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CITY OF PETERBOROUGH



REPORTS
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
School Medical Officer
AND THE
Chief Public Health Inspector
1971

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Health Department Staff	4
SECTION I	
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	
Statistics	7
Infectious Diseases	8
Environmental Hygiene	9
Housing	9
Water Supply	9
Swimming Pool	11
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	11
Appendix (Statistical Tables)	12
SECTION II	
PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES	
Care of Mothers and Young Children	23
Midwifery	26
Health Visiting	27
Home Nursing	28
Vaccination and Immunisation	28
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care	32
Other Types of Illness	32
SECTION III	
REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	
Staff	35
Complaints and Notices	37
Clean Air Act, 1956	38
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	39
Housing Acts, 1957	39
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	40
Food Sampling	41
Food Hygiene Regulations 1960	43
STATISTICAL TABLES	
Meat Inspection	46
Factories Act 1961	48
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	47
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963	49
SECTION IV	
REPORT OF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER	
Periodical Medical Inspections	55
Defects Found	55
Treatment	55
Speech Therapy	57
Handicapped Pupils	59
Social Worker: Handicapped School Leavers	60
School Nursing Service	63
School Meals Organiser	64
Improvements to School Buildings	65
School Dental Service	66
Statistical Tables	67

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT 1971

HEALTH AND PUBLIC CONTROL SUBCOMMITTEE

On 23 December, 1971


REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for

1971



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CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT, 1971

HEALTH AND PUBLIC CONTROL SUB-COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1971)

Chairman:

ALD. A. L. ROBINSON, M.B.E.

Vice-Chairman:

COUN. P. M. HEALY

THE MAYOR, COUN. D. W. BRACEY

THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL, COUN. H. R. W. LAXTON (ex-officio)

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, COUN. C. W. SWIFT (ex-officio)

ALD. MRS. M. SWIFT

ALD. A. W. CLEMENTS, M.M.

COUN. A. C. N. CHAPMAN

COUN. M. M. CHARTERIS, M.B.E.

COUN. R. G. LEWIN-SMITH

COUN. M. W. C. WOOD

COUN. P. E. PALMER

COUN. MRS. I. D. P. WEAVER

Co-opted Members:

MRS. A. PHILPOT, O.B.E., J.P.

MR. C. GREENWOOD

MRS. M. WOOD

DR. W. MARSHALL

STAFF – 1971

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:

WILLIAM GIBB SMEATON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. Barrister-at-Law

Superintendent Nursing Officer:

Miss M. R. Scrivener, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

Health Visitors:

Miss M. Julyan, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., H.V.CERT.
 Miss F. Coles, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
 Mrs. S. A. Greaves, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
 Mrs. B. Sewter, S.R.N., H.V.CERT.
 Mrs. D. Vyse, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (Part-time)
 Mrs. J. A. A. Harrington, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (Part-time)
 Mrs. I. Roberts, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

Trainee Health Visitor:

Mrs. M. C. Warren (From 16/5/71)

Tuberculosis Visitor:

Mrs. F. M. Gorton, S.R.N., B.T.A.

Midwives:

Miss E. G. Lepper, S.R.N., S.C.M.	Miss M. Needham, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss M. A. Bewick, S.R.N., S.C.M.	Mrs. H. Attwell, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss J. Chapman, S.R.N., S.C.M.	Miss J. J. Barsby, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. J. Steele, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time)	Miss C. Pickersgill, S.R.N., S.C.M.
	(From 7.1.71)

District Nurses:

Mrs. B. Schrey, S.E.N.
 Miss B. A. Charlton, S.R.N.
 Mrs. E. A. Beresford, S.R.N.
 Miss R. Frith, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
 Mrs. M. Flatters, S.R.N.
 Mrs. P. J. Hemmaway, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. B. W. Shelford, S.R.N.
 Mrs. E. V. Challiner, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. A. E. Kucharski, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. K. J. Ladds - Bath Attendant

Principal School Dental Officer:

A. E. Hurford, V.R.D., B.D.S.
Mrs. J. S. Ross (Part-time from 1.10.71)

Dental Anaesthetist:

Dr. B. H. McCombe (Part-time)

Orthodontist:

Mr. E. D. Fulstow (Part-time)

Dental Assistants:

Miss E. Nichols
Miss S. Wragby (To 30.4.71)
Miss E. Henderson (From 17.5.71)

Assistant School Medical Officer:

Dr. P. Sutcliffe (Part-time)

School Nurses

Mrs. M. Parson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT
Mrs. S. A. Coward, S.R.N., B.T.A., (To 31.12.71)
Mrs. A. J. Brennan, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 31. 8.71)
Mrs. E. O'Sullivan (From 20.9.71)
Mrs. L. B. Rawet (From 2.9.71)
Mrs. N. J. Hoff (From 19.12.71)

Lay Assistant: Mrs. M. Garside

Speech Therapists:

Miss M. Hundleby	Mrs. G. Bachelor
Mrs. J. Mance (Part-time)	Mrs. A. Turner (Part-time from 24.5.71)

Administrative Assistant:

B. A. Potts

Clerical Staff:

Miss H. M. Steward	Mrs. P. Dearden (Part-time)	Mrs. W. M. Cave (Part-time)
Mrs. W. Bates (Part-time)	Mrs. J. Wadsley (To 31.1.71)	Miss M. Lane
Mrs. B. P. Abington	Mrs. A. Slater	G. Saunders
Miss W. Tebbs	Miss C. Hotchkin (From 15.2.71)	Mrs. T. Wollaston (From 10.5.71)
Mrs. B. Grimm (From 17.5.71 to 18.12.71)	Mrs. N. J. Hoff (From 17.5.71 to 18.12.71)	

City Health Department,
Town Hall,
Peterborough.

To: The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the City of Peterborough

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1971.

The statistical figures in the report are satisfactory and compare favourably with those for England and Wales. There have been no serious outbreaks of infectious disease in the City.

Under the provisions of the Social Services Act 1970 a number of the Services were handed over to the newly created Social Services Department of the County Council. In order to maintain a good joint service for the public this necessitates continued liaison, at all levels, between the two Departments. It would be very beneficial if such a liaison could be well established to be able to meet many of the requirements for the re-organisation of the National Health Service in 1974.

It is disappointing to note that there is still an increasing number of deaths in males due to bronchial carcinoma. This could be largely prevented by the avoidance of the tobacco habit.

A temporary Health Centre has been set up in Westwood to meet new population needs. This paves the way for the larger Health Centre which will be built in the new Bretton Township in 1974.

As before, I am much indebted for the help given to me by the Doctors doing work on a part-time sessional basis, and I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health and Public Control Committee for their encouragement and help and the Staff in the Department for their loyal and efficient service.

