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CITY AND COUNTY  
BOROUGH OF LINCOLN



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1973

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INCLUDING REPORTS OF  
*The Principal School Medical Officer  
and The Chief Public Health Inspector*



CITY AND COUNTY  
BOROUGH OF LINCOLN



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1973

---

**R. D. HAIGH**

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.M.S.A., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., M.F.C.M.

*Medical Officer of Health*





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## INTRODUCTION

The Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health of the City of Lincoln have been prepared each year (apart from the war years) since the beginning of the present century, and have included the Reports of the Principal School Medical Officer and the Chief Public Health Inspector for many decades. These Reports have been a valuable source of detailed information about the health of the local community, about aspects of environmental health and have included progress which has been achieved and the problems which have been encountered from year to year in the area.

The reorganisation of Local Government and of the National Health Service has resulted in the abolition of local health authorities and, therefore, the Annual Report for 1973 will be the last one of its kind.

The number of live births in 1973 was 989, compared with 1,087 in 1972. It is most gratifying to note that this is the lowest annual number of births for more than 30 years. The population figure was also less – 73,260 compared with 73,810 in 1972.

There were 950 deaths and Ischaemic Heart Disease was responsible for almost one-third of this total. There was a noticeable increase in the number of women who died from Cancer of the Breast – 23 compared with 12 in the previous year.

Of the notifiable diseases, Dysentery was particularly prevalent during the last three months of the year. 71 cases were notified and 106 cases were ascertained otherwise than by notification.

There was an increase in the number of new patients attending the Venereal Diseases Clinic and the increase in the number of cases of Gonorrhoea (68, compared with 35 in 1972) was particularly noticeable.

The Infant Welfare Clinics continued to be well attended, particularly the clinics held at Burton Road and St. Giles Church Halls, the average attendance being 42.7 and 41.8 respectively.

For many years, General Practitioners with patients resident in the north of the City were invited to use the Ravendale Clinic for surgery purposes but it was not until 1973 that doctors became interested in this suggestion. In July, arrangements were made for one practice to have the use of the clinic facilities each morning (Monday to Saturday). A second application was received in October and in order to accede to this further request, an additional consulting room was constructed in the waiting room which, from experience, had proved to be too big for normal use. A further request from a third practice was received at the end of the year.

It is pleasing to report that the premises are now being fully used and if a treatment room were provided, this Clinic could be classified as a Health Centre. It is a well constructed, pleasant building which provides excellent facilities for both doctors and patients.

There was a steady increase in the number of women attending the Family Planning Clinic, 1,095 new patients compared with 832 during 1972. The most progressive step taken, however, was the establishment of a Vasectomy Clinic at St. Mark's House in October, 1973. The arrangements for establishing this Clinic were made jointly by the staff of the Lincoln City and the Lindsey County Health Departments. It was most gratifying to note the enlightened attitudes of members of the Lincoln and Lindsey Health Committees who gave considerable encouragement and allocated the necessary finance for this service to be started. There is no doubt that this provision was long overdue and the need, therefore, is demonstrated by the fact that at the end of the year the number on the waiting list was 250.

During the year, the Director of Nursing Services, the Health Visitors and District Nurses became involved in the training of Student Nurses from the local hospitals in the Community Care Services and in the future it is envisaged that six students will be sent out into the community for six weeks' training, three times a year. Two Health Visitors (Field Work Instructors) undertook the practical work instruction of Student Health Visitors at the request of the Nottingham Polytechnic.

In view of the impending transfer of the Ambulance Service to the Area Health Authority, the Health and Safety Committee members decided to make the "Presentation of Safe Driving Awards and Proficiency Certificates" a special function; it was, therefore, decided to hold a Social Evening on 4th December, and this proved to be a most successful and happy occasion. Gifts to Mr. F. G. Wright, Shift Leader, were also presented on his retirement after 34 years with the Ambulance Service.

In June, the administrative offices and certain clinics transferred from "Beaumont Manor" and "Beaumont Lodge" in Beaumont Fee to St. Mark's House – a modern two-storey building – near the City Centre. These offices were vacated by the City Engineer's and City Planning Departments on their transfer to the new City Hall. The accommodation provides modern offices for the Health Department and



also improved facilities for the Chiropody Clinic, clinics for the School Health Department and also, for the first time, reasonably sized offices for the Medical Officers with suitable facilities for medical examinations, and a Vasectomy Clinic. The main disadvantages are separation from the Local Government offices centred round Newland, Orchard Street, Beaumont Fee and, due to the design of the building, the extremes of temperature which have to be endured.

The Chief Public Health Inspector's Section moved to the newly built City Hall and will be known as the Environmental Health Department. The division of the Health Department will, no doubt, cause some confusion to the general public for some time.

The report on the School Health Service will also be the last of its kind and I have no reservation in leaving the Lincoln Services in the hands of successors, as I am sure that they are extremely well developed and leave little room for improvement. The Service continued as in previous years and it was pleasing to see the Vernon Committee's recommendation that school children's vision should be tested annually. This has been the practice in Lincoln since 1964 and the results have fully justified the efforts expended.

The simultaneous reorganisation of Local Government and the National Health Service required a number of senior officers of the Health Department to undertake additional work required by working parties established by the Joint Liaison Committee. Despite the very real doubts and uncertainties felt by several long serving officers about the wisdom, need for, and likely benefits of reorganisation, they played their full part and it is hoped that their work is made use of by the new authorities.

No one can be certain that the changes will in any way benefit the public for whom the National Health Service exists. The planning or the re-structuring of any service in the present climate of financial constraints and serious economic difficulties is hereby made more arduous. However, the basic concept of integration of the three branches of the Service is sound and with a resurgence of good will and dedication to duty, there are good reasons for believing that the expected benefits will take place in later years after re-organisation, but certainly not in the early months.

The longest serving member of the Department, Miss E. Kettleboro, retired in November after 47 years' continuous service.

Finally, I should like to express my sincere thanks to the Health Department Staff for their loyalty and help throughout the years and to those of them who are to serve a new Authority, I extend my best wishes for the future.

**R. D. HAIGH**

*Medical Officer of Health and*

*Principal School Medical Officer.*

City Health Department,  
St. Mark's House,  
LINCOLN.

July, 1974

## HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE, 1973

### Medical Sub-Committee (as at 31st December)

#### THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

Councillor P. W. Archer, J.P.

*Chairman:* Councillor Mrs. N. Baldock

*Vice-Chairman:* Councillor J. Plant

*Council Members:* Alderman Sir Harold Banwell  
Alderman S. A. Campbell  
Councillor F. T. Allen  
Councillor Mrs. A. Barlow  
Councillor R. W. Hodson  
Councillor J. S. Robertson  
Councillor J. T. Ward

#### Advisory Members

Mr. P. W. Bradshaw  
Mr. B. V. Geary  
Mr. G. H. Kelsey  
Dr. T. M. O'Brien  
Mrs. K. M. Riches

#### Prosecutions Sub-Committee

*Chairman:* Councillor Mrs. N. Baldock  
Alderman Sir Harold Banwell  
Councillor J. Plant



# STAFF OF THE CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1973

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER:

R. D. HAIGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.M.S.A., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., M.F.C.M.

## DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

G. C. FRANKLIN, M.A., M.B., B.CHIR., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

## MEDICAL OFFICERS:

E. G. MYRA CUMMINGS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Senior) (Retired 30th May)

PHOEBE H. CHANCE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Senior from 1st June)

SADIE S. MCILROY, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O. (part-time) to 14th May

WAGIHA SYEDA, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G., (from 4th June)

## PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER:

G. A. VEGA, B.D.S.

## SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICERS:

J. ICETON, L.D.S., R.C.S.

MISS J. GREETHAM, B.D.S.

## DENTAL AUXILIARY:

MISS M. D. BESWICK

## DIRECTOR OF NURSING SERVICES

MRS. C. A. HANSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (CERT.) C.N.N., N.D.D.N.

## NURSING OFFICER:

MRS. M. L. DIMBLEBY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (CERT.)

## HEALTH VISITORS:

MISS A. H. TAYLOR, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.C.N. H.V. (CERT.)

MISS G. J. SCOTT, S.R.N., H.V. (CERT.)

MISS S. A. EAST, S.R.N., B.T.A. (CERT.) H.V. (CERT.)

MISS F. BOOTH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (CERT.),

B.T.A. (HONS.), S.R.F.N. (part-time)

MRS. P. S. TROUT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (CERT.)

MRS. E. F. I. LEGG, S.R.N., S.C.M. H.V. (CERT.) (to 31st December)

MISS P. C. MITCHELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (CERT.)

MRS. M. AARON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (CERT.) (to 10th December)

MISS M. FENTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (CERT.)

MRS. I. M. BUSH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (CERT.) (from 1st October)

MRS. J. H. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (CERT.) (from 1st October)

MRS. P. M. LOWEN, S.R.N., H.V. (CERT.) (from 1st October)

MRS. D. M. TUNNICLIFF, S.R.N., H.V. (CERT.) (from 15th October)

## STUDENT HEALTH VISITORS

MISS B. E. COLE, S.R.N.

MISS H. M. COOPER, S.R.N., N.D.D.N.

## HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER:

MISS M. CARTER, M.G.H.E.

## NURSING OFFICER AND NON-MEDICAL SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES:

MISS E. DITCHBURN, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D., Q.I.D.N.

## DISTRICT MIDWIVES:

MRS. J. M. VEAR, S.C.M.

MRS. R. PARK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. B. MICHAEL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. M. LENNON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.

## DISTRICT NURSES:

MRS. J. SHIELDS, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.

MRS. M. COLE, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. (retired 28th Feb.)

MISS L. M. DAWSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. K. DREWERY, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.

MISS J. GRIFFITH, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.

MRS. A. HOWLETT, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.

MRS. N. TOYNE, S.R.N. Q.I.D.N.

MRS. F. WALMSLEY, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.

MRS. V. E. WARD, S.R.N., N.D.D.N.

MR. F. O. BELL, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.

MR. W. BRIGGS, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.

MR. J. H. PARKER, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.

MRS. E. WARREN, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. (full-time from 1st March)

MRS. M. J. COY, S.R.N. (part-time from 2nd April)

**CLINIC NURSE:**

MRS. M. A. DERRY, S.R.N.

**CARE ASSISTANTS (part time):**

MRS. D. S. WOOD

MRS. G. L. OLDHAM (to 14th December)

MRS. P. E. MARSHALL (from 12th March)

**CHIROPODISTS:**

R. W. SAVAGE, S.R.CH., M.CH.S. (Chief)

F. T. SMITH, S.R.CH., M.CH.S. (to 2nd September)

E. MCKENZIE-DAVIE, S.R.CH., S.R.M.N.

MRS. A. D. BROWN, M.CH.S. (full-time from 3rd September)

MRS. E. PAWSON, S.R.CH., M.CH.S. (Part-time from 15th October)

**AMBULANCE SERVICE:**

Ambulance Officer – V. R. NORTH, F.I.A.O.

Deputy Ambulance Officer – J. T. HEALD (from 15th February)

Ambulance Liaison Officer – A. E. RAYSON

Clerk – MISS J. M. WALLS

Clerk/Telephonist – MISS M. HOWE

Driver/Attendants: 32 (at the end of year)

**DENTAL SURGERY ASSISTANTS:**

MISS S. M. ASKEW

MISS S. M. CARTWRIGHT (to 31st July)

MISS A. RICHARDSON

MRS. J. MOULD

**DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER:**

MISS M. F. BRADLEY

**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER:**

MISS M. A. BOYNTON, L.H.A.

**CLERKS: (Excluding School Health Service)**

A. C. TAYLOR

N. F. MCLEOD

MRS. R. M. DONINGTON (Secretary)

MRS. M. G. SMITH (Secretary from 27th December)

MISS E. KETTLEBORO (Retired 19th November)

MRS. E. PICKWELL (part-time)

MRS. J. BUSH

MISS K. PAUL (Chiropody Clinic)

MRS. J. H. BOOTH

MISS S. M. WILLEY

MISS L. M. ROBERTS (to 31st May)

MRS. J. FREEMAN (full-time from 18th November)

**CLINIC CLERKS: (part-time)**

MRS. E. GROCOCK

MRS. J. K. MCLEOD

MRS. J. GREGORY

MRS. L. GIBSON

MRS. G. RAWLINSON (from 23rd May)

MRS. D. B. MOON (from 16th November)

MRS. P. FISK (from 1st December)

MRS. A. M. DEAN (from 19th November)

MRS. P. GREEN (from 7th August)

MRS. A. F. GALLOWAY (Dental Clinic)



# STATISTICAL INFORMATION

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of City in acres	8,825
Number of dwelling houses 1st April, 1973	27,015
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1973	£ 8,225,501
Estimated product of 1p rate 1972/73	£ 78,500

## VITAL STATISTICS

Population (estimate mid-year, 1973)	73,260
Live Births:-	
Number	989
Rate per 1,000 population	14.3
Illegitimate Live Births	116
Illegitimate Live Births — per cent of total births	12
Still Births:-	
Number	13
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	13
Total Live and Still Births	1,002
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	17
Infant Mortality Rates:-	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	17
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	18
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	9
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	12
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	8
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	21
Maternity Mortality (including abortion):-	
Number of deaths	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	0.0
Net deaths	950
Death Rate per 1,000 population	11.9
Tuberculosis Mortality Rate, per 1,000 population	0.01
Cancer Mortality Rate, per 1,000 population	2.65
Area Comparability Factors: Births 1.06 Deaths 0.92	

## COMPARISON OF CERTAIN VITAL STATISTICS WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	Lincoln	England and Wales
Live Birth Rate	14.3	13.7
Still Birth Rate	13	12
Illegitimate Live Birth Rate per cent of total Live Births	12	9
Maternal Mortality Rate	0.0	0.13
Infant Mortality Rate	17	17
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	12	11
Perinatal Mortality Rate	21	21
Death Rate	11.9	12.0
Tuberculosis Mortality Rate	0.01	0.03
Cancer Mortality Rate	2.65	2.44

## S.D.25

Numbers of deaths by cause,  
in sex and age groups

1973

OFFICE OF POPULATION CENSUSES AND SURVEYS  
LINCOLN C.B.

PAGE 250

General Register Office,  
Trichfield,  
Farnham,  
Hants.

C.H. 1974

1973

Cause of death	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years							75 and over	
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64		65-74
85 TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
818 OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	M	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
819(1) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PUCCAL CAVITY ETC.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
819(2) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OESOPHAGUS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
819(3) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM STOMACH	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
819(4) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM INTESTINE --	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
819(6) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LUNG, BRONCHUS --	M	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	17	13
	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-
819(7) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM BREAST --	M	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
819(8) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM UTERUS	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
819(9) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PROSTATE	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
819(10) LEUKAEMIA	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	11
	F	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-
821 DIABETES MELLITUS	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
822 AVIATION, ETC.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
846(1) OTHER ENDOCRINE ETC. DISEASES	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
823 ANAEMIAS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
846(3) MENTAL DISORDERS	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
846(4) MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
846(5) OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM ETC.	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
826 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
827 HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
828 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE	M	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	28	64
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	26	82
829 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	23
	F	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	23
830 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	M	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	24
	F	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	24
846(6) OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
831 INFLUENZA	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Cause of death	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years									
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	
032 PNEUMONIA	M	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
033(1) BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
033(2) ASTHMA	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
046(7) OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
034 PEPTIC ULCER	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
036 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046(8) OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
038 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
039 HYPERTENSIA OF MEDIUM	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046(9) OTHER DISEASES, GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
046(11) DISEASES OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
042 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
045 DIFFICULT DELIVERY AND/OR ANCAIC CONDITION	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
044 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
045 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0647 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	M	10	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
0648 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
0649 SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURIES	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0650 ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	490	8	32	1	3	2	7	12	35	59	136	204	
	F	470	4	2	1	1	2	1	7	16	10	108	282	

# COMPARATIVE TABLE - LAST FIVE YEARS

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Population	75,570	74,760	74,090	73,810	73,260
Net Live Births	1,206	1,153	1,170	1,087	989
Still Births	17	15	14	12	13
Illegitimate Birth Rate	11.9	10.0	13.0	13.0	12
Live Birth Rate	16.0	15.9	16.3	15.3	14.3
Still Birth Rate	13.9	13.0	12.0	11.0	13
Infant Deaths	30	20	26	23	17
Infant Mortality Rate	24.9	17.0	22.0	21.0	17
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	14.1	8.0	13.0	11.0	12
Maternal Mortality Rate	0.0	0.86	0.84	0.91	0.00
Net Deaths	914	907	953	931	950
Death Rate	12.1	12.1	12.9	11.3	11.9
Tuberculosis Mortality Rate	0.0	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.01
Cancer Mortality Rate	2.2	2.65	2.63	2.56	2.65

## Births

There were 989 live births during the year, 498 males and 491 females. The number of still births was 13 and the number of illegitimate live births was 116.

