advantage that Dentistry and the Medical Services can be incorporated in the same building. The possibilities of co-operation between all sections of the Health Services are, therefore, enormous and a very welcome development. During the three months that the Centre has been in use it is already noted that the pattern of referral of patients is considerably different from an ordinary School Dental Clinic; patients can find both Medical and Dental practices in the same building. This is an excellent arrangement and greatly to the patients' benefit but it also means less time available for dental inspection in schools. This, in turn, reflects back to the lack of manpower in the first paragraph of this report. The opportunities for development of the Local Authority Dental Service here in Gosport are, therefore, good if the personnel are available.

As always in a Dental Service designed mainly for young people, time spent by the Dentist in the schools is of great value, both to the dentist and to the children. It is to be hoped that should school dentistry ever become entirely operative from Health Centres, the importance of dental inspection in schools will be recognised. One of the impressive things about young people in relation to dental treatment is their tremendous confidence in themselves. This is very noticeable in Senior Schools where a dentist works actively on the premises. Apprehension of dental treatment is lessening. Dentistry is becoming a familiar subject and a lot of the problems disappear with better understanding. This is another of the values of Dental Health Education.

## Fluoridation

During the year the subject of fluoridation of water supplies was again considered and up to the moment no definite conclusion arrived at. In an undertaking of this magnitude it is very proper that all sections of opinions should be carefully considered.

Dental caries - particularly in young people - is still very much in evidence. Conservation of a tooth, however well carried out, still means a tooth which is below its original value. This is selfevident since the tooth has been repaired. Any proper systemic method which can reduce caries and help to maintain the tooth in its original form is to be welcomed but, at the moment, fluoridation of water supplies seems to be the most promising line of approach.

<u>In conclusion</u>: It is possible that the next few years will see many changes in the administration of Local Authority work including Dentistry. It is intended to make full use of whatever opportunities may be offered.

# Dental Treatment of School Children

	. Attendances for treatment inc	4	0 11 1	E. BOTTON	20 (10
2.	Emergencies	and	Orthodo	ntic	12,642
1.	Number actually freated				3 671
4.	Additional Courses of Treatme	nt comm	enced		466
5.	Fillings -	Pe	rmanent	Teeth	6,483
6.	Teeth filled -	De	ciduous	Teeth	4,158
	_	De	ciduous	Teeth	3 695
7.	Extractions - Carious -	Pe	rmanent	Teeth	389
0	Fort	De	ciduous	Teeth	1,727
8.	Extractions - Orthodontic -		rmanent	Teeth	314
9.	No. of General Anaesthetics by	v Medic	clauous	Teeth	900
10.	No. of Patients X-Rayed		ar miacs	one oraca	478
TT.	Prophylaxis				2.313
12.	Gum treatment			all all dead	865
14.	Teeth otherwise Conserved Other Operations	 Po		Tanth	1,057
	_	De	ciduous	Teeth	806
15.	Teeth Root filled				66
10.	Inlays				Nil
10	Crowns				46
19.	No. of Dentures				2 716
20.	Urthodontics:				
	(a) Cases carried forward from	n previ	ous year		272
	(b) Cases commenced during the	year.			170
	(c) Cases completed during the (d) Cases discontinued during	the ro	• • • • • • • •		84
	(e) Removable appliances fitte	d	11		108
	(I) Cases transferred to Speci	alist			30
	(g) Total Attendances				2,576