Yours faithfully,

W. G. SMEATON

Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1972.

SECTION I

STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population for 1971 is 69,800. This is an increase of 2,930 over 1970. The natural increase, i.e. excess of births over deaths, was 415.

Births

The crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 16.6. When adjusted for the purpose of comparing the rate with other areas by applying the comparability factor of 0.95, this shows a rate of 15.8. This rate compares with a figure for England and Wales of 16.0.

In 1971 there were 1,160 live births registered, 581 males and 579 females, a total decrease of 16 from 1970. 112 of this total were illegitimate, representing a figure of 10.00% of the total live births.

Still Births

An increase of 3 on the 1970 figure gives a total still births registered in 1971 of 15 (14 legitimate and 1 illegitimate). This gives a rate per 1,000 births (live and still) of 13 which compares with the national rate of 12.

Deaths

745 deaths were registered, 410 males and 335 females, in total 1 more than 1970. The crude Death Rate per 1,000 population was 10.7. Following adjustment for comparison purposes by the application of the comparability factor of 1.03 the rate is increased to 11.0 per 1,000. The national figure for the same period was 11.6. Table II gives a breakdown by cause of death, age and sex.

Diseases of the heart and circulatory system totalled 408 (205 males and 203 females).

Deaths from coronary disease amounted to 201.

The number of deaths from malignant diseases was 156. Of this figure 47 persons died of cancer of the lung or bronchus, 10 more than last year.

Infant Mortality

22 infant deaths were registered in 1971, giving a death rate per 1,000 Live Births of 19.0. This compares with the England and Wales rate of 18. City figures are shown also in the comparable rates for neonatal and early neonatal mortality (see Appendix, Table I).

9 males and 13 females died in 1971; of these 13 occurred under the age of one week.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1971 the number of cases of infectious disease notified was 297, a decrease of 280, on the previous year, due mainly to a large drop in measles, dysentery and infective jaundice. A breakdown by individual diseases and age distribution is given in Table III.

Measles

206 cases were notified, a much lower figure than last year (339).

Scarlet Fever

Under this heading 2 cases were notified.

Food Poisoning

6 cases were notified.

Enteric Fever

2 cases were notified (1 male and 1 female).

Dysentery

Only 3 cases were notified.

Tuberculosis

21 new cases of tuberculosis (15 respiratory and 6 non-respiratory) were reported during the year.

Tables 4 and 5 show a statistical breakdown of these cases together with details of the number of cases on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year.

Whooping Cough

3 cases were notified.

Infective Jaundice

53 cases of this disease were notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

1 case was notified.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

The Weather

The most noticeable feature of the year's weather was the absence of prolonged periods of high temperature and heavy rainfall. The former exceeded 24°C (75°F) only on few occasions; the maximum recorded temperature being 30°C (86°F) on July 11th. September was a particularly fine month.

Rainfall was lower than for the previous few years, and was distributed fairly evenly throughout the year. There were several periods of up to three weeks without significant rainfall.

The wettest day was April 23rd with a recorded rainfall of 0.8 inches.

Housing

The number of persons on the waiting list on 1st January, 1972 was 1,036 which shows a decrease of 168 as compared with the figure at 1st January, 1971.

In accordance with the proposals submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government under the requirements of the Housing Act, 1957, at the end of 1971 the Council have dealt with unfit houses as shown in the summary below:

Houses dealt with in Clearance Areas	594
Houses dealt with as Individual Unfit Houses	112
Houses owned by the City Council and dealt with as Individual Unfit Houses	<u>85</u>
Total	<u>791</u>

Water Supply

There has been no change in the source of the Corporation's supply.

During the year all treated water was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The water is not plumbo-solvent.

Chlorination is the only action required and taken in respect of any form of contamination.

The average daily consumption in the city was 3,721,000 gallons, which represents a decrease of 479,000 gallons per day over last year and a consumption of 53.30 gallons per head per day.

Report on examination of raw water

ETTON: Water taken from Pumping Station on 13th July, 1971.

WILSTHORPE: Water taken from Pumping Station on 13th July, 1971.

<i>Chemical Analysis</i>	<i>Etton</i>	<i>Wilsthorpe</i>
Colour (Hazen)	Nil	Nil
pH	7.4	7.25
B.O.D. 5/20	-	-
C.O.D.	2.16	1.12
Suspended Solids	5	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.34	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	-	-
Total Organic Nitrogen	0.13	Nil
Nitrite Nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	Nil	4.54 (21.0 as NO_3)
Chloride as Cl	32	29
Sulphate as SO_4	92	123
Fluoride (F)	0.56	0.25
Manganese	Nil	Nil
Odour	Nil	Nil
Alkalinity as Ca CO_3	259	231
Caustic Alkalinity as Ca CO_3	Nil	Nil
Total Hardness at Ca CO_3	304	376
Calcium Hardness as Ca CO_3	256	330
Dissolved Solids at 105°C	466	498
Total Mineral Acidity	136	182
Residual Chlorine	Nil	Nil
Iron	0.29	0.01
Copper	0.08	0.06
Zinc	Nil	Nil
Lead	Nil	Nil
Free CO_2	18	25
P.V. 4 hrs. @ 27°C	0.30	0.43

Other Analyses

Non Carbonate Hardness	45 mg/1 as Ca CO_3	145 mg/1 as Ca CO_3
Calcium as Ca	103 mg/1	132 mg/1
Magnesium as Mg	11.7 mg/1	11.2 mg/1

REMARKS

ETTON:

Turbidity due to finely divided siliceous particles.
 Black particles due to Ferric Sulphide
 This water is very hard in character and free from toxic metals apart from a trace of Copper probably derived from the sampling line. It is of good organic quality and free from excess elements injurious to health.

WILSTHORPE:

This water is very hard in character but is free from toxic metals apart from a trace of Copper probably derived from the sampling line. It is of good organic quality and free from excess elements injurious to health.

Public Slipper Baths

The number of persons using the Corporation's Slipper Baths was 8,456 compared with last year's figure of 13,065, this decrease being due mainly to the fact that the opening days were reduced on 1st August, 1971 from four days to two per week. Once again the number of males who made use of the facilities was far in excess of the females. The number of old age pensioners who made use of the Baths was 443.

Open Air Swimming Pool

The Public Swimming Pool was open to the public from 7.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m. daily from 29th April to 11th September. The number of bathers was 131,682 and the number of spectators was 19,159. This shows a decrease in swimmers and an increase in spectators compared with the 1970 figures of 136,523 swimmers and 18,750 spectators. Regular samples of water were taken from the pool and submitted for laboratory examination.