## Deaths

There were 950 deaths (480 males and 470 females) giving an adjusted rate of 11.9 per 1,000 population. The ages and causes of death are given in the following tables:-

### DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS, 1973

	Under 4 Wks	4 Wks & Under 1 Year	1- Yr.	5- Yrs.	15- Yrs.	25- Yrs.	35- Yrs.	45- Yrs.	55- Yrs.	65- Yrs.	75 & Over	Total
Males	8	3	1	3	5	4	12	35	69	136	204	480
Females	4	2	-	-	2	1	7	16	50	106	282	470
Totals	12	5	1	3	7	5	19	51	119	242	486	950

The following table shows the causes of death most common in 1973:-

#### Malignant neoplasm

Lung and bronchus	58
Intestine	26
Breast	23
Other malignant neoplasms	82
Cerebrovascular disease	115
Ischaemic heart disease	285
Other forms of heart disease	44
Pneumonia	74
Bronchitis and Emphysema	42

### DEATHS FROM CANCER

There were 194 deaths from cancer during the year (shown in the table below) compared with 189 during 1972. It will be noted that there were 58 deaths from cancer of the lung, which represent 6% of the total deaths. Of these 58 deaths, 44 were males and 14 females.

### CANCER DEATHS, 1973

Cause of Death	Sex	Under 1 Yr.	1- 5	5- 15	15- 25	25- 35	35- 45	45- 55	55- 65	65- over	Total
<b>MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF</b>											
Buccal cavity, etc.	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Oesophagus	Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
Stomach	Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	8
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	



Cause of Death	Sex	Under	Age in Years										Total
		1 Yr.	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 & over		
Intestine	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	5	6	14	26
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	4	3	12	
Lung, Bronchus	Males	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	10	17	12	44	58
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	4	14	
Breast	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	8	8	2	23	
Uterus	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	3
Prostate	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	4
LEUKAEMIA	Males	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	5
	Females	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	
OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	Males	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	3	4	7	22	55
	Females	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	6	10	11	33	
Totals	Males	1	—	—	—	1	4	13	17	32	29	97	194
	Females	—	—	—	2	1	4	9	21	34	26	97	

#### Infant Mortality

There were 17 deaths under 1 year, giving an infant mortality rate of 17 per 1,000 live births, the same as the rate for England and Wales. 8 infants died within the first week of life.

#### Perinatal Mortality

The perinatal mortality rate is the number of still births added to the number of infant deaths during the first week of life expressed as a rate per thousand of total births, both live and still. It therefore gives a measure of the risk to the foetus during pregnancy after the 28th Week, and also during parturition, as well as the risk in the early days after birth.

In 1973, there were 13 still births and 8 deaths in the first week of life, giving a perinatal mortality rate for Lincoln of 21, the same as the rate for England and Wales.

#### Suicide

During 1973, there were 9 deaths (7 males and 2 females) due to suicide. The number of suicides in the previous year was 5.

#### Cremations

The Crematorium in Washingborough Road was completed in November, 1968 and during 1973 there were 1,058 cremations compared with 985 in the previous year.

The Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Medical Officer of Health and two Assistant Medical Officers are appointed as Medical Referees.

## LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

### CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

#### Infant Welfare Clinics/Health Centres

The Infant Welfare Clinics provided by the Local Health Authority at the end of the year were as follows:-

Place Held	Day	Time
Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, 34 Newland	Tuesday	2 — 4 p.m.
	Friday	2 — 4 p.m.
Ravendale Clinic, Laughton Way	Tuesday	2 — 4 p.m.
	Thursday	2 — 4 p.m.
St. Giles' Methodist Church Hall, Addison Drive	Thursday	2 — 4 p.m.
	Friday	2 — 4 p.m.
Methodist Church Hall, Burton Road	Wednesday	2 — 4 p.m.
Methodist Church Hall, Walmer Street, off Monks Road	Monday	2 — 4 p.m.
Health Centre, Boultham Park	Friday	2 — 4 p.m.



Place Held	Day	Time
Methodist Church Hall, Swallowbeck	Tuesday	2 – 4 p.m.
Methodist Church Hall, St. Catherine's	Monday	2 – 4 p.m.
Birchwood Health Centre	Tuesday	2 – 4 p.m.
	Thursday	2 – 4 p.m.
	Wednesday	10 – 12 noon (by appointment)
Bracebridge Community Centre	Wednesday	2 – 4 p.m.

The following table shows in detail the attendances at the Central Clinic at 34 Newland and at the various outlying Clinics:-

		No. of Sessions	Total Attend.	Av. Attendance per Session	
				1973	1972
M. & C. W. Centre, Newland	p.m. Tues.	48	1,459	30.4	25.3
" " (by appointment)	p.m. Wed.	5	32	6.4	6.4
" "	p.m. Fri.	51	743	14.6	20.9
Boultham Park Health Centre	p.m. Mon.	49	1,327	27.1	23.7
" "	p.m. Fri.	51	1,327	26.0	28.8
" " (by appointment)	p.m. Thur.	6	54	9.0	7.4
St. Giles' Hall	p.m. Thur.	52	2,175	41.8	42.7
Burton Road Hall	p.m. Fri.	51	2,179	42.7	40.6
Swallowbeck Hall	p.m. Tues.	48	1,884	39.2	48.9
Walmer Street Hall	p.m. Wed.	51	1,659	32.5	33.4
St. Catherine's Hall	p.m. Mon.	49	1,937	39.5	51.3
Ravendale Clinic	a.m. Tues.	48	1,050	21.9	22.6
" " (by appointment)	a.m. Thur.	5	47	9.4	8.6
" "	p.m. Thur.	52	1,330	25.6	28.8
Birchwood Health Centre	p.m. Tues.	48	1,516	31.6	34.6
" "	p.m. Thur.	52	1,224	23.5	28.4
" " (by appointment)	p.m. Wed.	11	89	8.1	9.7
Bracebridge Community Centre	p.m. Wed.	51	1,536	30.1	24.1
		728	21,568	29.6	30.2

#### Health Centres

There are now three purpose built Health Centre/Clinics in the City – the Boultham Park Health Centre opened in 1971, the Birchwood Centre opened in 1968 and the Ravendale Clinic in 1962 – these are all pleasant, functional buildings, in which the facilities provided for staff and patients are in great contrast to those available at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Newland and at rented Church Halls.

Fortunately, the Centre at Newland is to be replaced by a large Health Centre providing accommodation for 8 General Practitioners and the present Local Health Authority Services (including Dental Clinics). Work on the new Centre is due to start at the rear of the existing Clinic premises in January, 1974.

During the year, a further request was received from the General Practitioners at the Birchwood Centre for additional accommodation to be provided. It was suggested that an extension be built and alterations made to provide an additional Consulting Room, additional Office accommodation and a Treatment Room. A larger office was also required for the Health Visitor.

After consultation with the Executive Council, it was agreed that an extension be provided and the Department of Health and Social Security gave loan sanction for £5,724.

Work commenced on the site on 12th November, 1973 and the extension was completed three months later.

#### Ante-Natal Clinics

The number of women who attended the ante-natal clinics and the total number of attendances made during the past three years are given in the following table:-

	1973	1972	1971
Total number of women who attended during the year	17	85	144
Total number of attendances	95	309	520

In addition, 130 women made 420 attendances at sessions held by a general practitioner at Birchwood Health Centre at which the midwife for that area attends under a part-attachment scheme.



### Supply of Welfare Foods

Cheap milk under the Welfare Foods Order ceased on 4th April, 1971, and as from 5th April, 1971 National Dried Milk has been available at no cost against 'free tokens' or sold at a price of 20p per carton.

There was a considerable increase during the year in the uptake of National Dried Milk as will be seen from the following:-

	1973	1972
National Dried Milk — cartons	5,847	3,727
Children's Vitamin Drops A, D and C — bottles	2,630	2,122
Vitamin A, D and C tablets — containers	637	517

### Care of Unmarried Mothers

The number of illegitimate live births during 1973 was 116 (still births 2) compared with 141 in the previous year. This represents a rate of 12% of total livebirths registered.

### FAMILY PLANNING

Since August, 1969, the Local Health Authority has provided a direct Family Planning Service and at the end of the year clinics were being held as follows:-

Maternity & Child Welfare Centre, 34 Newland	Wednesday evening Thursday morning Monday evening (occasionally)
Boultham Park Health Centre	Wednesday afternoon Thursday evening
Birchwood Health Centre	Friday afternoon
Ravendale Clinic	Friday afternoon

The clinics, at which all recognised methods of contraception are available, are organised by the Health Department and the staff of each clinic normally consists of:-

Medical Officer  
2 Nurses  
2 Clerks  
Voluntary Helpers

Four Medical Officers are regularly employed by the Health Department in Family Planning work, two of whom are General Practitioners who conduct clinics on a sessional basis.

Any woman resident in the City is eligible to attend the clinics and since 1st September, 1972, medical examination, advice, supplies of pills and devices have been provided without charge. Lincoln is one of the few enlightened Local Health Authorities which provides a Free Family Planning Service for its residents.

The following is an extract from a return submitted to the Department of Health and Social Security regarding the new patients seen, attendances, etc. at the Local Authority's Family Planning Clinics during 1973:-

#### Local Authority Services (Direct Services Only), Year ending 31st December, 1973

Number of new patients seen during the year:-

	Married (including the widowed separated or divorced)	Unmarried	Total
Male	—	—	—
Female	840	255	1,095
Total	840	255	1,095

Number of new patients seen during the year who were initially advised to use:-

Sheath	343
Pill	741
Diaphragm	30
I.U.D.	140
Other methods	344
No method advised	30
Total number of attendances during the year (including new patients)	5,078



Number of premises regularly used for family planning sessions at end of year

4

Number of 'doctor' sessions or 'nurses only' sessions held during the year:-

Doctor sessions 306

Nurses only sessions 2

In addition 41 couples attended for Vasectomy counselling

The Family Planning Association continue to hold weekly clinics at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Newland, and these clinics provide a service mainly for women resident in the County areas.

The National Health Service (Family Planning) Amendment Act, 1972, received the Royal Assent on 26th October, 1972. The main purpose of this Act was to place vasectomy (male sterilisation) on the same basis as other contraceptive services which local health authorities may provide. The operation should normally be available for men who are married (or have a stable union) and have completed their families. It is particularly important that there should be adequate counselling to ensure that the prospective patients and their partners are fully aware of the implications of the operation and to identify any reason why the operation might not be suitable.

Early in 1973, arrangements were made for consultations between the Lincoln City and Lindsey County Health Authorities and the Lincoln No. 1 Hospital Management Committee with a view to vasectomy facilities being provided at hospital premises, the cost to be borne by the Local Authorities. However, arrangements were finally made for facilities to be provided at St. Mark's House and operative sessions have been held there twice weekly since 9th October, 1973. Approximately equal numbers of patients from Lincoln City and the Lindsey County Area are operated upon each session and the overall cost of the service is shared by the two Authorities.

As soon as it became known that Vasectomy facilities had been provided in Lincoln, applications were received almost daily and at the end of the year, 67 operations had been performed (Lincoln residents .... 33; Lindsey residents .... 34), and there was a waiting list of approximately 250, many of whom had been counselled.

The following gives the information supplied to the Department of Health and Social Security:-

Number of men who received Vasectomy under the Local Health Authority Service - Year ending 31st December, 1973

Age	Lincoln City residents	Lindsey C. C. residents
Under 20	—	—
20 - 24	1	1
25 - 29	4	5
30 - 39	14	20
40 and over	14	8
Total	33	34

#### DENTAL SERVICE

Chief Dental Officer: G. A. Vega, B.D.S.

On the Maternity side, which only constitutes a very small proportion of our overall service, the findings were as usual of a somewhat depressing aspect. Of 22 patients, 19 were found to require treatment and only 10 persons completed a course of treatment.

The Pre-school Service on the other hand continued as a vital and important part of the Community Dental Health Programme. Compared with the previous year there was a reduction of 6.7% in the number of children inspected. Of 417 inspected, 51.8% were free from caries, and from the very good conditions often met with and high standard of oral hygiene in the latter group it is clear that the mothers are becoming aware of the importance of regular care and early inspection.

The number of sessions devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare Service was reduced from 77 to 64, due to a reduction in available personnel hours.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

	Children 0-4 inclusive	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First visit	265	22



	Children 0-4 inclusive	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
Subsequent visits	151	29
Total Visits	416	51
No. of additional courses commenced	64	2
<b>Treatment provided</b>		
No. of fillings	256	35
Teeth filled	229	34
Teeth extracted	119	26
General anaesthetics given	50	3
Emergencies	54	3
Patients X-rayed	3	2
Scaling and/or removal of stains	37	5
Teeth otherwise conserved	58	—
Teeth root filled	—	—
Inlays	—	—
Crowns	—	—
No. of courses of treatment completed during the year	189	10
<b>Prosthetics</b>		
Patients supplied with F.U. or F.L.	—	—
Patients supplied with other dentures	—	2
No. of dentures supplied	—	2
<b>Anaesthetics</b>		
General anaesthetic administered by Dental Officers	—	9
<b>Inspections</b>		
No. of patients given first inspection during year	417	22
No. of patients requiring treatment	201	19
No. of patients offered treatment	201	19
No. of Sessions devoted to maternity and child welfare		
patients:-		
For treatment		64
For health education		3

## MIDWIFERY

### Nursing Officer and

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives: Miss E. Ditchburn

#### Staff

The Local Health Authority is the Local Supervising Authority for the purposes of the Midwives Act, 1951. The Medical Officer of Health is the Medical Supervisor of Midwives, approved by the Central Midwives Board and Miss Ditchburn is approved as Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives. The number of midwives employed in the domiciliary field at the end of the year was four.

#### Refresher Courses and In-service Training

In the past year, Miss Ditchburn and all the City of Lincoln Midwives have attended courses of three days' duration at the Family Planning Association Headquarters. These were followed by six sessions of clinical practice, plus the attendance at three I.U.C.D. Clinics.

During the year, there were several sessions of in-service training, including a talk by Professor Illingworth on the subject of Infant Feeding. No Midwives on the Local Authority Staff needed to attend the G.I. Refresher Course during 1973.

#### Training of Pupil-Midwives

Four Pupil-Midwives were in training on the 1st January, 1973. Since then, 14 other Pupil-midwives have completed their Community Midwifery Training, and one Midwife, qualified in Australia, who, in order to be accepted on the Central Midwives' Board Roll, had to spend six weeks in the Community. Five Pupil-Midwives commenced their Community Training on the 1st December, 1973. During the year 18 completed their training and 14 were awarded the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

The scope of the experience given to these Students continues to grow. It is now the accepted practice that the Midwifery Students accompany the Health Education Officer when she is taking any film into the senior schools which is concerned with matters on which a Midwife can answer questions.