The Swimming Pool uses water from the town main supply, both for the initial filling and make-up purposes. The water is continuously circulated 24 hours a day through the filtration plant and is chemically treated for the removal of impurities and sterilised by chlorination prior to entering the pool.

Public Cleansing and Scavenging

There are approximately 30,000 movable ashbins in the city.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Foul and surface water sewerage were generally satisfactory during 1971.

Detail improvements were made to foul and surface water sewers during the year and there were no serious incidences of flooding.

The Werrington Pumping Station was uprated to deal with new estate development in its Catchment Area and new foul and surface water sewers were started in the Eastfield Area to serve the new Development Corporation Industrial Estate.

The Sewage Purification Works produced a good standard of effluent throughout the year.

MISCELLANEOUS

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47

It was not found necessary to compulsorily remove any persons under the above Act during the year.

Medical Examinations

82 medical examinations were carried out for persons in connection with their employment with the City Council.

APPENDIX

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1971

Area of the City in Acres	10,022
Population: Census 1961	62,031
Registrar-General's Estimate (Mid 1971)	69,800*
Density of Population: Persons per acre	6.96
Number of Inhabited Houses (at 31. 3. 1971)	23,027
Housing Density: Houses per acre	2.30
Mean number of occupants per house	3.03
Rateable value as at 1st October, 1971	£3,312,340
Product of a Penny Rate (1971/72)	£32,857. 36

* Statistics in this Report are based on this estimate of resident Population

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1971

Live Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	529	519	1,048
Illegitimate	52	60	112
Total Live Births	581	579	1,160

Crude Live Birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population: 16.6

Adjusted Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population: 15.8

(Comparability Factor 0.95)

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births: 10.0

Still Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	8	6	14
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Total Still Births	8	7	15

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) births: 13.00

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population: 0.21

Total Birth Rate (Live and Still) per 1,000 population: 16.83

Deaths

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Numbers during year	410	335	745
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population:			10.7
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 population: (Comparability Factor 1.03)			11.0

Infant Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Deaths of Infants under one year of age)	9	13	22
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births: Total			19
" " " " " " " Legitimate			16
" " " " " " " Illegitimate			45

Neonatal Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age)	6	9	15
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:			13

Early Neonatal Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Deaths of Infants under one week of age)	4	9	13
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			11

Perinatal Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Still Births and Deaths under one week)	12	16	28
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births:			24

TABLE I

**BIRTH-RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL
DEATH-RATE AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
FOR THE YEAR 1971**

Figures for the City of Peterborough and, where available,
for England and Wales

	City of Peterborough	England and Wales	
	Nos.	Rates per 1,000 Civilian population	
BIRTHS			
Live	1160	16.6	16.0
Still	15	0.21	
DEATHS			
All causes	745	10.7	11.6
Enteric and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	—	0.00	—
Diphtheria	—	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	—	0.00	—
Influenza	—	0.00	—
Smallpox	—	0.00	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	0.00	—
Pneumonia	50	0.72	—
NOTIFICATIONS			
Enteric Fever	2	0.03	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	—	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	2	0.03	0.26
Whooping Cough	3	0.04	0.34
Diphtheria	—	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	—	0.00	0.00
Measles	206	2.95	2.77
Acute Poliomyelitis			
Paralytic	—	0.00	0.00
Non-Paralytic	—	0.00	0.00
Food Poisoning	6	0.09	0.14
Acute Encephalitis			
Infective	—	0.00	0.00
Post-Infectious	—	0.00	0.00
Dysentery	3	0.04	0.22
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0.01	0.01
Infective Jaundice	53	0.76	0.29
Acute Meningitis	—	0.00	0.04

	City of Peterborough		England and Wales
MORTALITY	Nos.	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	
Infant Deaths under one year of age	22	19	18
Infant Deaths under four weeks of age	15	13	12
Infant Deaths under one week of age	13	11	10
Perinatal Mortality	28	24	22
Women dying as a result of Childbirth	Nos.	Rates per 1,000 Total Births	
Women dying as a result of Childbirth	—	0.00	0.17

TABLE II

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1971

Cause of death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks		Age in Years									Rates per 1,000 pop.	Rates per 1,000 deaths	
			Weeks 4	1 year and under	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over			
Enteritis and other	M	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	.029	2.684
Diarrhoeal diseases	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.014	1.342
Infection	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infective and	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	.014	1.342
Parasitic diseases	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Buccal Cavity etc.	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	.043	4.027
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	4	1	-	.157	14.765
Oesophagus	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	3	-	.330	30.872
Stomach	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	-	.258	24.161
Intestine	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	2	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	.014	1.342
Larynx	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	18	15	7	-	.673	63.087
Lung, Bronchus	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.172	16.107
Breast	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	2	2	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm,	F	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	.057	5.369
Uterus																

TABLE II—continued

Cause of death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks		Age in Years										Rates per 1,000 pop.	Rates per 1,000 deaths
			4 Weeks	1 year and under	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over			
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	.043	4.027	
Leukaemia	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	.043	4.027	
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	5	5	5	.444	41.610	
	F	16	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	4	5	5	5			
Diabetes Mellitus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	.072	6.711	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3			
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	.029	2.684	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			
Other diseases of blood etc.	M	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	.029	2.684	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mental disorders	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.029	2.684	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
Meningitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	.014	1.342	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Multiple Sclerosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	.014	1.342	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other diseases of Nervous System	M	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.100	9.395	
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-			
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	.086	8.054	
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-			
Hypertensive Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	.129	12.080	
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-			
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	124	-	-	-	-	1	13	30	38	42	42	42	2.880	269.798	
	F	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	19	49	49			

TABLE II—continued

Cause of death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks		Age in Years								Rates per 1,000 pop.	Rates per 1,000 deaths	
			Weeks 1 year	4 and under	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74			75 and over
Other Diseases, Genito	M	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	.072	6.711
Urinary System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Diseases of Skin,	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.014	1.342
Subcutaneous tissue	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Diseases of Musculo-	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	.014	1.342
Skeletal system	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Congenital Anomalies	M	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.086	8.053
	F	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.100	9.396
Birth Injury,	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.014	1.342
Difficult Labour etc.	F	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.057	5.369
Other Causes of	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.186	17.449
Perinatal Mortality	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.115	10.738
Symptoms and Ill	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	.057	5.369
Defined conditions	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
Motor Vehicle	M	8	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	1	-	1	-		
Accidents	F	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	1		
All other Accidents	M	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-		
	F	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3		
Suicide and Self-	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-		
Inflicted Injuries	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	.057	5.369
All other External	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	.029	2.684
Causes	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	410	6	3	2	5	6	3	9	33	73	135	135		
	F	335	9	4	1	1	1	1	5	19	29	76	189		

TABLE IV

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1971

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
20-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
25-	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
35-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS 1971	8	7	2	4	-	-	-	-
TOTALS 1970	7	1	4	2	-	-	-	-
TOTALS 1969	10	3	3	1	2	-	1	-

TABLE V

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1971

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
No. on Register 1/1/71	173	100	30	21
Notified during 1971	10	7	2	4
Removed during 1971	13	2	-	-
No. on Register 31/12/71	170	105	32	25

TABLE VI
HOUSING STATISTICS

Number on Waiting List as at 1st January, 1971	1,204
New Applications received during the year	<u>907</u>
TOTAL	<u>2,111</u>
Number of Applicants housed or removed from Register during 1971	526
Applications cancelled during year	<u>549</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,075</u>
Number on Waiting List as at 1st January, 1972	1,036
Number of Houses erected by Council 1971:	
Houses - 4 bedrooms	12
Houses - 3 bedrooms	51
Houses - 2 bedrooms	22
Flats - 1 bedroom	49
Bungalows - 1 bedroom	<u>18</u>
TOTAL	<u>152</u>

TABLE VII
RAINFALL AT SEWAGE PURIFICATION WORKS,
FENGATE, PETERBOROUGH - 1971

1971	Total Inches	Difference from Average		% of Average	Wettest Day	
		Deficit	Excess		Day	Amount
January	2.59	-	1.00	163	23	0.45
February	0.37	1.22	-	23	17	0.14
March	1.14	0.45	-	72	17	0.31
April	1.51	0.08	-	95	23	0.80
May	1.69	-	0.10	106	23	0.28
June	1.81	-	0.22	114	18	0.59
July	1.31	0.28	-	82	30	0.47
August	3.02	-	1.43	190	14	0.61
September	0.92	0.67	-	58	24	0.45
October	1.48	0.11	-	93	13	0.45
November	2.06	-	0.47	130	20	0.57
December	1.20	0.39	-	75	19	0.49
	19.10	3.20	3.22	-	April 23	0.80
		Excess 0.02				

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) Care of Mothers

The number of births notified in the year under Section 205 of the Public Health Act 1936 as adjusted by transferred notifications were:-

	Live Births	Still Births	Total
Domiciliary	74	1	75
Institutional	1,078	15	1,093
	1,152	16	1,168

Details of all notified births are passed to the Health Visitors who then arrange routine family visits.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held at the Maternity Hospital, Peterborough, for patients who have booked for admission to the Maternity Hospital of the Regional Hospital Board.

Midwives Ante-Natal Clinics are held at the Child Welfare Centres at the Town Hall and Dogsthorpe. During 1971, 208 women attended these clinics and the number of sessions held was 103. As was stated in my previous annual reports these figures will tend to decrease as more mothers are admitted to Hospital for confinements, then taking early discharge and also due to the fact that Midwives attend Ante-Natal Clinics held in the surgeries of two practices, in one case a practice covered by four general practitioners. Mothers registered with these practices attend clinics in their own Doctor's Surgeries and consequently these attendances which would have been registered at Local Authority Clinics are not now included in the above figures.

One of the Domiciliary Midwives attends the weekly booking session held in the Maternity Unit for admission to the G.P. Unit.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes are held weekly at the Town Hall and Dogsthorpe Welfare Centres and during the period covered by this report 174 mothers, 40 of whom are booked for home confinements, made 675 attendances at these classes.

These figures show a decrease from the 1970 figures but as the number of expectant mothers attending the relaxation classes held at the Maternity Unit increases the number attending the classes at the Town Hall and Dogsthorpe Welfare Centres will naturally continue to fall.

Invitations to attend the classes are sent to all expectant mothers, including those who have booked for admission to the Maternity Hospital.

Mothers' Club, which meets monthly, at the Town Hall and Dogsthorpe Centre, and the Mothers' Club held at the Walton Clinic continue to be well attended.

Midwives Clinics are held as follows:-

Town Hall	Thursday	2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Lawn Avenue, Dogsthorpe	Tuesday	2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes are held as follows:-

Town Hall	Monday	2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Lawn Avenue, Dogsthorpe	Tuesday	2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Unmarried Mothers and Care of Illegitimate Children

Arrangements for the care of unmarried mothers are made in liaison with the Peterborough Diocesan and Social Welfare Council. In 1971 one application was received from the Council for the Local Authority to guarantee any balance of payment of fees not otherwise recovered in respect of the admission to a maternity home of an unmarried expectant mother. A guarantee was granted in this case, and the cost to the Authority was £15. This is a very reasonable figure made possible by the work of the Family and Social Welfare Council in its contact with the prospective mother's family and, where possible, the putative father.

Family Planning

Advice on family planning is available at the Town Hall Clinic by arrangement with the Family Planning Association, who hold sessions on Wednesday mornings from 10.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. each Wednesday evening from 6.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month from 6.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m., and each Friday afternoon from 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Appointments can be made by writing direct to the Family Planning Clinic, c/o Infant Welfare Centre, Town Hall, Peterborough, or by telephoning Peterborough 4961.

(b) Care of Children

Child Welfare Centres

Six Welfare Centres were maintained by the Local Health Authority during the period. Only one clinic is now held in a rented Church Hall and is situated at Werrington and this temporary arrangement is filling an important need in this area of new development. One clinic a month is also held at the Reception Room of the Wheatsheaf Inn, Eastfield Road. The new Westwood Health Centre was completed and brought into use in May 1971 and replaced the previous rented facilities.

Sessions are held as follows:-

(i) Town Hall, Peterborough:

Tuesday	2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Wednesday	2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

- (ii) Lawn Avenue, Peterborough:
- | | |
|----------|------------------------|
| Monday | 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. |
| Thursday | 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. |
- (iii) Mountsteven Avenue, Walton:
- | | |
|---------|------------------------|
| Tuesday | 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. |
|---------|------------------------|
- (iv) Werrington:
- First and third Friday of each month 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
- (v) Westwood:
- | | |
|--------|------------------------|
| Friday | 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. |
|--------|------------------------|
- (vi) Eastfield:
- First Tuesday of each month 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Appointments Clinics

Toddlers Clinics have been replaced by Appointments Clinics for all nine month old babies to attend for medical and developmental examination by a Doctor, combined with hearing tests carried out by the Health Visitors. There has been a good response and a high percentage of babies are having their hearing tested instead of only the "at risk" children. It is hoped to examine these children again at 3 years of age.