Expertise is gained in the use of health education equipment, and ample opportunities arise for the Students to talk to the expectant mothers on various topics during their attendance at the Stork Clubs held in the City. Various places are visited to give some insight into the work of other members of the Health Team. Places visited during the year included St. Cuthbert's Nursery School, the Day Nursery at Newland, the Social Centre for the Physically Handicapped, the Home Help Department, St. John's Hospital, the Adult Training Centre, Residential Children's Home, Children's Assessment Centre, etc.

The pupils have one complete study day each week in which the Supervisor of Midwives takes part, close liaison being maintained with the Tutors of the Maternity Wing Teaching Unit. Clinical teaching is given by the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and the District Teaching Midwives as and when the occasion arises.

#### Notification of intention to practise

There were 54 Midwives who notified their intention to practise in the City of Lincoln during the past year. Of these, 5 Midwives worked in the domiciliary field and 49 in the Maternity Wing, County Hospital. There were no Midwives working in a private capacity.

#### Distribution of Confinements

The total number of Lincoln Births (live and still) occurring during 1973 was 999, compared with 1,094 in 1972 and 1,178 in 1971.

	Live Births			Still Births		
	Dom.	Inst.	Total	Dom.	Inst.	Total
Lincoln cases	41	916	957	—	12	12
Transfers in	—	29	29	—	1	1
	41	945	986	—	13	13

Of the 41 domiciliary births, 40 were notified by the Local Authority Midwives and 1 notified by the Maternity Wing staff.

The number of births allocated to Lincoln by the Registrar General (live and still), including inward and outward transfers, was 1,002 compared with 1,099 in 1972, and 1,184 in 1971. There was again a considerable decrease in the number of cases attended by the Community Midwives, as shown in the table below:-

#### Cases attended by the Community Midwives

1969	235
1970	150
1971	117
1972	81
1973	40

The total number of visits paid by the Community Midwives in 1973 was 5996 compared with 3,842 in 1972 and 4,544 in 1971. The following table shows the reason for these visits in detail:-

	1973	1972	1971
Hospital ante-natal visits	452	680	437
(Iron therapy = 330			
Ante-natal care = 110			
Clinic failures = 12)			
Early hospital transfer nursings	3154	1347	887
Premature baby home nursings	166	228	213
	3772	2255	1537
Visits to Local Authority patients	2224	1587	3007
Total	5996	3842	4544

During the year, 778 women were delivered in hospitals and were then transferred to the care of the Community Midwife; of these 30 (38 in 1972) were transferred at two days' post-delivery, 590 (164 in 1972) between the 3rd and 7th day post-delivery, and 158 (176 in 1972) after the 8th day post-delivery.

#### Maternal Deaths

There was no maternal death in the City of Lincoln during 1973.



### Family Planning Clinics

The Community Midwifery Sisters attend each session of the clinic held at Ravendale Health Centre, and attend when requested to do so at the other Family Planning Clinics held in various parts of the City.

### Stillbirths

During the year 1973 there were 13 stillbirths in the City of Lincoln (1972 - 12); all these women were delivered in hospital. The reasons for the stillbirths occurring were as follows:-

Shoulder dystocia, asphyxia	1	Atelectasis	1
Ante-partum haemorrhage	2	Down's syndrome	1
Maternal diabetes	1	Cerebral haemorrhage	1
Anencephaly	4	Prematurity	1
Hydrocephalus, spina bifida	1		

### Radio Control

Radio control, using VHF receiver/transmitters, continues to be of great value to the Midwifery Service. All the theoretical advantages of this equipment have been proved in practice and in differing instances the equipment is of benefit to the patient, midwife and family doctor.

### Chest X-ray for Expectant Mothers

132 expectant mothers were X-rayed under these arrangements during 1973, 56 being Lincoln residents and 76 from the areas of other Authorities. All were referred from the Maternity Wing Clinic.

In addition, where it was too late in pregnancy to arrange a chest X-ray, 24 women had a post-natal X-ray. Of these, 16 resided outside the City.

### Findings were:-

Calcification, healed lesions, etc. - 5      Enlarged heart - 1

### Early Hospital Discharges

If it is known that a woman has requested "Early Hospital Transfer" the midwife of the area of the City in which the woman normally resides, or the area of the City to which the woman has requested her transfer, visits, assesses the environment, advises on the preparations that are needed and above all, gets to know the patient. For a 48 hour-transfer a Home Help is arranged if the patient's relatives so wish. However, in the case where the transfer does not take place until the baby is 7 days old, this service is not normally required. The number of these early hospital transfers has again increased. The number of cases visited is as follows:-

	<u>2 days</u>	<u>3 - 7 days</u>	<u>8+ days</u>
1973	30	590	158
1972	38	164	176

The number of visits paid to these women is as listed below, showing the increase in the visits undertaken by the Community Midwifery Sisters:

<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
3154	1347	887	644	818

### Hospital Booked Cases - Ante-Natal Visits

It has become part of the domiciliary midwife's duty to visit in their own homes expectant mothers who are to have their babies in the Lincoln Maternity Unit or R.A.F. Hospital, Nocton Hall. The reasons for these visits may be to correct signs of anaemia by a series of iron injection therapy, or to visit sometimes twice daily those expectant mothers showing signs of pre-eclamptic Toxaemia of pregnancy. A free Home Help service is occasionally arranged in these cases. The number of visits paid by the midwives in 1973 was 452, compared with 680 in 1972.

### Liaison between the Community Midwifery sisters and their Hospital based Colleagues

On the 1st April, 1974, it is hoped that integration of the Midwifery Service will be completed. It is with pleasure that I report the great advances that have been made towards this end in the City of Lincoln Midwifery Services. Each month there is a staff meeting held at the Maternity Wing, County Hospital, at which the Hospital based Midwifery Sisters and the Community Midwifery Sisters discuss any problems arising, new techniques, future plans, etc.. The Community Midwifery Sisters are also invited to attend the Hospital Clinical Meetings whenever they are free to do so. Information regarding women coming into their care is freely available, the Community Midwifery Sisters being welcomed on various 'lying-in floors' to gain any further information they wish from the patients' records.

The Supervisor of Midwives and one other Community Midwifery Sister attend each Thursday booking clinic whenever staff is available.



The Supervisor of Midwives also attends the Midwives Ante-natal Clinic each Friday; it is during the booking clinic and the Midwives Ante-natal Clinic that the Supervisor conducts practical clinical sessions for the Pupil-Midwives in training. When there has been a great shortage of staff in the Maternity Unit, the Supervisor has on several occasions taken part in the running of the Consultant Obstetrician's Clinic.

#### Home Nursing Service for Premature Babies

It is now unusual for premature babies to be born at home, and the calls upon the Premature Home Nursing Service are declining. The District Midwives at present employed by this Authority are well trained in the care of the Premature and Dysmature infant.

The number of babies visited in 1973 was 36, involving 166 visits; (1972 - 57 babies involving 228 visits.)

#### Notification of Congenital Abnormalities

During 1973, 18 babies were notified as having congenital abnormalities observed at birth. Details of these abnormalities are as follows:-

Micro-cephaly	1	Extra digits	3
Anencephaly	3	Extra toes	2
Encephalocele	1	Anophthalmus	1
Talipes (R) Foot	1	Abnormal external ear	1
Talipes (L) Foot	2	Absence of (L) forearm	1
Talipes - both feet	3	Down's Syndrome	2
		Hypospadias	1

In some babies, more than one deformity occurred, hence the discrepancy in the numbers of babies notified as having congenital abnormalities, and the number of abnormalities notified.

### HEALTH VISITING

Director of Nursing Services: Mrs. C. A. Hanson

#### Staff

At the end of the year, the staff consisted of:

- Director of Nursing Services
- 11 Health Visitors (full-time)
- 1 Health Visitor (part-time)
- 4 School Nurses
- 1 Clinic Nurse

Staff changes during the year were as follows:-

Mrs. M. Aaron, Health Visitor, left on 10th December.

Mrs. I. Legg, Health Visitor, left on 31st December.

Mrs. P. M. Lowen, Health Visitor was appointed and commenced duties on 1st October.

Mrs. D. M. Tunnicliff, Health Visitor was appointed and commenced duties on 15th October.

Mrs. J. H. Smith and Mrs. I. M. Bush completed their training as Health Visitors and commenced duties in the Department on 1st October.

Miss B. Cole commenced her training for the Health Visitor's Certificate at Nottinghamshire Polytechnic on 24th September.

Miss H. Cooper was accepted for sponsorship for Health Visitor Training at Croydon Polytechnic this being the fourth year of the Integrated Training for State Registration Obstetric experience, District Nursing and Health Visiting.

#### Refresher Courses and Further Training Courses

During the year the following Refresher Courses were attended:

Two Health Visitors attended an Autumn Refresher Course organised by the Health Visitors Association.

Three Health Visitors attended a one week course for Health Visitors working in the field of audiology with pre-school children organised by Manchester University at their Department of Audiology and Education of the Deaf.

Three Health Visitors attended a First Line Management Course at Lincoln Technical College on a day-release basis for ten weeks.

Three School Nurses attended a three day basic Family Planning Association Course for Nurses. The three nurses concerned already work in the family planning clinics.



## Home Visiting

This aspect of Health Visiting still constitutes the major part of the Health Visitor's work although now an increasing part of a Health Visitor's time is being taken up with various liaison schemes with hospitals. The Health Visitor is the family visitor and she is as concerned with the teenager as with the school child, with the grandmother as with the infant.

The National Health Service is a comprehensive health service and must provide not only for the diagnosis and treatment of illness but also for information on maintaining good health and avoiding preventable breakdown. The Health Visitor's dual qualification equips her to provide help when it is needed and to stimulate action by those in need of help with difficulties either physical, domestic or social.

She is the only worker in the field visiting groups, whomay be "at risk", but whose problems are not immediately identifiable; thus the importance of the promotion of health and the prevention of disease cannot be emphasised too strongly and the need for health teaching continually expands.

Details of the visits paid by the Health Visitors during 1973 are given in the following table:-

### Home Visiting – Health Visitors

Cases Visited by Health Visitors	Number of Cases	Number of Visits
Children born in 1973	924	2,971
Other Children aged under 5	1,617	4,864
Persons aged between 5 and 16 years *	88	149
Persons aged between 17 and 64 years	48	132
Persons aged 65 and over	348	665
Households visited on account of tuberculosis	19	20
Households visited on account of other infectious diseases	1	2
Households visited for any other reason	38	115
Totals	<u>3,083</u>	<u>8,918</u>

\* Not including those seen as part of School Health Service.

Of the persons visited, 10 were mentally handicapped and 7 mentally ill. 216 persons were visited at the special request of hospitals and 57 at the special request of General Practitioners.

### Health Education Sessions (of at least 30 minutes)

At Health Centres	92
At G.P. Premises (excluding those in Health Centres)	2
At Maternity and Child Health Centres	283
At School	41
In Hospital	129
Elsewhere	76
Total	<u>623</u>

### Case Conferences (lasting at least 30 minutes)

Social Workers	27
Hospital Staff	63
General Practitioners	5
Any combination of above	1
Others (i.e., none of the above present)	19
Total	<u>115</u>

The Guthrie Test for the detection of Phenylketonuria is carried out by the Hospital and District Midwife on all infants when six days old. Any repeat Guthrie Tests are performed by Health Visitors.

## Hearing Tests

These tests are carried out by the Health Visitors on all babies at approximately nine months of age. The test is mostly performed at the home of the infant; the mother is sent an appointment card stating the date and time the two Health Visitors will arrive. A small proportion of the tests are carried out in the Infant Welfare Clinic, if for some reason it is not convenient to undertake the test at home. Thirty Seven children tested were referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant during the year. The plan whereby a Health Visitor would attend the E.N.T. Outpatient Clinics, where referrals who have failed hearing tests are seen, has not yet been put into operation because the building programme which is taking place at the Hospital is not yet complete.



## Hospital Liaison Schemes

Liaison Schemes between the hospital and community care services which were commenced in 1971 continue and are now firmly established. These schemes give improved patient care and with closer communication between hospital and community care services, nurses have a better understanding of each other's role and the work involved.

### 1. Geriatric Liaison Scheme

One Health Visitor is responsible for the link between the Geriatric Unit at St. George's Hospital and patients discharged from there into the community. She is also responsible for a small number of geriatric patients discharged from the County Hospital. She ensures that patients have the services they require when at home and she attends the Geriatrician's meetings between himself and his staff for discussion of cases.

The work of this scheme has so increased that a second Health Visitor is now carrying out some of the visits.

### 2. Liaison with the Children's Wards

Each week a Health Visitor visited Ruston and Lincoln Wards at the County Hospital and St. George's Hospital respectively and this forms a two-way communication system between hospital and community. This is invaluable for the necessary follow-up of some cases.

### 2. Liaison with the Lincoln Maternity Wing

The close working relationship established with the Lincoln Maternity Wing continues. This is most important as many ante-natal patients are known to the Health Visitors and the care of the mother and baby is continued by the Health Visitor after the midwife has completed her duties.

Each Thursday afternoon a Health Visitor attended the ante-natal booking clinic and saw each new patient individually; information was given about the various Stork Clubs and they were invited to attend. Patients outside the City were given information about Mothercraft Classes held in their own locality. Patients being confined at home received similar information from the General Practitioner or District Midwife.

Three Health Visitors have been responsible for visiting each week the Wards in the Maternity Wing. At an appointed time each week the Health Visitors went to the Maternity Wing to give talks to newly delivered mothers who were assembled in the Day Room. The women were informed of all the Local Authority Services available for them on their return home, including family planning, and a small hand-out was given to them with the appropriate telephone numbers should they require any further information.

Good communication also developed during the year between the Health Visitors visiting the Wards and the Ward Sisters. This has been a valuable source of information on any problems with mothers and their babies before being discharged.

### Mothercraft Classes – The Stork Clubs

There were four Stork Club sessions held each week and attendances during 1973 were as follows:-

	No. on register during 1973	Total Attendances
Birchwood (Monday)	28	215
Ravendale (Monday)	19	204
Newland (Wednesday)	154	1,062
Health Centre Boultham Park (Thursday)	48	547

### Mothers' Clubs

The three Mothers' Clubs continue to be well supported and they have had a slight increase in the numbers on their Registers due to publicity boosts by members. Their meetings are held twice monthly commencing at the beginning of September to the end of May. Members are grateful to the Health Committee for their help regarding premises and to the Health Visitors who give their time and advice.

In December, the Mothers' Club held in the Tennis Room of the Y.M.C.A., Rumbold Street had for the third time to move to new premises. Arrangements were made for them to meet at St. Mark's House and this arrangement proved to be satisfactory.

During 1973 attendances at the Clubs were as follows:-



	No. on Register on 31st December	Average Attendance	Total Attendances
Revendale Clinic	32	19	352
Central Mothers' Club	38	26	468
Health Centre, Boultham Park	41	25	420

### **The Health Centre, Boultham Park**

The partial Group Attachment Scheme has continued satisfactorily throughout the year. Two Health Visitors are based at the Health Centre and this promotes good working relations between the three General Practitioners concerned and the two Health Visitors.

### **Birchwood Health Centre**

A Health Visitor is based at Birchwood Health Centre forming a partial Group Attachment Scheme with the two General Practitioners holding surgeries there. Throughout the year this scheme has worked well fostering good relationships between the General Practitioners and the Local Authority Services.

### **'At Risk' Register**

There are certain categories of familial history or conditions which occur during the pre-natal or perinatal periods which render a baby 'at risk'. An 'At Risk' register is kept of babies born in Lincoln so that their growth and development can be observed.

### **Problem Families**

Work continues with these families persistently and resolutely though at times, in many cases, it appears that little has been achieved. However, some families do improve and if family planning can be encouraged so that the number of children is limited, this helps with rehabilitation. The Health Visitors continue to advise these women to attend the Local Authority Family Planning Clinic and be fitted with an intra-uterine device.

### **Training of Hospital Student Nurses in the Social Aspects of Disease**

Three times a year, third year Student Nurses spend a day with the Health Visitors, when they are shown, as far as possible, all aspects of the service. These visits are much appreciated by the students and they begin to realize that nursing does not consist only of hospital care but that prevention of illness, care and after-care in the community, forms a large part of the National Health Service.

### **Training of Student Nurses (Community Care Option)**

In April, 1969, the General Nursing Council informed hospital authorities and nurse training schools that following their review of the 1962 Syllabus for the training of nurses for the General Register, a revised Syllabus (1969 Syllabus) had been prepared which would be compulsory for all students entering training on and after 1st January, 1971, to include in their training one of the following subjects:-

Psychiatric, Geriatric, Community or Obstetric Nursing.

In June, 1973, the first six students training for the General Register came to the Health Department for their six weeks community care experience.

Each student spent 4 days with a District Nurse, 4 days with a Health Visitor and a day with each of the following:-

School Nurse, Health Education Officer, Public Health Inspector, District Midwife, Occupational Health Nurse and a Social Worker.

Visits of observation were also planned and each student completed a project which they presented on the last day of the six weeks training.

The Students found the Community Care Nursing stimulating, challenging and very interesting. All had enjoyed the course and felt they were going back into hospital much better informed of the services outside hospital.

It is envisaged that students will be sent out three times a year into the Community Nursing services for six weeks.

### **Training of Student Health Visitors**

The practical work instruction of two Student Health Visitors was undertaken during the year by two Health Visitors previously trained as Field Work Instructors. The practical work instruction is part of the Health Visitor Training carried out at the Nottingham Polytechnic.



## Health Education

The Health Education Service has continued during 1973 and the teaching in schools has been maintained.

Three of the Health Visitors have continued the teaching in the middle schools in their respective areas and a full programme of talks to the 10 – 11 year age group was given throughout the school year.

Health Education continues to be a well established part of the Local Authority Health Service and is expanded wherever possible. Women's Organisations and Parent/Teacher Groups as required received talks on topics ranging from mothercraft, the venereal diseases, sex education for children, the Local Authority Services, etc. A regular series of displays on the following topics are now a feature in all Infant Welfare Clinics:

Immunisation and Vaccination  
Home Safety  
Food Hygiene  
Smoking  
Mothercraft

## HOME NURSING

Director of Nursing Services: Mrs. C. A. Hanson

### Staff

The establishment of the Home Nursing Service remained unchanged during the year. There are 12 full-time nurses (three of whom are men) and one part-time nurse.

During the year some staff changes took place; Mrs. M. Cole retired on 28th February, and Mrs. E. Warren, part-time nurse, was appointed a full-time nurse to replace Mrs. Cole. Mrs. M. J. Coy was appointed on 2nd April, as part-time nurse. A further Care Assistant Mrs. P. Marshall was appointed to carry out the routine bathing and hygiene of some patients who do not require the services of the Home Nurse and commenced duties on 12th March.

### Refresher Courses

During the year, two of the Home Nurses attended Refresher Courses organised by the Queen's Institute of District Nursing, as follows:-

Miss L. Dawson ) York University  
Mrs. K. Drewery ) 22nd July – 28th July, 1973

### General Remarks

The general pattern of the home nursing service continues to change slowly, the trend is to discharge certain types of patients from hospital earlier into the care of the community nursing service. However, a high proportion of the cases cared for are still in the elderly age group and in 1973, of the 2,340 cases, 1,189 patients were aged 65 years and over at the time of the first visit during the year.

Promotion of good relations between the Community Nursing Service and the Hospitals is encouraged and liaison between the two services is being actively fostered in the following ways:-

- (a) A Home Nurse attends with a Health Visitor the Geriatrician's meetings between himself and his staff for discussion of cases.
- (b) The Home Nurses are encouraged to communicate directly with the Ward Sisters about any difficulties with patients or their treatment. Home Nurses have also been invited to visit any of the wards, where appropriate, to discuss with the Ward Sister about treatment or difficulties with a patient.

Treatment of the patient by the Home Nurse may now take place in situations other than the patient's home, although the majority of treatments are still carried out there.

The following table shows the number of cases where the first treatment by the Home Nurse took place during 1973:-

	Under 5	5-64	65 and over	Total
Patient's Home	18	473	1,030	1,521
Health Centre	52	608	149	809
Residential Home	—	—	10	10
Elsewhere	—	—	—	—
	70	1,081	1,189	2,340



	1973	1972	1971
No. of cases Visited by Home Nurses	1,531	1,547	1,440
No. of Visits paid by the Home Nurses	37,083	37,461	36,832
No. of attendances by patients for treatment at Health Centre	1,162	1,226	—

The issue of pads for the incontinent patients being nursed at home continues to be a daily occurrence. It has become an established part of the home nursing service giving help to patients and relatives by a saving on wet linen. Pads are usually collected from the Health Department by relatives or friends of the patient, but in some cases the pads are delivered by the Home Nurses.

During 1973, 153 persons were issued with these pads and 105 adults and children were issued with protective clothing.

#### **Boultham Park Health Centre**

During the year two nurses worked a rota system covering the Health Centre at the following times:-

Monday to Friday, each morning 9.30 a.m. — 11.00 a.m.  
Two Afternoons, 4.00 p.m. — 5.00 p.m.

At these sessions they are available to carry out dressings, injections, etc., and generally assist the three General Practitioners. Ambulant patients in the district are encouraged to attend the Health Centre for routine injections or dressings.

The Health Centre is a very valuable link between the home nurses and general practitioners.

#### **Community Care Experience for First Year Student Nurses**

Three times a year, first year Student Nurses spend a day with the home nurses when they are shown, as far as possible, all aspects of the service. Students greatly appreciate these visits and begin to realize that 90% of the population who are ill are cared for in their own homes.

#### **Domiciliary Cervical Cytology Service**

Two Home Nurses have been trained for this service and are available, when required, to visit women who are unable to attend the Cytology Clinic.

#### **Marie Curie Memorial Foundation Night Nursing Service**

This Service continues to operate satisfactorily and at the end of the year, seven State Registered Nurses and one Nursing Auxiliary were employed for the night nursing of patients in their own homes. During the year, 25 patients in the terminal stage of illness were nursed at home; of these 3 were eventually transferred to hospital, the remainder were nursed at home until their death. (The Home Nurses continued to visit these patients during the day time.)

The City Council made a grant of £250 to the Foundation during 1973/74.

#### **Information Meetings for District Nurses**

Meetings have continued during the year to keep home nurses informed of developments in community nursing and nursing trends. Five such meetings were held when the following subjects were discussed. Training of Students, Community Care Option: Film — Ileostomy: Talk — Pharmax Products: Reorganisation of the National Health Service and Professional Advisory Machinery.

### **VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION**

Vaccination against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles, tuberculosis and rubella (girls only) is now undertaken routinely in surgeries, clinics and schools. Vaccination against smallpox, however, has been deleted from the schedule of vaccinations carried out at clinics since July, 1971. The time-table for immunisation and vaccination recommended by staff of the City Health Department is as follows:-

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/ Tetanus immunisation	At 4, 5 and 6 months
Poliomyelitis vaccination	At 7, 8 and 9 months
Measles vaccination	At 12 months
Booster dose against Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough/Tetanus	At 16 months



Booster dose against Diphtheria/Tetanus	At 5 years
Booster dose against Poliomyelitis	At 5 years
Rubella vaccination (girls only)	At 12 years
Tuberculosis - B.C.G. vaccination	At 13 years

#### Combined Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

The primary course for immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus consists of a total of four injections given at the 4th 5th, 6th and 16th month of life. A "booster" injection, without the Whooping Cough antigen is given when the child enters School, and the ready co-operation of head teachers and staff in the arrangements for carrying out the immunisation programme at schools is much appreciated.

The number of children immunised in 1973 shows no significant change from the number in 1972, as will be seen from the following table:-

Primary Courses Completed	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-15 years	1973 Total	1972 Total
By Local Health Authority's Staff:					
Diphtheria only	-	-	1	1	-
Diphtheria-Tetanus	15	7	23	45	49
Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis	561	75	1	637	730
By General Practitioners:					
Diphtheria-Tetanus	-	3	-	3	8
Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis	58	160	1	219	195
Totals	634	245	26	905	982

Re-inforcing Injections	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-15 years	1973 Total	1972 Total
By Local Health Authority's Staff:					
Diphtheria only	-	-	24	24	21
Diphtheria-Tetanus	-	32	895	927	831
Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis	-	542	1	543	591
By General Practitioners:					
Diphtheria only	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria-Tetanus	-	19	66	85	91
Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis	2	76	39	117	98
Totals	2	669	1,025	1,696	1,632

#### Immunisation against Tetanus only

There is now little call for immunisation against Tetanus only and, as is shown in the table, it is used mainly by general practitioners giving reinforcing injections to children in the age range 5-15 years.

Good co-operation exists between the Casualty Department of the County Hospital and the Health Department. It is a simple matter for the state of immunisation of the casualty to be given from the Health Department records to the Casualty Officer. He then decides whether the casualty's immunity is satisfactory and in this way, the use of anti-tetanus serum is kept to a minimum. The Casualty Department informs the Health Department of any tetanus immunisations carried out in the hospital, so that any future immunisation procedure may be modified if necessary.

The following table shows the number of children immunised against Tetanus and receiving booster injections during 1973:-

Primary Courses Completed:	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-15 years	1973 Total	1972 Total
By Local Health Authority's Staff	-	-	1	1	-
By General Practitioners	-	-	6	6	2
Totals	-	-	7	7	2
Re-inforcing Injections:					
By Local Health Authority's Staff	-	-	6	6	9
By General Practitioners	-	8	97	105	76
Totals	-	8	103	111	85



## Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis continued to be offered to infants at Infant Welfare Clinics; children in their first year at school were offered a reinforcing dose of vaccine.

The table given below shows the number of persons under the age of 16 years given: I, a complete primary course and II, a reinforcing dose of vaccine during the year.

### POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1973

Table I— Primary Courses Completed

	Year of Birth					Others Under Age 16	Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
By Local Authority Staff	90	504	48	22	28	3	695
By General Practitioners	11	144	69	4	11	1	240
Totals	101	648	117	26	39	4	935

Table II— Reinforcing Doses

By Local Authority Staff	—	—	—	—	936	70	1,006
By General Practitioners	—	—	2	3	117	17	139
Totals	—	—	2	3	1,053	87	1,145

## Measles Vaccination

Vaccination against Measles has been available since 1968 and after some initial public resistance has now become generally accepted, although there is still a tendency among some parents to regard Measles as an unimportant disease. The policy of vaccinating infants at one year old which was started in 1971 was continued in 1973 and the number of children vaccinated is regarded as fairly satisfactory.

The following table shows the details of Measles Vaccinations during 1973:-

	Year of Birth					Others Under Age 16	Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
By Local Authority Staff	—	390	132	28	30	—	580
By General Practitioners	3	75	75	16	31	3	203
Total	3	465	207	44	61	3	783

## Rubella Vaccination

Vaccination against Rubella (German Measles) became available in July, 1970 and, acting on the recommendation of the Department of Health and Social Security, vaccination is to be offered to girls between their 11th and 14th birthdays.

The following table shows details of Rubella Vaccination during 1973:-

	Year of Birth				Total
	1958	1959	1960	1961	
By Local Authority Staff	12	38	246	311	607
By General Practitioners	—	—	1	1	2
Total	12	38	247	312	609

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

Ambulance Officer: V. R. North, F.I.A.O.

During 1973, the Ambulance Service carried a total of 50,189 patients, a reduction of 520 compared with 1972; in addition 545 non-patient carrying journeys were undertaken. Mileage involved in this work totalled 174,898, a reduction of 4,388 miles compared with the previous year.

Towards the end of November 1973, the men in this service undertook a mild form of industrial action in support of their colleagues throughout the country and although a degree of inconvenience did result from the action they took, it was confined mainly to out-patients and unnecessary suffering was avoided.



Due to the industrial action mentioned, however, the figures for the year give a false impression of the real demand on the service. If normal working had continued uninterrupted to the end of the year, the number of patients carried would certainly have exceeded 54,000, whilst mileage would have been in excess of 186,000, an increase in demand of approximately 4%.

The following statistics and tables give some indication of demand on the service, the type of cases dealt with, and enable comparisons to be made:-

#### ANNUAL COMPARATIVE TABLE

CASES	1973	1972	1971	1970
Ambulance	17,290	16,152	16,073	15,488
Sitting	32,899	34,557	33,928	33,596
Totals	50,189	50,709	50,001	49,084
MILES				
Ambulance	72,695	70,009	69,636	71,790
Sitting	102,203	109,277	111,576	105,810
Totals	174,898	179,286	181,212	177,600
Miles per patient	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6

#### Non-Patient Carrying Journeys (Mileage included in above total)

	1973	1972
Flying Squad	5	3
Midwives	5	14
Abortive	343	331
Service	192	205
Totals	545	553

The following table shows the total number of cases conveyed monthly, analysed into five main categories:-

Month	Emergency	Maternity	General	Out-Patients	Section 28	Total
January	118	50	389	3,681	375	4,613
February	135	43	367	3,472	368	4,385
March	153	49	394	3,780	431	4,807
April	128	29	360	3,089	266	3,872
May	147	39	410	3,451	442	4,489
June	141	39	403	3,684	419	4,686
July	128	26	365	3,837	364	4,720
August	123	35	363	3,287	82	3,890
September	133	39	387	3,342	359	4,260
October	155	33	451	4,029	467	5,135
November	135	38	357	3,803	423	4,756
December	204	36	195	141	—	576
Totals	1,700	456	4,441	39,596	3,996	50,189

The percentage for each section of total cases is:-

	%
a. Emergency	3.387
b. Maternity	.909
c. General	8.834
d. Out-Patients	78.908
e. Section 28	7.962
	<u>100.000</u>

# **Patients Carried (Other Authorities in Brackets)**

Categories	1973		1972	
	Number	Miles	Number	Miles
Street Accidents	375	(74)	421	(62)
Home Accidents	366	( 4)	377	(10)
Other Accidents	531	( 5)	449	(10)
Street Illness	124	(12)	115	( 1)
Home Illness	2,103	(42)	2,127	(69)
Other Illness	343	( 4)	328	( 6)
Mental Illness	83		89	( 2)
Out-Patients	32,426	( 8)	32,911	(21)
Maternity Patients	428	(26)	562	(18)
Infectious Patients	40		44	
Hospital Discharges	731	( 4)	699	( 3)
Hospital Transfers	1,300	( 2)	1,250	( 1)
Training Centres	2,828		2,290	
Chiropody Clinic	1,168		1,370	
Day Unit Patients	7,162		7,474	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>50,008</b>	<b>(181)</b>	<b>50,506</b>	<b>(203)</b>
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>50,189</b>	<b>174,898</b>	<b>50,709</b>	<b>179,286</b>

## **Out of City Journeys**

Miles	1973			1972			1971		
	50/100	100/200	Over 200	50/100	100/200	Over 200	50/100	100/200	Over 200
Journeys	277	162	10	292	198	12	245	185	18
<b>Totals</b>		<b>449</b>			<b>502</b>			<b>448</b>	

## **Staff**

There were five staff changes during the year. Mr. N. Wilson retired on health grounds; Mr. H. Nelson resigned to take up an appointment with another Authority and there were three resignations for personal reasons.

Replacing staff is now proving rather difficult; the cost of training and the provision of uniform make it imperative that only men intending to make a career in the Ambulance Service are appointed. Unfortunately for this Service, the fairly high level of employment in this area together with the relatively low rate of pay offered for the job adversely affects both the type and number of applicants.