Clinics are held as follows:-

- (i) Town Hall:-
- | | | |
|----------|------------------------|------------------|
| Tuesday | 10.15 a.m. to 12 noon |) as and |
| Thursday | 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. |) when necessary |
- (ii) Lawn Avenue, Dogsthorpe:
- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------|
| Wednesday | 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. |) as and |
| | |) when necessary |
- (iii) Mountsteven Avenue, Walton:
- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------|
| Wednesday | 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. |) as and |
| | |) when necessary |
- (iv) Westwood Health Centre:
- | | | |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|
| Monday | 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. |) as and |
| | |) when necessary |

A statistical record of the work performed at the Child Welfare Clinics during 1970 is given below:

Number of Children who attended during the year	Total
Born in 1970	920
Born in 1969	798
Born in 1965 - 1968	176
	1,894

Number of Sessions held by	Total
Medical Officers	156
Health Visitors	266
	422

Welfare Foods

A Welfare Foods Centre is maintained in Queen Street, Peterborough, supplying National Dried Milk and Orange Juice direct to members of the public, and also holding a central stock for distribution from the five Child Welfare Centres.

In addition, a large range of proprietary foods are sold at Clinics to mothers producing a weight card as evidence of clinic attendance.

Premature Births

69 premature live births and 5 premature still births were notified in the year and all were registered in Hospital. The 69 premature live births represent a figure of 6.0% of all live births registered. This compares with 4.7% in 1970.

Dental Care

Dental Care for expectant and nursing mothers and children under the age of five is given by arrangement with the Principal Dental Officer.

During the year maternity and child welfare cases were dealt with over a period of 8 sessions; 1 expectant mother and 27 children under 5 were examined in a total of 38 visits to the Clinic; 1 mother and 24 children received a complete course of treatment.

MIDWIFERY

The Maternity Unit which includes the General Practitioner Unit consists of 12 beds for use of domiciliary midwives. The patients have ante-natal care from their General Practitioner and Midwife who attends the delivery and their care again when they return home. This arrangement is already beginning to increase the number of cases for Domiciliary Midwives and in view of this, the establishment of Domiciliary Midwives was increased to seven.

Deliveries attended by Midwives during 1971 are listed below:-

Doctors not booked	Nil
Doctors booked	259
Number of cases delivered in Maternity Unit but discharged before the tenth day	486

All Midwives, other than the Nurse dealing with the early discharges, are assigned to individual practices or groups of practitioners.

Another three Midwives have been accepted as Teaching Midwives during the course of the year. Five pupils spent a total of 18 months undertaking their district training.

HEALTH VISITING

The establishment of Health Visitors is 7. A Health Visitor is in attendance at St. John's Hospital each week and liaison meetings are held there once a month.

One of the practices consisting of 4 General Practitioners has started a well baby clinic with the Health Visitor attached to the practice in attendance in an advisory capacity.

Cases visited by the Health Visitors:-

Children born in 1971	1,275
Children born in 1970	872
Children born in 1966-69	<u>1,446</u>
	<u>3,593</u>

Other Visits:-

Persons aged 65 or over	269
Mentally disordered persons	10
Persons discharged from Hospital	<u>48</u>
	<u>327</u>

The total number of visits made by Health Visitors during 1971 was 11,971.

Liaison

The arrangements whereby Health Visitors, other than the Tuberculosis Visitor, are attached to particular Medical Practitioners carried on as previously. It constitutes a most important link between the National Health Service and the Local Authority Health and Welfare Services, particularly as large numbers of children are seen simultaneously by the Health Visitor and the General Practitioner at clinics held in surgeries.

This arrangement is extended to include working with the Paediatrician at the Peterborough District Hospital, thereby forming a complete liaison between the Local Health Authority, General Practitioner and Hospital Services insofar as they are concerned with child health.

Another of the Health Visiting Staff is on the committee of the 'Neighbourhood House' Scheme, Cromwell Road, and does useful work teaching mothercraft.

Health Education

Every opportunity is taken by the Health Visitors to promote better Health Education. This is mainly carried out on a personal contact basis but, in addition, health education propaganda material is available in each Clinic, together with display cabinets drawing attention to various topics of importance.

Mothercraft classes also cover many aspects of Health Education and one Health Visitor is on the Home Safety Committee.

In the limited time available as many talks as possible are given to organisations in the City, and the Superintendent Nursing Officer and Nursing Staff continue to undertake lectures and courses for the Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance Service when requested.

Home Nursing

Eight Nurses and one Full-time Relief Nurse are employed in this Service; the Staff are appointed by arrangement with the Florence Saunders District Nursing Association. The number of cases nursed was 1,062 of which 692 were over 65 and 20 under 5. The total number of visits made was 26,769 as compared with 25,585 in 1970.

In addition to nursing care, one of the Nurses is now taking part in preventive work at the Doctor's Surgery and in the homes of the elderly.

The appointment of a part-time Bathing Auxiliary in 1970 has relieved the trained staff of some of the routine bathing, mostly in the elderly age group, but there is still further need of less skilled staff and of prolonging the hours of care for the elderly living alone and it is, therefore, hoped to increase the establishment of Bathing Auxiliaries.

Two of the Nurses were successful in passing the District Nurse Training Examination run in conjunction with Cambridgeshire.

All Nursing Personnel

Nursing Staff have once again shared in the tuition in Community Care of Student and Pupil Nurses from the District Hospital and, in addition, two Senior Nurses spent some weeks obtaining an insight into their work.

MARIE CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

The arrangement whereby the Authority acts as agent for the Marie Curie Foundation in their Area Welfare Grant Scheme and Day and Night Nursing Service continues as in previous years. Cancer patients have been helped during the year by the provision of night nursing and the remainder under the terms of the Welfare Grant Scheme by the provision of items of need. These have ranged from the provision of additional groceries, the purchase of fuel and the hire of ripple beds when the Authority's own have not been available.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination and immunisation procedures are carried out by General Practitioners. The Authority is directly concerned only in the keeping of vaccination and immunisation records for which payment is made to Doctors direct by the National Health Executive Council, and the supply of Triple Antigen, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, Diphtheria/Tetanus, Smallpox, Measles and Rubella vaccines free of charge to practices.

The following quantities of vaccine were supplied during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1971 and in certain cases these figures show a general improvement in the demand for vaccination over the previous year. As in previous years General Practitioners in the area immediately surrounding the City are supplied with vaccine from the stocks held in the City Health Department.

	Doses
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus	6,850
Poliomyelitis (oral)	6,690
Tetanus	2,324
Diphtheria/Tetanus	740
Smallpox	3,664
Measles	1,059
Rubella	1,237

Tables showing the number of persons under 16 protected against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and rubella during 1971 are given below. For details of vaccination against Tuberculosis see under Tuberculosis in Prevention of Illness Section.