The five vacancies mentioned above were eventually filled and at the end of 1973 the number of staff in post was as follows:-

	1973	1972	1971	1970
Ambulance Officer	1	1	1	1
Deputy Ambulance Officer	1	1	1	1
Female Clerk	1	1	1	1
Female Clerk/Telephonist	1	1	1	1
Shift Leader/Controllers	5	5	5	5
Ambulancemen (Grade I)	22	20	20	20
Ambulancemen (Trainee)	3	4	2	2
Ambulance Women (Grade I)	1	—	—	—
Ambulance Women (Trainee)	1	3	4	4
<b>Total Staff</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>

## **Illness**

Illness during 1973 was once again particularly severe, 201 days were lost due to sickness involving 13 members of the staff; in addition 20 were absent for periods of between one and three days on uncertificated sickness, a total of 231 working days loss to the service.

## **Competitions**

All members of the driving staff were again entered in the National Safe Driving Competition and at a special function, awards were presented to those members of the staff who had qualified during the previous year.



### **Training**

Ambulance staff from this area receive their 'basic' and 'refresher' training at the school managed by the Leicestershire Ambulance Service. During 1973, ten undertook training at this school, (four six week basic courses and six two week refresher courses.) All ten gained their certificates of competence over the whole range of ambulance duties.

### **Radio Communications**

The radio telephone equipment provided for the ambulance service during 1972 is proving satisfactory and there have been no problems.

The equipment provided for the midwives is now eight years old and although providing an excellent means of communication, the pocket-phones do require more frequent maintenance.

### **Vehicles**

One new vehicle, ordered in 1972 to replace a vehicle purchased in 1962, was delivered in April, 1973.

The fleet now consists of eleven vehicles.

### **Patients Carried by Rail**

Railway facilities were used in carrying 79 patients an estimated 7,824 miles

### **Fuel Consumption**

During 1973, petrol consumption was 11,602 gallons, an average of 15.07 miles per gallon.

## **PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE**

### **Tuberculosis**

The need for Tuberculosis preventive work has declined steadily in recent years and a Health Visitor now undertakes the necessary duties in a part-time capacity. In addition to domiciliary visiting she attends at the Chest Clinic and her attendance affords a suitable opportunity for seeing new patients. She undertakes the visiting of the patient and his family before admission to hospital explains about the treatment and arranges for contacts to attend the Chest Clinic where adults have a Chest X-ray and children a skin test with subsequent B.C.G. vaccination if found to be necessary. During 1973, 7 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, compared with 15 in 1972.

During 1973, the Tuberculosis Health Visitor paid 20 domiciliary visits, compared with 29 during the previous year.

The following is a list of the special facilities available for the Tuberculous patient:-

1. **Free Milk** – After a financial assessment has been made, one or more pints of free milk daily may be allowed to a patient. 12 patients received free milk during 1973 all of whom continued to receive assistance granted in a previous year.
2. **Financial Assistance** – can be obtained from the Dawber Trust Fund and from the Lincoln Sick Poor Fund, mainly towards help with clothing or in some cases with coal.
3. **Home Help Service** – is available for elderly patients or where the patient is a mother with a young family.
4. **Home Nursing Equipment** – is available for patients nursed at home.
5. **Voluntary Services** – The W.R.V.S. and British Red Cross Society also provide assistance. The W.R.V.S. have a clothing store from which some patients have benefitted and the Red Cross Society have a supply of home nursing equipment.
6. **Housing** – In recent years it has not been found necessary to take any special action to seek priority rehousing for tuberculous patients. Should circumstances warrant it, however, the Housing Committee are always prepared to give priority consideration to cases recommended by the Medical Officer of Health.

Contacts of cases coming to the notice of the Health Department of persons dying from Tuberculosis whose disease was not notified during life, are followed up by the Department. Visits are paid by the Tuberculosis Visitor and arrangements are made for members of the family to attend for examination at the Chest Clinic. There was 1 case in this category during 1973.

During the year under review, the work of the Chest Clinic was on the same lines as the previous year with either Dr. J. B. Wilkinson or Dr. A. Mithal conducting clinics on each day of the week. Of the 805 new cases seen, 399 were found to have some abnormality:



7% Tuberculous, 23% Chronic Bronchitis and Emphysema, 31% Asthma, 7% Pneumonia, 13% Carcinoma of Bronchus and 19% other chest diseases including Hay Fever, Bronchiectasis, Sarcoidosis, cardiac conditions, etc., some cases of Bird Fancier's lung have recently been found during the course of investigations carried out for respiratory disorders.

## B.C.G. Vaccination

### Contact Scheme

Under the scheme for the protection of contacts, B.C.G. Vaccination is carried out by the Chest Physician on behalf of the Local Health Authority and all child contacts of newly ascertained tuberculous patients who on testing are found to be tuberculin negative are offered vaccination at Lincoln Chest Clinic.

Babies with a family history of tuberculosis are also given B.C.G. vaccination under these arrangements, being referred to the Chest Clinic by Health Visitors.

The number vaccinated during 1973 was 74 and this included 30 babies vaccinated within 6 months of birth.

### School Children Scheme

Vaccination of school children in the 13-14 years age group was continued in 1973 under the approved scheme.

In accordance with the recommendations contained in Medical Memorandum CMO. 19/72, Heaf Grade I reactors are now offered B.C.G. vaccination.

All senior schools in the City were visited during the autumn term by a medical officer accompanied by a nurse and clerical assistant. All children in the 13-14 years age group whose parents had given consent had a Heaf skin test and, if found necessary, were vaccinated with B.C.G.

The "consent rate" for 1973 was 93%

The following table gives details of the numbers dealt with during 1973:-

Number skin tested	1,067
Number found positive, grades, 2, 3 and 4	22
Number found positive, grade 1	50
Number found negative	933
Number vaccinated	979

All 22 positive reactors, grades 2, 3 & 4 attended the Chest Clinic for a chest X-ray with the following results:-

No evidence of disease	18
Calcification	3
? Peaking of diaphragm	1

When schools are visited to carry out skin tests and vaccinations the opportunity is taken to test children known to have had B.C.G. earlier in life. In the main these are children vaccinated at Lincoln Chest Clinic on account of their having been in contact with cases of tuberculosis.

The numbers tested during 1973 were as follows:-

Number tested	97
Number positive (original B.C.G. still effective)	80
Number negative	15
Number re-vaccinated	13

### Mass Radiography

In accordance with the policy of the Department of Health and Social Security, the Mass Radiography Unit ceased to operate as a mobile unit after 31st March, 1973. Since June, however, a static X-ray Unit has been permanently sited on the car park of the Lincoln County Hospital Out-Patients' Department and is available to the public daily - Monday to Friday. The work carried out from then until the end of the year was as follows:-

	Males	Females	Total
No. X-rayed on miniature film	1,972	1,815	3,787
No. recalled for large films	164	150	314
No. referred to Chest Clinic	37	40	77
No. of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring close clinic supervision or treatment	2	2	4
Contacts	36	78	114



	Males	Females	Total
Cardiac abnormality	1	—	1
Bronchial Carcinoma	9	1	10
Pneumonia	4	2	6

### Immigrants

During the year information was received in respect of 24 immigrants who were reported as coming to reside in the City. 19 were contacted and, if necessary, given advice regarding the Health Service facilities available to them. It was not possible to trace the other 5 immigrants at the address given.

### Other Illnesses

The Council's Social Services Department undertakes the care and after-care, under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948 and the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act, 1970, of partially sighted and blind persons, deaf and partially deaf persons, persons suffering from other handicaps and the aged and infirm.

Close co-operation was maintained during the year between the Health Department and the Social Services Department.

In connection with blind persons, the table below gives information regarding the incidence of blindness during 1973 and the steps taken with regard to treatment. No case of ophthalmia neonatorum was notified during the year.

### Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

	Cataract	Cause of Disability		Others
		Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section D of Forms B.D. 8 recommends:-				
(a) No treatment	—	—	—	9
(b) Treatment (Medical, surgical or optical)	6	3	—	19
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	6	3	—	15

### After-Care of Patients following discharge from Hospitals

From time to time, mainly in connection with aged persons, a request is made by the Hospital Social Workers for after-care, help and supervision. This usually takes the form of arranging in advance for the services of a Home-Help and visiting by the Health Visitor.

Details of the Hospital Liaison Schemes are given on pages, 14 and 17

### Provision of Nursing Equipment and Apparatus

The City Health Department maintains a store of standard articles of nursing equipment.

During the year 458 patients were assisted and 619 articles of equipment were issued. The comparable figures for 1972 were 539 patients assisted and 716 articles issued. There was a steady demand throughout the year for most of the items of nursing equipment and almost without exception it was possible to supply every article requested.

### Chiropody Service

During 1973 there was a full establishment of Chief Chiropodist, two Senior Chiropodists, one Sessional Chiropodist and one Receptionist/Clerk.

Chiropody clinics were held at Beaumont Lodge, Beaumont Fee, but were transferred to St. Mark's House in June, 1973, when the administrative offices of the Health Department moved there from Beaumont Fee. Alterations were made to the office building to enable the Chiropody Clinic to function on the ground floor near the rear entrance. Three surgeries and a reception and waiting area are now available, and easy access by ambulances and cars to the rear entrance is of considerable help to the elderly and handicapped attending the Clinic.

Regular clinic sessions continued to be held at the Boultham Health Centre, and in addition to clinical duties, the Chiropodists attended at residential homes, hostels, junior and adult training centres, and provided a domiciliary service to the elderly and handicapped unable to attend the clinic. Children also attended the clinics for various foot ailments, mainly verrucae. It was noted, however, that girls in the 10-15 years age group complained of damage to the base of the nail of the great and second toes — paronychia — and that in every case the clog-shoe with increased heel height was being worn.



A similar situation was apparent in boys of the 11-14 years age group who, it was ascertained, had been wearing football shoes with no protective toe cap.

In 1972 two of the Chiropodists attended a post-graduate course in the theory and practice of local analgesia. This has proved of benefit to a selected number of patients where referral to the Out-Patients' Department at the hospital has been avoided.

One of the Chiropodists, with help of the receptionist, specialises in the making of appliances and one session a month is devoted to this work. New techniques and materials are being used on an experimental basis. In conjunction with the Orthopaedic Surgeon, a new method is being tried out on pre-school children to straighten out deviated lesser toes without the use of adhesive plaster.

It is hoped during the next year to replace some of the clinic's out-dated equipment. Nail drills require to be replaced with a modern drill, incorporating a debris and dust extractor. Old chairs with their 18" steps need to be replaced by hydraulic chairs.

The following table gives details of attendances during 1973:-

	No. of Clinic Sessions	Total Attendances	Average Attendance per Clinic Session
Adult Clinics	1,048	7,163	6.9
Home Visits		1,081	
Clinic appointments not kept		742	
School Children's Clinics	153	1,980	12.9

#### Yellow Fever Vaccination

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 15/19 (dated 25th June, 1959), Yellow Fever Vaccination continued to be available at the Health Department on request, to persons travelling abroad.

Under Section 28(2) of the National Health Service Act, Authorities were empowered to recover such charges as the Authorities considered reasonable. The revised charges introduced in 1970 of £1.25 for an individual and £2.25 for families of up to 5 persons vaccinated at the same time continued to apply in 1973.

The number of vaccinations carried out during 1973 was 279 compared with 325 in 1972.

#### Health Education

There was continued expansion of the Department's Health Education programme during the year. In addition to the long-established services, there were several new activities. The Health Education Officer was again asked to arrange a series of talks at the Bishop Grosseteste Training College entitled: "What shall we tell the children". The talks were to help the students who would be teaching in Senior Schools and subjects dealt with were - smoking - drugs - sex education - family planning and venereal diseases. Talks were also given to staff of a number of the larger Stores about the Family Planning Service available in the City.

The Health Visitors continued their health education teaching at infant welfare clinics, "Stork Clubs" and Mothers' Clubs.

There was a demand from Women's Organisations and Youth Clubs for talks to be given on health problems and requests are received regularly for the Medical Officers to give talks to men on "Health in Retirement", smoking, etc. Requests were also received for the Chiropodists to give talks in schools and to various organisations.

The Public Health Inspectors continued their lectures to food handlers (courses being arranged by the Lincoln Technical College) and films and talks were given to personnel employed in food businesses and to other interested organisations.

Full use was made of publicity material of the Health Education Council and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, the Local Authority subscribing to both organisations. As far as possible, posters and display materials were presented at a time when it was thought they would have the greatest impact.

Two special campaigns were held during the year. In February and March considerable efforts were made to publicise the Byelaw regarding the Fouling of Footways by Dogs and also in March, a "Medicines Collection Week" was organised. Both these campaigns received considerable support.

The "Medicines Collection Week" for Lincoln and District was held from 19th to 24th March. The organisation of the Campaign, which covered an area of approximately 10 miles from the City Centre, was a combined effort and involved:-



The Pharmacists in Lincoln and in Lincoln and adjoining area  
 The General Practitioners Lincoln and adjoining area  
 The Lincolnshire County Constabulary (Drug Squad)  
 The Staff of the Health Departments of Lincoln City,  
 Lindsey and Kesteven County Councils.

Assistance in publicity was given by "The Lincolnshire Echo," "The Lincolnshire Chronicle" and Anglia Television Ltd.

Leaflets were distributed by volunteers to the homes of residents in the County areas and the paper "Lincoln - City for Enterprise," the front page of which gave full publicity to the Campaign, was delivered to all householders in the City during the week prior to the "Collection Week." The pupils of Ancaster High School and Monks Abbey (Middle School) produced displays for the Central Library and the Health Department Main Office. Posters were displayed on hoardings, in factories, shops, offices and in the Corporation Buses.

Every Doctor's Surgery and Chemist's shop was made a Collection Point, also the Hospital Pharmacy Department, The Day Centre, Park Street and the Health Department Office, Beaumont Fee.

The Police undertook the daily collection of the medicines handed in and these were held at the Sessions House. The "Collection" was sorted by members of the Lincoln & District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain and the following information was supplied:-

For incineration	300 lbs.
For tipping (empty containers etc.)	500 lbs.
For destruction at Atomic Research Centre, Harwell	100 lbs.

The material for incineration at the County Hospital was as follows:-

Amphetamines and Similar drugs	4,000
Analgesics and Anti-rheumatics	32,000
Antibacterials	9,500
Haematinics	13,000
Hypnotics	6,000
Tranquillizers/Anti-depressants	19,000
Miscellaneous (i.e. all other drugs)	112,000
Samples (3,500 packs av. 10 per pack)	35,000
Total	<u>230,500</u>

Ointments, liquids, aerosols etc. were included in the Miscellaneous category as 1 item each.

The Campaign was considered to be a great success and credit is due to those who co-operated with enthusiasm and hard work.

Another Campaign was held during February/March to publicise the Byelaw regarding the fouling of Footways by Dogs and also to urge owners when exercising their pets to "Kerb their Dogs". Considerable publicity material was provided free by Pedigree Petfoods Ltd. and it is unlikely that the Campaign would have been organised without this firm's assistance. A specially designed Sticker, which was attractive and "eye-catching" was placed on many lamp-posts throughout the City. Unfortunately, these stickers were easily removed and obviously a much stronger adhesive backing was needed.

#### Women's Cytology Clinic

The Lincoln Women's Cytology Clinic is held at the Maternity & Child Welfare Centre, 34 Newland on Monday and Tuesday mornings (by appointment). The Tuesday evening clinic was cancelled as from April, 1973 in view of the reduced number of new applications being received and the difficulty of obtaining medical staff for evening clinic duties.

The staff of each clinic consists of a Medical Officer, Nurse and Clerk (all female). Many of the women wishing to attend the clinic are resident in districts adjacent to the City in areas of the Lindsey and Kesteven County Councils. However, by arrangement with the County Councils, no woman is refused an appointment because she lives outside the City and payment is made by the County Council for this service. Some women travel over 20 miles to attend the Clinic in Lincoln.

During 1973, 104 clinic sessions were held and the maximum number seen at any clinic session was 22. The number of new applications received during the year was 490, compared with 715 in 1972.



	1973	1972
No. of women who attended the clinic	1,285	1,650
No. of positive smears	2	5

An increasing number of General Practitioners now undertake cervical smear tests at their surgeries and tests are also undertaken at Family Planning Clinics.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Notification to the Local Health Authority of certain of the infectious diseases is an important statutory duty required of all doctors practising within the Authority's area.

It is the first step in the control of the various infectious diseases and makes possible the compilation of local and national statistics.

The following table shows the incidence of the Notifiable Infectious Diseases during the last 5 years in Lincoln:-

Disease	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	17	12	14	17	9
Measles	17	179	673	55	142
Whooping Cough	2	14	20	1	6
Typhoid Fever	—	—	1	—	—
Para-Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	13	172	6	—	71
Food Poisoning	6	11	16	22	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	1	—	—
Acute Meningitis	2	21	1	4	3
Acute Poliomyelitis:					
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	1	1
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:					
Pulmonary	13	2	14	15	7
Non-Pulmonary	4	1	3	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	58	13	15	2	5

### Dysentery

71 cases of Dysentery were notified during the year and 106 cases were ascertained otherwise than by notification. Most of the cases occurred in the St. Giles' area during the last three months of the year.

### Food Poisoning

5 cases of Food Poisoning were notified and 5 cases were ascertained otherwise than by notification. All were sporadic cases and the infecting organisms were:-

Salmonella typhimurium	5	Salmonella hadar	1
Salmonella thompson	1	Salmonella st. paul	1
Salmonella enteritidis	1	Salmonella brandenburg	1

The cases of S. st. paul, S. hadar and one case of S. typhimurium were believed to have been contracted abroad. The case of S. enteritidis was thought to have been due to eating undercooked turkey but in no case was it possible to obtain samples of suspected food for analysis.

## TUBERCULOSIS

### Notifications

The number of notifications of respiratory tuberculosis received during the year was 7 compared with 15 in the previous year. The age and sex distribution of the notified cases are shown in the following table:-



	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Total
<b>Respiratory</b>							
Males	1	—	—	2	1	1	5
Females	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
<b>Totals</b>	1	—	—	3	2	1	7
<b>Meninges and C.N.S.</b>							
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other forms</b>							
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

#### Deaths from Tuberculosis

There was 1 death during the year attributed to respiratory tuberculosis.

#### Summary of Notifications and Deaths over the last 10 years

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Notifications	24	22	13	11	8	17	3	17	15	7
Deaths	4	4	2	3	4	—	1	4	5	1

### VENEREAL DISEASES

The Venereal Disease Clinic is held at the County Hospital, Sewell Road, Lincoln.

During 1973, 228 patients resident in Lincoln attended the Clinic for the first time and were found to be suffering from the following conditions:-

Syphilis Primary and Secondary	Other	Gonorrhoea	Other Genital Infections	Other Conditions	Total of all Conditions
—	3	68	74	83	228

During 1973, there was a marked increase in the number of cases of Gonorrhoea, as is shown in the following table:-

1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
33	63	66	48	35	68

### WATER

I am indebted to Mr. R. Douse, Engineer and Manager, Lincoln and District Water Board for the following brief report:-

During the past year, the quality of the water supplied to the City by the Lincoln and District Water Board has continued at its usual high standard, with no material change in its chemical composition.

Samples of water from all sources have been submitted for regular bacteriological and chemical analysis and chlorination of the supply has continued as a prophylactic measure.

During the year, fluoride has continued to be added to the water abstracted from the old steam station at Elkesley. During May, however, two additional fluoride plants were commissioned at the new Elkesley station and at Newton-on-Trent pumping station. Water from both these sources is pumped to the City and the commissioning of these plants has had the effect of raising the level of fluoride in the City's water supply to nearer the optimum level of 1.00 p.p.m.

However, until a fourth plant at the Board's Grove pumping station is commissioned, the fluoride content in the City's water supply will remain below the optimum level. Work is at present proceeding on this last mentioned installation.

The estimated apportionment of cost to the Lincoln City Council for fluoridation during 1973/74 was £5,060.

The natural occurring fluoride content in the Lincoln water supply was as follows:-

No. 1 Bore, Elkesley Pumping Station	No. 3 Bore, Elkesley Pumping Station	No. 5 Bore, Elkesley Pumping Station
27.6.73 - 0.07	7.3.73 < 0.10	17.10.73 - 0.85

### REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

Homes Registered during the year	-
Homes on the Register at end of year	3
Number of beds provided: Maternity	-
Others	64

The three Homes registered are as follows:-

Eastholme Nursing Home, 75 South Park  
Monks Leys Nursing Home, 17 Lindum Terrace.  
Plevnor Nursing Home, 8 The Avenue.

### SECTION 47 OF THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

During 1973 no formal action was taken under the provisions of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act. In fact, no action has been taken under this section since 1967.

### HOUSING

The total number of dwellings erected in the City was:-

	1973	1972
(a) By Local Authority	*163	111
(b) By private enterprise	127	113
Total	290	231

\* 1 Bed Flats 104; 2 Bed Flats, 48; 2 Bed Houses, 5; 3 Bed Houses, 6.



CITY AND COUNTY  
BOROUGH OF LINCOLN



# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1973

BY

J. JONES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.  
Chief Public Health Inspector

CITY AND COUNTY

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE



# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1873

PRINTED BY  
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## STAFF OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

J. JONES

S.I.E.J.B. Cert., R.S.H. Meat & Food Cert.,  
R.S.H. Sanitary Science Cert.,  
R.S.H. Smoke Inspector's Cert.

### DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

G. T. W. SHEPHERD

S.I.E.J.B. Cert.,  
R.S.H. Meat & Food Cert.

### PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR S

B. OVERSBY

LL.B., D.M.A., P.H.I.E.B. Cert.,  
R.S.H. Meat & Food Cert.,  
R.S.H. Smoke Inspector's Cert.

P. D. ARROWSMITH

S.I.E.J.B. Cert.,  
R.S.H. Meat & Food Cert.

G. BOTTOMLEY

P.H.I.E.B. Cert.,  
R.S.H. Meat & Food Cert.,  
R.S.H. Diploma in Air Pollution Control.

A. A. COBBETT

P.H.I.E.B. Diploma  
R.S.H. Diploma in Air Pollution Control.

C. BECK

P.H.I.E.B. Diploma,  
R.S.H. Diploma in Air Pollution Control.

G. W. KIRK

P.H.I.E.B. Diploma.

### AUTHORISED MEAT INSPECTOR

A. CLAYTON

### PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR S

M. I. SMITH

R. H. CURTIS

J. P. HUTCHINSON

### CLERKS

MISS. S. M. JOHNSON Clerk-in-charge

MRS. J. PRIESTLEY (Part-time)

MRS. A. C. OVERSBY (Part-time)

## GENERAL INSPECTIONS

	No. of visits		
<b>Dwellinghouses and Public Health Matters</b>		<b>Smoke Control Areas</b>	
Re defects, nuisances etc.,	824	Survey visits	1396
Housing Acts, 1957 to 1969	1542	Contravention visits	91
Disinfestation	287	Grant visits	496
Treatments carried out	170		
Water supply	24	<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
References to Water Board	13	Gas	8
Improvement Grants	77	" references to Gas Board	5
Dangerous structures,		Noise abatement	142
references to City Engineer	12		
Rent Act	1	<b>Other Premises</b>	
Infectious diseases . enquiries	1127	<b>Factories</b>	
re specimens	617	Mechanical and Non-Mechanical	128
Dustbins	63	Building and Engineering Works	3
Houses in multiple occupation	69	Caravan sites	29
Overcrowding	19	Moveable dwellings	42
Accumulations	157	Hairdressers	11
		Interviews	1295
<b>Drainage</b>		Offensive Trades	1
No. of visits	823	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	
References to City Engineer	215	Act	474
		Pet Animal Shops	40
<b>Atmospheric Pollution</b>		Plots of waste land	26
No. of observations	25	Rodents and other pests	120
Visits to boiler houses	11	Public conveniences	19
Visits to atmospheric pollution		Schools	10
stations	818	Swimming baths	210
Other visits	61	Places of public entertainment	4
		Swine, fowls and other animals	24
		Unclassified	806

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

The following offensive trades were carried on in the City with the consent of the Council:

Rag and Bone Dealer — 1      Tripe Boiler — 1

The trades were carried on in conformity with the byelaws.

## PROVISION OF DUSTBINS TO PRIVATE PREMISES

During the year 25 dustbins were provided and 27 were renewed.

## HOUSING ACT, 1957 and PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

### INFORMAL AND STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED

Informal notices outstanding December, 1972	29
Informal notices served 1973	78
Informal notices complied with 1973	69
Informal notices outstanding December, 1973	38
Statutory notices outstanding December, 1972	21
Statutory notices served 1973	15
Statutory notices complied with 1973	23
Statutory notices outstanding December, 1973	13
No. of Complaints received and recorded at the Environmental Health Department	989

## LOCAL LAND CHARGES

2,261 enquiries were received from the Town Clerk's Department in connection with requisition for a search under the Land Charges Act, 1926.

## CLEARANCE AREAS, DEMOLITION AND/OR CLOSING ORDERS

No. of closing orders	8
No. of buildings closed	12
No. of houses included in Clearance Areas demolished	154
No. of houses represented in Clearance Areas	37
No. of Clearance Areas represented	8



## **ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS**

Housing Act — No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs — 3

No. of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices

- |     |                    |   |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| (a) | by owners          | 3 |
| (b) | by local authority | 1 |

Public Health Act — No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied — 10

No. of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:

- |     |                    |   |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| (a) | by owners          | 5 |
| (b) | by local authority | 5 |

## **HOUSING ACT, 1969 — QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATES**

### **Section 45**

Applications received	14
" granted	12
" refused	13

### **Section 46**

(Certificates of provisional approval)

Applications received	25
" granted	22
" refused	3

## **SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION AND HOUSING ACTS**

Applications for mortgages for small dwellings are referred to this Department by the Director of Estates and Housing for us to advise on probable future life of property and during the year 578 such enquiries were dealt with.

## **FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926**

Sixteen samples were taken under the provisions of the above Act. The samples consisted of eleven formal samples of Feeding Stuffs and five formal samples of Fertilisers.

## **TRADE DESCRIPTIONS ACT, 1968**

This Act is administered by the Public Health Inspectors, in so far as it concerns foodstuffs, and a constant check is made on food displayed for sale to see that the Act is complied with. During the year 1,391 visits were made for this purpose.

## **RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951**

There are seven premises registered under the above Act. During the year nine samples of filling materials were submitted for analysis.

## **PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951**

During the year twelve pet animal shops were licensed after an inspection in each case to see that the premises complied with the Act, and further routine inspections were carried out in the course of the year.

## **CARAVAN SITES ACTS, 1960 and 1968**

The three existing sites — one residential and two recreational continued to be run in a satisfactory manner.

The site for gipsies set up under the 1968 Act came into operation during the year. This site provides for 15 pitches. The site was not used to any great extent by the persons for whom it was provided, and gipsy camping on unauthorised sites has continued. Application has been made to the Minister under section 12 of the 1968 Act for a designation order.

## **SWIMMING BATHS**

210 visits were made to swimming baths in the City. During the year 264 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination. 258 samples were satisfactory.

## **NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1969**

22 complaints were received of excessive noise, and in 14 cases it was confirmed that a noise nuisance existed. 12 of these were abated by informal action, and at the end of the year enquiries were still proceeding into two other cases of nuisance.

## **SHOPS ACT, 1950**

184 visits were made in connection with this Act.

# OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

## REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	No. of premises registered during the year	No. of registered premises at the end of the year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	30	312	81
Retail Shops	14	510	148
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	67	20
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	4	85	85
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>434</b>

Total number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises under the Act – 474

## ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found
4	Cleanliness 14
6	Temperature 6
7	Ventilation 2
8	Lighting 2
9	Sanitary conveniences 9
10	Washing facilities 6
16	Floors, passage and stairs 11
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery 2
24	First Aid 2
	Other matters 10
	<b>Total 64</b>

## CLEAN AIR ACTS 1956 & 1968

The Department continues to measure smoke and sulphur dioxide at five selected sites in the City, and send the results to the Warren Spring Laboratory as part of the national survey.

### Industrial Smoke

Co-operation with local industry has continued to be satisfactory. There was only one major problem arising during the year, and negotiations were proceeding at the end of the year which it is hoped will resolve the problem without recourse to statutory action.

### Chimney Heights

One application was made under section 6 (1968 Act) which was granted.

### Furnaces – Section 3 (1956 Act)

Six notifications were received and one application for prior approval which was granted.

There were nine contraventions of the dark smoke provisions which were dealt with informally.

### Smoke Control

No. of orders coming into operation	2
No. of orders made	3
Total acreage in operation at end of the year	2854
Total number of houses covered by smoke control	3900
Total acreage covered by orders made (confirmed and awaiting confirmation)	3991
Total number of houses covered by orders made	5619

This represents 45% of the acreage and 21% of the housing stock of the City.



# PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

(Copy of return sent to Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food)

Properties other than Sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	33,227	38
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	972	—
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	644	—
(ii) Mice	214	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	9,862	—
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	21	—
(ii) Mice	3	—
<b>Sewers</b>		
4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year?	YES	—

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

### Inspections of Food Premises

Bakehouses	31
Bakers & Confectioners	29
Barbecues	27
Butchers	794
Cafes/Restaurants	154
Canteens	18
Chemists Shops	8
Dairies	153
Delivery Vehicles	138
Fish Shops	84
Fried Fish Shops	63
Food Factories	17
Food Inspections other than meat	19845
Grocers and General Provisions	462
Greengrocers	576
Ice Cream Shops	185
Kitchens — Hotel	17
Hospital	15
School	59
Welfare	17
Licensed Premises	105
Markets	76
Meat Vans	299
Milk Shops	80
Mobile Shops	26
Poultry Processing	238
Snack Bars	72
Social Clubs	4
Stalls	3384
Sweet Shops	39
Wholesale warehouses	106
Slaughterhouses — Public	728
Private	969

### FOOD POISONING

Food poisoning and suspected food poisoning investigations	10
Clinical specimens submitted for bacteriological examination	30

### FOOD SAMPLES

219 samples of food and drugs were procured and submitted to the Public Analyst who certified 207 samples genuine and 12 samples adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity. The number of samples submitted per 1,000 population was 2.94

## MILK SUPPLY

351 samples of designated milk were submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Lincoln and passed the tests prescribed by the appropriate Regulations.

The following tables give the information in more detail:

### Heat Treated Milk:

Designation	No. of samples	Passed		Failed		Void	Passed.Failed	
		Meth. Blue test	Phos-phat-ase test	Meth. Blue test	Phos-phat-ase test		Turbidity	
Pasteurised	117	116	117	—	—	1	—	—
Pasteurised (School)	76	76	75	—	—	1	—	—
Pasteurised (Channel Islands)	91	89	91	—	—	2	—	—
Sterilised	67	—	—	—	—	—	67	—
	351	281	283	—	—	4	67	—

## CREAM

92 samples of cream were submitted for bacteriological examination, 87 samples were satisfactory and 5 samples were unsatisfactory.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK EQUIPMENT

Regular checks were made during the year on the bacteriological condition of the equipment at the pasteurising establishments in the City and in this connection the following number of specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory.

	No. of specimens.	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk			
Milk bottles	480	480	—
Milk churns	54	48	6
Milk Plant Swabs	39	35	4
Tankers	5	5	—

## ICE CREAM

Details of the 45 samples which were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Lincoln are given below.

Provisional Grade	Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue	No. of Samples
1	4½ hours or more	34
2	2½ to 4 hours	9
3	½ to 2 hours	1
4	0 hours	1

It is recommended in connection with the grading of samples that over a period 50% of a vendor's samples should fall in Grade 1, 80% into grades 1 or 2 and not more than 20% into grade 3, and none into grade 4.

## PRESERVED FOOD

85 premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food, but many of these have ceased to function for the purpose for which they are registered.