(a) Smallpox

Age at date of vaccination	Number of Persons under 16 vaccinated or re-vaccinated	
	Primary	Re-vaccination
0 - 3 months	14	-
3 - 6 months	3	-
6 - 9 months	10	-
9 - 12 months	12	-
1 year	297	24
2 - 4 years	153	9
5 - 15 years	82	55
Total	571	88

(b) Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus

Year of Birth	Number of persons immunised against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	
	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Dose
1971	106	-
1970	829	57
1969	210	28
1968	48	12
1964 - 1967	130	280
Others under 16	24	64
Total	1,347	441

(c) Poliomyelitis

Year of Birth	Number of persons immunised against Poliomyelitis	
	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Dose
	Sabin	Sabin
1971	107	-
1970	866	23
1969	221	29
1968	58	13
1964 - 1967	222	651
Others under 16	56	212
Total	1,530	928

(d) Tetanus

Year of Birth	Number of persons immunised against Tetanus	
	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Dose
1971	2	-
1970	3	-
1969	4	3
1968	4	2
1964 - 1967	14	34
Others under 16	127	226
Total	154	265

(e) Diphtheria/Tetanus

Year of Birth	Number of persons immunised against Diphtheria/Tetanus	
	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Dose
1971	-	-
1970	12	3
1969	5	3
1968	5	1
1964-1967	90	316
Others under 16	4	35
Total	116	358

(f) Measles

Year of Birth	Number of persons immunised against Measles
1971	-
1970	262
1969	154
1968	74
1964 - 1967	87
Others under 16	53
Total	630

(g) Rubella

Year of Birth	Number of persons immunised against Rubella
Under 16 years	640
Total	640

The Department of Health and Social Security have produced the following information which shows the percentage of children born during 1969 who have completed a primary course of vaccination by 31st December, 1971 as compared with the percentage protection rates for the country as a whole:-

	Children born in 1969 and vaccinated by 31.12.71		
	Whooping Cough (1)	Diphtheria (2)	Poliomyelitis (3)
England	78	80	80
Local Authority	84	84	85

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Tuberculosis

As indicated in the section concerning Health Visiting, the Nurse with a special responsibility for dealing with Tuberculosis works in close liaison with the Chest Physician at the Peterborough District Hospital.

As well as giving nursing care to tuberculosis patients, a great deal of her time is spent in contact tracing and arranging their investigation, together with skin testing and vaccination.

In addition to the 718 home visits (see Health Visiting) the following contacts were dealt with at the Chest Clinic:-

Skin tested	60
Found Positive	12
Found Negative	48
Vaccinated with B.C.G.	54
Babies vaccinated at birth	4

Further statistical information regarding the incidence of Tuberculosis in the City of Peterborough can be found in Part I of this report.

Provision of Free Milk

On the Chest Physician's recommendation arrangements are made to supply free milk (either 1 or 2 pints daily) to certain patients undergoing treatment.

OTHER TYPES OF ILLNESS

The testing of urine for Phenylketonuria for every baby has been replaced by the Guthrie Test in which small drops of blood are taken from the babies' heel. Many of these are dealt with by the Health Visitors.

Loan of Nursing Equipment

Nursing equipment and apparatus such as wheelchairs, bed rests, bed pans, mackintosh sheeting etc. is provided on free loan by the Local Authority to patients being nursed at home. The following equipment was supplied during 1971:-

Air Rings	18
Bedpans	37
Bedrests	30
Commodes	32
Bed Cradles	20
Feeding Cups	5
Ripple Beds	9
Rubber Sheets	1
Tripods	9
Urinals	15
Walking Frames	12
Wheelchairs	38
Sheepskin, bath seats and bath rails etc.	16

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

Chiropody Service

The Chiropody Service is organised through the Peterborough Old People's Welfare Committee, which is a voluntary organisation. The County Council makes a deficiency grant each year.

The service provides treatment to any woman who is 60 or over and to any man who is 65 or over. The patient pays 15p. per treatment and the Old People's Welfare Committee pays the balance of the chiropodist's fee, plus equipment, dressings, travelling and postage expenses.

In the main the service is domiciliary, but sessional treatment is arranged at various centres in the City, in particular at the Broadway Club, to permit treatment to be given to those who are not housebound and are within easy reach of a centre.

Chief Public Health Inspector

1972

1972

1972

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the year

1971

J. HALL, F.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E.

STAFF 1971

Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. HALL, F.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

K. R. ENDERBY, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

F. H. FREE, M.A.P.H.I.

H. G. BELL, M.A.P.H.I.

A. MORTON, M.A.P.H.I.

I. H. MILLS, M.A.P.H.I.

K. BARRATT, M.A.P.H.I.

S. A. ROBERTSON, M.A.P.H.I., (Appointed 1/5/71)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

B. A. STIMPSON

Authorised Meat Inspector:

R. COOPER, M.A.M.I.

Clerks:

MRS. F. M. WOOD

MRS. L. EDWARDS

MISS S. MASSEY

Rodent Operators:

M. PATEMAN

W. CATER

Public Health Inspector's Department,
40, Broadway,
Peterborough.

1972

To: The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and
Councillors of the City of Peterborough.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my twenty-third annual report on the work of the department during 1971.

Throughout the report appropriate remarks are made under the separate headings but this does not include the informal work done by the department.

The number of complaints received of unsatisfactory food has slightly increased over the last year and appropriate action has been taken in each case.

The No. 2 Smoke Control Order has now been confirmed and work proceeds on the adaptation of appliances. Concurrently, the proposed No. 3 Smoke Control Area is being surveyed. As agreed by the City Council this will cover the Werrington and Paston Districts.

The survey required under the Housing Act, 1969 has commenced and will continue during 1972 concentrating on the Gladstone Street/Cromwell Road areas.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health and Public Control Sub-Committee and the Social Services Committee for their support, Dr. Smeaton, the Medical Officer of Health, and the members of my staff for their co-operation and loyal help.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. HALL,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

COMPLAINTS

1,234 complaints were received and investigated during the year and in many cases a number of re-inspections had to be made before the nuisance was abated.

The following is a summary of the complaints received:-

Accumulations	46
Air Pollution	21
Drainage	119
Food	73
Housing	76
Noise	31
Offensive Odours	21
Offices, Shops, etc.	7
Movable Dwellings	38
Rodents	597
Other Infestations (fleas, bugs etc.)	36
Ants, Bees, Wasps	105
Miscellaneous	64
	<hr/>
	1,234
	<hr/>

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED

Public Health Act, 1936

Section	No. of Notices Served	
24	24	22 — Work done by Local Authority 2 — Work done by Owner's Tradesman
39	4	4 — Work done by Local Authority
45	2	2 — Work done by Local Authority
93	1	1 — Work done by Local Authority

Public Health Act, 1961

17	1	1 — Work done by Owner's Tradesman
----	---	------------------------------------

Housing Act, 1957

9	1	1 — Work done by Owner's Tradesman
17	4	2 — Houses demolished 1 — House awaiting demolition 1 — Flat closed
45	1	1 — Work done by Local Authority
Total	<hr/> 38	

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936 & 1961

Nuisances and defects other than those dealt with by Statutory Notices are remedied informally under these Acts.

1,897 visits were carried out by the Inspectors and 183 unfit houses were made fit by this method.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disinfection by formalin gas is carried out at the request of the householder when a patient has been removed to Hospital for treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis.

495 enquiries were made in connection with investigations into various types of food poisoning.

INFESTATIONS AND DIRTY PREMISES

36 complaints were received of infestations of fleas, bugs, etc., and all of these premises were sprayed.

5 dirty houses were inspected, cleansed and fumigated. These houses were in poor tenancies and required constant supervision and cajolery to keep the houses reasonably clean.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is only one such house registered in the City and this is a well run establishment with modern facilities which is visited periodically by an Inspector.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND KNACKERS YARDS

The offensive trades existing in the City consist of one Rag and Bone Merchant, one Fat Refinery and a Tannery. As explained in previous years, all the offal and refuse from the Slaughterhouses is disposed of in other areas. Offensive trades are all connected with the by-products of the Slaughterhouses.

There are no Knackers Yards in the City.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956 & 1968

21 complaints of smoke were received during the year all of which were resolved satisfactorily by informal action. Routine observations were also carried out on the industrial chimneys and on the chimneys in the Smoke Control Area No. 1.

Over 999 visits were made to premises in the proposed Smoke Control Area No. 2 for the purpose of carrying out a survey to establish the extent of conversions required to fireplaces in order to make them capable of burning smokeless fuels, and the inspection of adaptations carried out.

There are four daily volumetric instruments operating in the City and the Department takes daily readings and recordings. This is part of the national survey on air pollution being conducted by the Ministry of Technology.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

31 complaints of noise were investigated and dealt with informally. The most common complaint was the noise from industrial premises working at week-ends and in the evening.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are 17 residential caravan sites licensed for the siting of 605 caravans to which 142 visits were made and various matters taken up with the Site Owners following routine inspections and complaints.

Many visits were carried out to itinerant caravan dwellers parked on un-authorised sites. This problem is becoming more prevalent in the City.

FAIRGROUNDS

Inspections were made of the annual fairs during the year in respect of sanitary accommodation and water supply.

Stalls used for the preparation of food for sale to the public and employees were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING POOLS

In addition to the public swimming pool, there are 9 pools at Junior and Senior Schools within the City and a further pool at the Nurses Home. During the period May to September, 146 samples of swimming pool waters were taken for bacteriological examination.

HOUSING

2,480 enquiries were dealt with by the Department relating to properties in the City for the purpose of Official Searches under the Land Charges Act, inspections made prior to granting of Improvement and Discretionary Grants, Mortgages and Qualification Certificates.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

(1) Houses made fit (Sec. 9) Informal and Formal	57
(2) Individual Unfit Houses (Sec. 17)	2
(3) Clearance Areas (Sec. 42) involving 53 dwellings	4

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

(A) Houses Demolished:-	
In or adjoining Clearance Areas	20
Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas	15
(B) Unfit Houses Closed:-	
In pursuance of Closing Orders or Undertakings	2
(C) Number of persons displaced	94
(D) Number of families displaced	4

Note:- Persons and families displaced are sometimes displaced well in advance of demolition or closure of a house. The families and persons shown as displaced were rehoused during the year 1971 and are not necessarily the occupants of the houses shown in Part A or B.

HOUSING ACT, 1961 and HOUSING (MANAGEMENT OF HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION) REGULATIONS, 1962

61 visits were made to houses let in multiple occupation.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Registered Premises under Section 16:-

(A) Ice-cream

There are 186 premises retailing ice-cream in the City all of which were visited during the year under review.

One firm only manufactures ice-cream in the City using the "holder" method of pasteurisation. The recording thermometers are regularly inspected and checked with the certified thermometers owned by the Department. This Factory ceased the manufacturing of ice-cream during the year under review.

167 samples of ice-cream were taken in 1971 and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for testing. The following results were obtained:-

Provisional Grades			
1	2	3	4
107	32	22	6

The Firms who manufactured the Ice-cream of unsatisfactory grading were notified and the Chief Public Health Inspectors of the area where the Factories manufacturing the ice-cream are situated were written to and requested to take the necessary steps to trace the source of contamination.

(B) Making-up Premises

112 visits were made to the 39 premises in the City.

Most of the premises are attached to Butcher's Shops and the standard of cleanliness throughout has been satisfactory.

FOOD SAMPLING

Article	Number Examined			Number Adulterated or unsatisfactory		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Milk	2	-	2	-	-	-
Alcoholic Beverages	5	-	5	-	-	-
Butter	1	-	1	-	-	-
Buttered Rolls	1	-	1	-	-	-
Cakes	1	-	1	-	-	-
Canned Fish	-	1	1	-	-	-
* Cheese	-	1	1	-	1	1
* Jam	-	1	1	-	1	1
Malt Vinegar	1	-	1	-	-	-
Margarine	-	6	6	-	-	-
Meat Pie	1	-	1	-	-	-
* Pepper	-	1	1	-	1	1
Rice	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sausages and Sausage Meat	3	2	5	-	-	-
Soft Drinks	3	-	3	-	-	-
* Ice-Cream	3	3	6	-	1	1
* Italian Lemons	-	1	1	-	1	1
Canned Meat	1	-	1	-	-	-
* Cheese Spread	-	1	1	-	1	1
Coffee Time	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cream Doughnuts	1	-	1	-	-	-
Potato Crisps	-	1	1	-	-	-
* Molasses	-	1	1	-	1	1
Non Brewed Condiment	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sultanas	1	-	1	-	-	-
Totals	25	21	46	-	7	7

* Cheese

This sample was the subject of a complaint. The sample consisted of a piece of cheese in which was embedded what appeared to be a hair. When removed for examination this proved to be a synthetic fibre about 1.0 centimetres long and could have been derived from a sieve or straining cloth such as are used during the process of cheese making. The Council decided to take no further action on this occasion.