## POULTRY INSPECTION

Number of poultry processing premises	1
Number of visits to premises	238
Number of birds processed during the year	5,000,000 approx
Types of birds processed	Broilers, Capons, Hens, Turkeys
Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for Human consumption	Tons.Cwts.Sts.Lbs. 27 7 3 12



## INSPECTION OF MEAT

In addition to the City Abattoir there are two private slaughterhouses operating in the City. The number of food animals slaughtered at these premises was 46,330. The following table shows the incidence of tuberculosis and other diseases in the various classes of animals.

	<u>Cattle excl. cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>
Number killed	5171	90	11	26227	14831
Number inspected	5171	90	11	26227	14831

### ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS

Whole carcasses condemned	2	2	4	36	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	967	5	2	4108	286

### TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	371	—

### CYSTICERCOSIS

Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	—	—	—	18
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	—	—	—	—

### FOODS CONDEMNED

The amount of foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption was:

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Sts.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Meat	4	12	7	5
Offals	4	1	5	3
Canned Meat		4	4	4
Other Canned Foods	4	6	2	4
Cooked Meat & Meat Products			1	5
Fruit and vegetables	7	5	7	12
Frozen foods	1	18	2	12
Poultry	27	7	3	12
Other food	3	14	1	1
	<u>53</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>

### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

37 licences to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughterhouse were issued.





CITY OF LINCOLN  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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ANNUAL REPORT  
ON THE  
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1973

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R. D. HAIGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.M.S.A., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., M.F.C.M.  
*Medical Officer of Health and Principal School*  
*Medical Officer for the City of Lincoln*

STAFF OF SCHOOL HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
1973

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

R. D. HAIGH

*M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., M.M.S.A., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., M.F.C.M.*

DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

G. C. FRANKLIN

*M.A., M.B., B.CHIR., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.*

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS AND  
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

E. G. MYRA CUMMINGS

*M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Part time)*

PHOEBE H. CHANCE

*M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.*

W. SYEDA

*M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G.*

PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER

G. A. VEGA

*B.D.S.*

DENTAL OFFICERS

J. ICETON

*L.D.S., R.C.S.*

MISS J. GREETHAM

*B.D.S.*

DENTAL AUXILIARY

MISS M. D. BESWICK

DENTAL SURGERY ASSISTANTS

MISS S. M. ASKEW

MISS S. M. CARTWRIGHT

MISS A. RICHARDSON

MRS. J. MOULD (nee Smith)

DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

MISS M. F. BRADLEY

DENTAL CLERK

MRS. A. F. GALLOWAY

CONSULTANT CHILDREN'S PSYCHIATRIST

PATRICK L. G. WAKELING

*M.B., CH.B., D.P.M.*

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGISTS

MISS L. EDWARDS

*B.SC. (Temporary appointment)*

MISS E. SANDERS

*M.A., DIP.ED.*

MISS W. STEPHENSON

*B.SC., DIP.PSYCH.(ED)*

SOCIAL WORKERS

MISS E. O'CARROLL

*B.SC.*

MISS J. O. M. HOWE

*(Part time)*

SECRETARIES

MRS. L. BEST

MISS H. GROUT



### CHIROPODIST

MRS. A. D. BROWN  
M.CH.S. (Part time)

### SPEECH THERAPISTS

MRS. J. S. HENTON  
L.C.S.T., R.P.A.  
MRS. E. Le M. MITCHELL  
L.C.S.T.

### DIRECTOR OF NURSING SERVICES

MRS. C. A. HANSON  
S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., C.N.N., N.D.D.N.

### NURSING OFFICER

MRS. M. L. DIMBLEBY  
S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

### HEALTH VISITORS/SCHOOL NURSES

Mrs. M. Aaron, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (to 10.12.73)  
Mrs. J. M. Bush, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., (from 1.10.73)  
Miss F. Booth, S.R.N., S.C.M., B.T.A.(HONS), H.V. (Part time)  
Miss S. East, S.R.N., B.T.A., H.V.  
Miss M. Fenton, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.  
Mrs. E. F. I. Legg, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.  
Mrs. P. M. Lowen, S.R.N., H.V. (from 1.10.73)  
Miss P. C. Mitchell, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.  
Miss G. J. Scott, S.R.N., H.V.  
Mrs. J. H. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (from 1.10.73)  
Miss A. H. Taylor, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.C.N., H.V.  
Mrs. P. S. Trout, S.R.N., S.C.M. H.V.  
Mrs. D. M. Tunnicliff, S.R.N., H.V. (from 15.10.73)

### SCHOOL NURSES

MRS. M. A. DERRY, S.R.N.  
MRS. M. DOLAN, S.R.N.  
MRS. K. PITCHFORD, S.R.N.  
MRS. A. SAYWELL, S.R.N.  
MRS. M. WOODCOCK, S.R.N.

### HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

MISS M. CARTER  
M.G.H.E.

### CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

MISS M. A. BOYNTON  
L.H.A.

### CLERK-IN-CHARGE

R. W. HILL  
L.H.A.

### CLERKS

MRS. J. E. GOUGH (Part time)  
MISS J. MONK  
MISS C. SYKES

## ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The selective examination of junior school children has not been introduced in Lincoln and the routine medical inspection of school children has followed the pattern of previous years in that examinations are carried out at five, ten and fourteen years approximately.

3,603 children (3,792 in 1972) were examined during the year and 941 (1,127 in 1972) defects were noted and referred for treatment.

Obesity is still a problem which gives rise to concern in the present day school child, and the figures for 1973 are as follows:-

	Treatment		Observation	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Infants	—	1	6	11
Juniors	10	39	16	4
Seniors	3	6	23	11
TOTALS	13	46	45	26

## RESULTS OF INSPECTIONS

The number of defects requiring treatment of periodic inspections was 941 compared with 1127 in 1972.

	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
	*T	*O	*T	*O	*T	*O	*T	*O
Skin	27	7	60	7	65	12	152	26
Eyes—Vision	32	21	164	15	67	39	263	75
Squint	95	14	6	2	22	1	123	17
Other	5	1	—	1	7	—	12	2
Ears—Hearing	33	188	12	23	16	47	61	258
Otitis media	25	65	4	13	2	13	31	91
Other	1	2	1	2	—	—	2	4
Nose and Throat	46	99	7	18	15	39	68	156
Speech	32	19	—	3	2	3	34	25
Lymphatic glands	—	43	—	4	—	17	—	64
Heart	3	20	2	7	2	4	7	31
Lungs	13	39	4	12	6	9	23	60
Development								
Hernia	6	3	—	2	3	3	9	8
Other	6	46	5	5	16	29	27	80
Orthopaedic								
Posture	—	15	2	22	—	20	2	57
Feet	53	62	12	17	18	22	83	101
Other	10	21	3	25	1	13	14	59
Nervous system								
Epilepsy	6	3	4	3	5	1	15	7
Other	2	4	—	11	—	6	2	21
Psychological								
Development	2	9	—	3	1	5	3	17
Stability	4	77	2	3	3	26	9	106
Abdomen	—	4	—	10	—	7	—	21
Other	—	—	—	6	1	3	1	9
TOTALS	401	762	288	214	252	319	794	1295

\*T—Defects requiring treatment

\*O—Defects requiring to be kept under observation

## GENERAL CONDITION OF CHILDREN

Of the total number of children examined three were classified as medically unsatisfactory. This represents 0.08%.



## SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease		Pupils requiring treatment	Pupils requiring observation
Skin		5	2
Eyes —	vision	12	5
	squint	5	—
	other	1	—
Ears —	hearing	28	29
	Otitis media	—	—
	other	—	—
Nose and Throat		5	—
Speech		1	1
Lymphatic glands		—	—
Heart		—	—
Lungs		—	1
Development —	Hernia	—	—
	other	—	—
Orthopaedic —	posture	—	—
	feet	7	1
	other	2	—
Nervous system	Epilepsy	1	—
	other	1	—
Psychological	Development	—	1
	Stability	2	13
Abdomen		—	1
Other		—	3
TOTALS		70	57

## NOTES ON SPECIFIC DEFECTS

### SKIN DISEASES

The following table shows the various skin conditions treated during the year:-

	At Minor Ailments Clinics		At School Chiropody clinics	
	1973	1972	1973	1972
Verrucae – First visits	81	65	307	611
Re-visits	380	441	1414	1889
Scabies	7	7		
Impetigo	58	8		
Miscellaneous	53	33	160	80

### VISUAL DEFECTS

It has been the practice in Lincoln since 1963 to carry out annual vision testing of all school children. A Keystone Vision Screening machine is used for this purpose and over the years it has proved its worth, particularly in schools where conditions are unsuitable for using the conventional Snellen chart.

The following table shows the result of the year's work:-

Total Tested	Referred for Treatment	For Observation
9325	69	120

The above figures do not include children tested at routine and special School Medical Inspections at which 416 children were found to have a visual defect requiring treatment and 99 were placed under observation.

Children requiring treatment are referred to the Children's Ophthalmic Clinic at the County Hospital and I am grateful to Mr. A. H. Briggs for the following report on the work of the Clinic during the year.

"This would appear to be the last occasion on which a report of this type will be furnished to the existing Local Authority.

As will be seen a very substantial volume of work has been accomplished during the year and the figures are roughly comparable with those of previous years. Unfortunately at the end of the year Dr. B. A. Chaudhary was taken seriously ill and has undergone surgical treatment. He is making good progress but he is still away from duty and likely to be so for a few weeks to come. This has inevitably interrupted the work of the clinic during the last months of the year and it is hoped that the arrears can be overtaken during 1974.

I would like as always and especially in this final report to express my thanks to the Medical Officer of Health and to his Staff for their unfailing courtesy and co-operation during the year."

#### CHILDREN SEEN AT SCHOOL CLINICS AT LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL

<b>New Cases:</b>	1973	1972
Sent for	399	508
Attended	310	324
Failed	89	184
<b>Old Cases:</b>		
Sent for	2760	2851
Attended	1819	1769
Failed	941	1082
Complete pairs of single glasses prescribed	488	474
Authorised repairs	361	249
<b>Orthoptic Department</b>		
New Cases seen	201	207
Old Cases seen	1582	1571

These figures refer not only to school children but also to a number of pre-school children referred to the clinic from the Infant Welfare Centres.

#### DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT

The total number of defects noted during the year was 224 as compared with 247 in 1972. The number of Lincoln children who received operative treatment at the County Hospital in 1973 was 173 (265 in 1972).

#### CHILDREN WITH IMPAIRED HEARING AND THE AUDIOMETRY SERVICE

School children are routinely sweep tested on entering school, again during their last year in Junior School and finally before leaving Senior School. Children whose sweep tests prove to be unsatisfactory are given a pure tone audiometric test.

The sound-proof room has enabled the nursing staff to produce much more accurate audiograms than has been possible in the past.

All children with abnormal audiograms are referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists at the Audiology Unit at the County Hospital, whose co-operation and help is very much appreciated.

#### AUDIOMETRIC TESTS, 1973

The following table summarises the work carried out during the year:

Number of children tested	
First Schools	1181
Middle Schools	1378
Senior Schools	855
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3414</b>

#### PURE TONE AUDIOGRAMS

The children who failed sweep tests were referred for a pure tone audiogram. Number of children examined by P.T.A. — 667

#### SPEECH DEFECTS

I am indebted to Mrs. J. Henton for the following summary of the work of the Speech Therapy service during the year:-

#### SPEECH THERAPY REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1972 TO DECEMBER 1973

This year the Speech Therapy Service has been fully staffed, according to its establishment for 1½ full-time therapists. This gave the service weekly a total of 15 sessions which were divided as follows:-



4 sessions -	St. Francis School	5 Sessions -	Child Guidance Unit
2 " -	St. Christopher's School	2 half sessions	
1 " -	Queen's Park School	-	for pre-school group
1 " -	Birchwood First School		work at the Child
			Guidance Unit
		" " -	at the new St. Giles
			Nursery Centre

Figures for year as assessed in December 1973.

- 118 children have been formally referred during the year although half as many again have been seen informally in school with advice given to teachers re future development.
- 126 children were receiving regular weekly treatment up to December 1973.
- 14 children awaiting actual consultative appointments.
- 172 children are on regular review. This figure is composed of children who are on review after regular treatment, maturational problems that should resolve spontaneously and need observation and advice to parents, and nonattenders who are reviewed in school.
- 81 children were discharged during the year -
- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 5 failed appointments.         | 4 N.A.D. (treatment not indicated). |
| 8 left area.                   | 4 discharged at parents' request.   |
| 2 referred to County Hospital. | 58 speech now within normal limits. |

## ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

All school children found to be suffering from orthopaedic defects, which in the opinion of the School Medical Officer require investigation, are referred to the orthopaedic clinic held at St. Mark's House.

County children living within a reasonable travelling distance of the City who require orthopaedic supervision and treatment are also seen at the Lincoln Clinic.

Clinics were held at approximately monthly intervals by Mr. B. D. Smith, F.R.C.S., to whom I am indebted for the following report:-

" The clinics for the minor orthopaedic ailments in the area have continued during the year and as previously these have been mainly knock knees and flat feet. The hard core of absenteeism continues.

The clinics are now held in the more airy atmosphere of St. Mark's House, although the building itself does not have the old general character of Beaumont Fee and is more difficult to get at during busy periods because of traffic congestion.

Extra clinics have been undertaken in order to keep the waiting list down.

I feel the clinics should continue in their present form."

The following is a summary of the work carried out:-

	1973	1972
Number of sessions held by the Orthopaedic Surgeon	13	13
Number of new cases seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon	98	125
Total attendances (new and old cases)	458	405

(The number of cases seen during 1973 includes 19 old cases and 11 new from Kesteven).

## SCHOOL CHIROPODY SERVICE

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:-

	New Cases	1973 Revisits	Total	New Cases	1972 Revisits	Total
Verrucae	307	1414	1721	611	1278	1889
Corns	25	2	27	32	22	54
Nails	25	51	76	22	45	67
Skin	33	4	37	26	14	40
Advice	16	4	20	18	-	18
	406	1475	1881	709	1359	2068

## PROVISION OF SCHOOL CLINICS

### At St. Mark's House:

Medical Clinic	By Appointment
Minor Ailments Clinic	Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a.m.
Orthopaedic Clinic	By Appointment
Chiropody Clinic	By Appointment

### At the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Newland:

Dental Clinic	By Appointment
(Emergency cases daily at 2.0 p.m. without appointment)	
Ultra Violet Light Clinic	By Appointment

### At Ravensdale Clinic, Laughton Way:

Medical Clinic	By Appointment
Dental Clinic	By Appointment
(Emergency dental cases daily at 2.0 p.m. without appointment)	

### At Moorland Primary School Clinic, Westwick Drive:

Minor Ailments	Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a.m.
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### At Boultham Park Health Centre, Boultham Park:

Chiropody Clinic	By Appointment
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### At St. Giles Infant School Clinic:

Minor Ailments	Monday to Friday at 9.0 a.m.
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The attendances at the various clinics are summarised in the following table:

## MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

	New Cases	Revisits	1973 Totals	1972 Totals
Central Clinic	50	186	236	388
St. Giles	461	2623	3084	3430
Moorland	456	886	1342	1033
	967	3695	4662	4851

## NOCTURNAL ENURESIS

The following table shows the results of treatment and the ages of the children treated during the year.

Age	Cured	Improved	No Improvement	Totals
6	—	—	2	2
7	7	—	1	8
8	4	—	1	5
9	2	—	1	3
10	3	2	2	7
11	—	—	2	2
12	2	—	1	3
13	2	2	—	4
14	1	—	—	1
15	—	—	—	—
16 and over	—	—	1	1
	21	4	11	36

## CLEANLINESS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

### PEDICULOSIS CAPITIS

The following table shows the incidence of pediculosis in school children in Lincoln during the last five years:

1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
1.9%	2.5%	2.9%	3.6%	3.0%

Inspection for the presence of pediculosis.

Number of visits to schools	195
Number of inspections of children	37144
Number of children found to be verminous, however slight	421
Notices issued to parents under Section 54(2) of the Education Act, 1944	394
Cleansing Orders under Section 54(3)	5



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

The following table shows the number of school children who were notified during the year as suffering from notifiable infectious diseases:

	1973	1972	1971	1970
Acute Encephalitis	1	1	—	—
Acute Meningitis	2	—	—	11
Dysentery	20	—	1	95
Infective Hepatitis	1	—	5	8
Measles	65	14	320	60
Scarlet Fever	5	12	11	8
Whooping Cough	4	—	8	7
Food Poisoning	—	1	1	—
	98	28	346	189

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

### IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS

As in past years school entrants have been offered primary immunisation against diphtheria and tetanus, with booster doses against these diseases, for children who had primary immunisation in infancy.

I would like to thank Head Teachers for their co-operation in the immunisation of children at schools, for the visits by the medical and nursing staffs to schools undoubtedly cause interruptions in the school programmes.

The table below gives a summary of the work carried out during the year:

#### Primary Courses Completed (5 – 16 year age group)

	By LA.	By GPs	Total
Triple (D.T.P.)	1	1	2
Diphtheria/Tetanus	23	—	23
Diphtheria only	1	—	1
Tetanus only	1	6	7

#### Reinforcing Injections (5 – 16 year age group)

Triple (D.T.P.)	1	39	40
Diphtheria/Tetanus	895	66	961
Diphtheria only	24	—	24
Tetanus only	6	97	103

#### Poliomyelitis Vaccination

A fourth (or booster) dose of Sabin poliomyelitis vaccine is now offered to children on school entry as a routine and primary vaccination is offered to those children who have not been protected in infancy. It is the practice in Lincoln to complete the programme before the end of the summer term.

The following table gives a summary of the vaccinations given during the year:

	By Local Authority	By General Practitioners	Total
Primary	31	12	43
Booster	1006	134	1140

#### Rubella Vaccination

Since July 1970 a vaccine has been available to give protection against Rubella (German Measles) and it has been offered to girls in their 13th year.

The following table shows the number of girls vaccinated during the year.

	Year of Birth				Totals
	1958	1959	1960	1961	
By Local Authority	12	38	246	311	607
By General Practitioners	—	—	1	1	2
	12	38	247	312	609

## TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the number of children notified as suffering from Tuberculosis in recent years:

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Pulmonary tuberculosis	1	3	—	3	1	—
Tuberculous meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, other forms	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	3	—	3	1	—

### B.C.G. VACCINATION

Vaccination of school children in the 13 – 14 years age group was continued in 1973 under the approved scheme.

All senior schools in the City were visited during the autumn term by a medical officer accompanied by a nurse and clerical assistant. All children in the 13 – 14 years age group whose parents had given consent had a Heaf skin test and, if found necessary, were vaccinated with B.C.G.

The "consent rate" for 1973 was 93%.

The following table gives details of the numbers dealt with during 1973:—

Number skin tested	1067
Number found positive, grades 2,3 and 4	22
Number found positive, grade 1	50
Number found negative	933
Number vaccinated	979

All 22 positive reactors, grades 2, 3 and 4 attended the Chest Clinic for a Chest X-ray with the following result:

No evidence of disease	18
Calcification	3
? Peaking of diaphragm	1

When schools are visited to carry out skin tests and vaccinations, the opportunity is taken to test children known to have had B.C.G. earlier in life.

The numbers tested during 1973 were as follows:

Number tested	97
Number positive (original B.C.G. still effective)	80
Number negative	15
Number re-vaccinated	13

### PROVISION OF MILK REGULATIONS, 1971

The Provision of Milk Regulations were issued on 26th August, 1971 and came into effect on 1st September, 1971. From that date, authorities were under a duty to provide free school milk for certain classes of pupils in maintained schools, including pupils aged from 7 to 11 where a school medical officer certified that the child's health required that he should be provided with milk at school. 89 children were certified as being in need of free milk for the following reasons:

Underweight	46	Debility	1
Nephritis	3	Pale/Thin	4
Colds, etc.	2		<u>89</u>
Small child	12		
Diabetic	6		
Poor nutrition	8		
Bronchitis	1		
Social grounds	4		
Fibrocystic Disease	1		
Leukaemia	1		

### HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The Local Education Authority is responsible for ascertaining which pupils over the age of two require special educational treatment, and as it is essential that all handicapped pupils are discovered as early as possible, our efforts are concentrated to this end.

The following handicapped pupils were ascertained during the year:

Partially Hearing	3
Physically Handicapped	1
Delicate	1
Maladjusted	5
Educationally subnormal	26



Although the policy of the Local Education Authority is to educate as many of the handicapped pupils as possible in a normal school environment, nevertheless it is still necessary to place a number of handicapped pupils in either day or residential special schools.

The following table shows the number of children ascertained as in need of special educational treatment and the schools in which they are placed:

#### Blind

1 child is in a special school:

Henshaw's School, Harrogate

1

#### Partially sighted

1 child is in special school:

Exhall Grange, Coventry

1

#### Deaf

2 children are in special schools:

Royal School for the Deaf, Derby

1

Yorkshire School for the Deaf, Doncaster

1

#### Partially hearing

10 children are in special schools:

Partially Hearing Unit, Boultham School, Lincoln

10

#### Educationally subnormal

136 children are in special schools or classes:

St. Christopher's School, Lincoln

126

Hilton Grange School, Leeds

3

Besford Court, Worcester

1

Stubton Hall, School, Newark

1

Seacroft School, Skegness

3

Oxley Park School, Colchester

1

Gosberton House School

1

#### Epileptic

No child required special residential schooling on account of this condition.

#### Maladjusted

9 children are in special schools:

Deighton Close, Louth

5

Swalcliffe Park School, Banbury

1

Chaigeley School, Warrington

1

Warleigh School, Bath

1

Tennal School, Birmingham

1

#### Physically handicapped

26 children are in special schools:

St. Francis School, Lincoln

26

#### Speech Defect

No child required special residential schooling on account of this condition.

#### Delicate

9 children are in special schools:

St. Francis School, Lincoln

9

The following handicapped pupils were awaiting admission to special schools in December, 1973:

Maladjusted

7

Educationally subnormal

29

#### PARTIALLY HEARING UNIT

Miss E. E. Norris is in charge of the Unit for Partially Deaf Children at Boultham First School and I am indebted to her for the following report:

"I am sending a report on the work of the Partially Hearing Unit during 1973.

#### Children attending the Unit

Sex	Age	Authority
Male	3 years	Lindsey
Female	3 "	Lincoln
Male	4 "	Lindsey
Female	4 "	Lincoln
Male	4 "	Lindsey

Sex	Age	Authority
Male	5 years	Lincoln
Male	5 "	Kesteven
Female	5 "	Lincoln
Male	5 "	Lincoln
Male	6 "	Lincoln
Male	6 "	Lincoln
Male	7 "	Lincoln
Male	8 "	Lincoln
Male	9 "	Lincoln
Female	10 "	Kesteven

Fifteen children with hearing aids who attend hearing schools are seen regularly at the E.N.T. Clinic, County Hospital for supervision.

Three pre-school children were seen regularly at the E.N.T. Clinic for auditory training.

#### SPECIAL SCHOOLS IN LINCOLN

##### ST. FRANCIS SCHOOL

I am indebted to Mr. D. G. Williams, Headmaster, for the following report:

At December, 1973 the number on roll was as follows:

Resident children	Boys	Girls	Total
Lincoln	1	—	1
Lindsey	20	10	30
Kesteven	1	1	2
Holland	—	3	3
Grimsby	3	—	3
Derbyshire	—	1	1
	25	15	40
Day children			
Lincoln	21	13	34
Lindsey	6	4	10
Kesteven	4	7	11
	31	24	55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>95</b>

The medical conditions of the children for whom this type of education is necessary are as follows:

Spina bifida	33	Post Polio	1
Muscular dystrophy	6	Epilepsy	3
Heart disease	3	Haemophilia	3
Congenital deformity	10	Bronchitis/asthma	7
Cerebral palsy	15	Debility	1
Other physical handicap	11	Delicate	1
Speech Defect	1		
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>95</b>

##### ST. CHRISTOPHER'S SCHOOL

I am indebted to Mr. W. Hobson, the Headmaster, for the following statistics:—

Children admitted during 1973 — Including Diagnostic Unit.

Lincoln	Lindsey	Kesteven	Total
23	—	2	25

Transferred or left at 16 plus — Including Diagnostic Unit.

	Lincoln	Lindsey	Kesteven	Total
To Queen's Park School	2	—	—	2
Left District	1	—	—	1
To Employment	11	—	2	13
Miscellaneous	4	—	1	5
	<b>18</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>



**Number of children on roll including Diagnostic Unit**

On Roll 1.1.73	145
Admitted during the year	25
Left during year	21
On Roll 31.12.73	149

**SUMMARY OF DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT DURING 1973****Inspections**

	1973	1972
First inspection at school (No. pupils)	12,289	13,032
No. found to require treatment	4,733	5,198
Percentage requiring treatment	38.5%	39.9%

**Sessions**

	1973	1972
Sessions devoted to treatment	1517	1594
Sessions devoted to inspection	102	104
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	342	322

**Attendances and Treatment**

First visit	3124	3526
Subsequent visits	4417	4527
Total visits	7541	8053
Additional courses of treatment	111	115
Fillings in permanent teeth	4692	6188
Fillings in deciduous teeth	2401	2947
Permanent teeth filled	3861	4827
Deciduous teeth filled	2115	2646
Permanent teeth extracted	741	690
Deciduous teeth extracted	2221	2788
} including 1047 ortho		
General anaesthetics	662	608
Emergencies	725	773
No. of patients X-rayed	463	391
Phrophylaxis	1068	1077
Teeth otherwise conserved	382	698
No. of teeth root filled	38	30
Inlays	3	—
Crowns	40	48
Courses of treatment completed	2732	3340

**Orthodontics**

New cases	138	87
Cases completed	92	68
Cases discontinued	8	9
No. of removable appliances	165	101
No. of fixed appliances	3	5
No. referred to hospital consultant	9	14

**Prosthetics**

Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	—	—
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	15	19
No. of dentures supplied	28	21

Number of children having included Diagnostic Unit		1972		1973	
1972		1973		1974	
1975		1976		1977	
1978		1979		1980	
1981		1982		1983	
1984		1985		1986	
1987		1988		1989	
1990		1991		1992	
1993		1994		1995	
1996		1997		1998	
1999		2000		2001	
2002		2003		2004	
2005		2006		2007	
2008		2009		2010	
2011		2012		2013	
2014		2015		2016	
2017		2018		2019	
2020		2021		2022	
2023		2024		2025	
2026		2027		2028	
2029		2030		2031	
2032		2033		2034	
2035		2036		2037	
2038		2039		2040	
2041		2042		2043	
2044		2045		2046	
2047		2048		2049	
2050		2051		2052	
2053		2054		2055	
2056		2057		2058	
2059		2060		2061	
2062		2063		2064	
2065		2066		2067	
2068		2069		2070	
2071		2072		2073	
2074		2075		2076	
2077		2078		2079	
2080		2081		2082	
2083		2084		2085	
2086		2087		2088	
2089		2090		2091	
2092		2093		2094	
2095		2096		2097	
2098		2099		2100	
2101		2102		2103	
2104		2105		2106	
2107		2108		2109	
2110		2111		2112	
2113		2114		2115	
2116		2117		2118	
2119		2120		2121	
2122		2123		2124	
2125		2126		2127	
2128		2129		2130	
2131		2132		2133	
2134		2135		2136	
2137		2138		2139	
2140		2141		2142	
2143		2144		2145	
2146		2147		2148	
2149		2150		2151	
2152		2153		2154	
2155		2156		2157	
2158		2159		2160	
2161		2162		2163	
2164		2165		2166	
2167		2168		2169	
2170		2171		2172	
2173		2174		2175	
2176		2177		2178	
2179		2180		2181	
2182		2183		2184	
2185		2186		2187	
2188		2189		2190	
2191		2192		2193	
2194		2195		2196	
2197		2198		2199	
2200		2201		2202	
2203		2204		2205	
2206		2207		2208	
2209		2210		2211	
2212		2213		2214	
2215		2216		2217	
2218		2219		2220	
2221		2222		2223	
2224		2225		2226	
2227		2228		2229	
2230		2231		2232	
2233		2234		2235	
2236		2237		2238	
2239		2240		2241	
2242		2243		2244	
2245		2246		2247	
2248		2249		2250	
2251		2252		2253	
2254		2255		2256	
2257		2258		2259	
2260		2261		2262	
2263		2264		2265	
2266		2267		2268	
2269		2270		2271	
2272		2273		2274	
2275		2276		2277	
2278		2279		2280	
2281		2282		2283	
2284		2285		2286	
2287		2288		2289	
2290		2291		2292	
2293		2294		2295	
2296		2297		2298	
2299		2300		2301	
2302		2303		2304	
2305		2306		2307	
2308		2309		2310	
2311		2312		2313	
2314		2315		2316	
2317		2318		2319	
2320		2321		2322	
2323		2324		2325	
2326		2327		2328	
2329		2330		2331	
2332		2333		2334	
2335		2336		2337	
2338		2339		2340	
2341		2342		2343	
2344		2345		2346	
2347		2348		2349	
2350		2351		2352	
2353		2354		2355	
2356		2357		2358	
2359		2360		2361	
2362		2363		2364	
2365		2366		2367	
2368		2369		2370	
2371		2372		2373	
2374		2375		2376	
2377		2378		2379	
2380		2381		2382	
2383		2384		2385	
2386		2387		2388	
2389		2390		2391	
2392		2393		2394	



**Number of children on roll including Diagnostic Unit**

On Roll 1.1.73	145
Admitted during the year	25
Left during year	21
On Roll 31.12.73	149

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Teeth otherwise conserved	382	698
No. of teeth root filled	38	30
Inlays	3	—
Crowns	40	48
Courses of treatment completed	2732	3340

**Orthodontics**

New cases	138	87
Cases completed	92	68
Cases discontinued	8	9
No. of removable appliances	165	101
No. of fixed appliances	3	5
No. referred to hospital consultant	9	14

**Prosthetics**

Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	—	—
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	15	19
No. of dentures supplied	28	21

# SUMMARY OF DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT DURING 1973

Inspections		1973	1972
First inspection at school (No. pupils)		13,033	12,389
No. found to require treatment		2,198	4,733
Percentage requiring treatment		39.9%	38.3%
Sessions		1973	1972
Sessions devoted to treatment		1594	1517
Sessions devoted to inspection		104	103
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education		333	343
Attendances and Treatment		1973	1972
First visit		3254	3134
Subsequent visits		4937	4417
Total visits		8091	7551
Additional courses of treatment		115	111
Fillings in permanent teeth		6188	4692
Fillings in deciduous teeth		2947	3401
Permanent teeth filled		4827	3861
Deciduous teeth filled		2646	2115
Permanent teeth extracted (including 1047 ortho)		690	741
Deciduous teeth extracted		2789	2321
General anaesthetics		408	662
Extractions		772	722
No. of patients X-rayed		391	463
Prophylaxis		1077	1068
Teeth otherwise conserved		698	381
No. of teeth root filled		30	38
Inlays		—	2
Crowns		48	40
Courses of treatment completed		3340	2712
Orthodontics		1973	1972
New cases		87	138
Cases completed		69	93
Cases discontinued		9	8
No. of removable appliances		101	162
No. of fixed appliances		2	3
No. referred to hospital consultant		14	9
Prosthetics		1973	1972
No. of dentures supplied		21	28
Pupils supplied with R.U. or F.U. (first time)		—	—
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)		19	15

On Roll 31.12.73 199  
 On Roll 31.12.72 142  
 Admitted during the year 32  
 Left during year 21  
 Number of children on roll including Diagnostic Unit