- * Jam

This sample contained a foreign body which in the opinion of the Public Analyst was in fact vegetable tissue most probably derived from fragments of an immature or undeveloped raspberry.
- * Pepper

The presence of an abnormal odour was confirmed by members of my staff and the general opinion was that the odour was of "nutmeg". Microscopical examination of the sample failed to reveal the presence of structures which could be definitely attributed to nutmeg or in fact any other extraneous material.
- * Ice-Cream

The complaint sample had "battered" and as a result contained minute particles of fat. This may have been due to faulty processing. Representations were made to the Factory where the mix for this soft ice-cream is manufactured and advice was given to the venders on the operation of the soft ice-cream machines.
- * Italian Lemons

A complaint was received from a local licensee that when the lemons were cut and put into drinks they imparted a taste of paraffin. On arrival at the Laboratory of the Public Analyst it was noted that the complaint sample had only a very slightly abnormal odour, insufficient to be recognisable. Examination of the lemons and associated paper wrappings by gas liquid chromatography failed to reveal the presence of any mineral hydrocarbon oils such as paraffin, petrol, diesel fuel, etc. Further examinations were carried out in order to detect the presence of the fungicides diphenyl and o-phynylphenol but the results were negative. Paraffin and petrol as well as diphenyl are volatile compounds which will eventually disappear on exposure to air but only very minute amounts especially of the hydrocarbons are required in order to impart a distinct taste to any food stuffs. Thus it may be that the fruit was contaminated with traces of paraffin which evaporated after exposure to the air.
- * Cheese Spread

This cheese spread was a complaint regarding the presence of small lumps. Examination of this sample showed it to contain numerous small white spheroid particles up to about 1 millimetre in diameter. Analysis of these particles showed them to consist mainly of calcium phosphate probably formed from phosphatic emulsifiers and calcium compounds in the cheese.

* Molasses

This sample was the subject of a complaint regarding an abnormal taste. The results obtained on this sample when compared with a typical analysis for cane sugar molasses showed a difference in the sucrose content which was only about $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$ that which is found normally. This significant diminution in sucrose content together with a consequent increase in non-sugar solids would probably result in the bitter stringent taste of the non-sugar solids masking the sweetness due to the sugar components thus giving rise to the observed abnormal taste.

PROSECUTIONS

Offence		Verdict		
		Fine	Costs	
		£	£	p.
Food & Drugs Act, 1955				
Pats of rancid butter	Pleaded Guilty	20	4	00
Mouldy custard tarts	Pleaded Guilty	20	4	20
Pie containing rodent faeces	Pleaded Guilty	50	10	65
Nail in cake	Pleaded Guilty	10	4	00
Mouldy sausages	Pleaded Guilty	20	5	00
Mouldy sausage rolls	Pleaded Guilty	10	4	00
Mouldy sausage meat pie	Pleaded Guilty	5	5	00
Total		£135	£36	85

It was necessary for the Town Clerk to send 20 warning letters to firms concerned with the sale of food found to be mouldy, containing foreign bodies or not of the quality demanded.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1971

Every year members of the public demand higher and higher standards from food shops, cafes and restaurants and this is as it should be. In order that the Staff of such premises may be kept up to date on the latest requirements and best methods of fulfilling their obligations to the public, lectures and food courses are given by the Department. Over 600 foodhandlers have attended these courses and to date 533 certificates have been presented to foodhandlers who have undergone training since the courses began in 1961.

69 members of the Hospital Catering Staff have attended these courses.

1675 visits were carried out by the Inspectors to the various food premises in the City during the year.

**CLASSIFIED LIST OF FOOD PREMISES SUBJECT TO
THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960**

Classification	Number Applicable (1)	Reg. 16 Complying (2)	Number Applicable (3)	Reg. 19 Complying (4)
Bakehouses	11	11	11	11
Butchers	58	58	58	58
Cafes & Restaurants	48	48	48	48
Confectionery/Newsagents	55	55	-	-
Dairies	2	2	2	2
Fried & Wet Fish Shops	35	35	35	35
General Grocery Shops	123	123	123	123
Greengrocers	23	23	-	-
Licensed Premises	126	126	126	126
Making-up Premises	36	36	36	36
Self-Service and Supermarkets	40	40	40	40
Slaughterhouses	4	4	4	4
Wholesale Grocery Warehouses	19	19	19	19
Premises registered for the sale/ storage of Ice-Cream	202	202	202	202
Premises registered for the manufacture of Ice-Cream	1	1	1	1

**FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALL & DELIVERY VEHICLES)
REGULATIONS, 1966**

114 inspections were made of mobile vehicles carrying ice-cream and open food and of the stalls in the market.

4 letters were written concerning various contraventions under the above regulations.

**LICENSED PREMISES AND PLACES OF PUBLIC
ENTERTAINMENT**

All the premises and places of public entertainment were inspected and reports made on them for the licensing at Brewster Sessions.

**THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION)
REGULATIONS, 1963**

There are no pasteurisation plants in the district and no samples of liquid egg were submitted for the alpha-amylase test.

MILK

Brucella Abortus

All milk produced in the City is heat treated before being sold. One untreated milk is retailed in the City from an adjoining rural district. 24 samples of this milk were submitted to the Brucella ring test and all proved negative.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 and THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1965

350 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination and all passed the prescribed tests.

NOTE: The test for Untreated Milk is the methylene blue test for keeping quality, i.e. cleanliness.

The tests for Pasteurised milk are the methylene blue test for keeping quality and the phosphatase test to show whether or not the milk has been heat treated at a temperature which whilst destroying the tubercle bacillus etc., does not alter the nature of the milk.

The test for Sterilised milk is the turbidity test which shows whether or not the milk has been treated at a much higher temperature than pasteurised milk thus killing all bacteria but at the same time imparting the taste of boiled milk.

POULTRY

As there are no poultry slaughtering establishments in the City, the Ministry of Health Circular 22/61 does not apply, however, poultry for sale in the shops and for auction in the Market is regularly inspected.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

There were 4 Slaughterhouses in operation during the year under review.

29 persons satisfied the Inspectors of their ability to slaughter animals and licences were issued accordingly. These licences do not permit the slaughtering of horses.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
1. Number killed	11,420	158	28	28,408	45,022
2. Number inspected	11,420	158	28	28,408	45,022
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
3. Whole carcasses condemned	14	-	-	60	90
4. Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2,103	-	-	1,173	7,490
5. Percentage of numbers inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	18.53%	-	-	6.45%	19.05%
Tuberculosis Only					
6. Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
7. Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	11	-	-	-	346
8. Percentage of numbers inspected affected with tuberculosis	.09%	-	-	-	.76%
Cysticerci					
9. Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	33	-	-	45	-
10. Carcasses submitted to refrigeration	33	-	-	45	-
11. Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Reason for Condemnation of the Carcasses mentioned in the foregoing table:-

	Adult Cattle	Pigs	Sheep
Abscess	-	-	3
Arthritis	-	10	1
Bruising	2	-	1
Emaciation	2	2	-
Fascioliasis (Fluke)	-	-	12
Peritonitis	1	-	-
Pyæmia	-	43	6
Septicaemic conditions/Fever	6	27	20
Swine Erysipelas	-	1	-
Tumours	-	1	1
Other Conditions	3	6	16
Totals	14	90	60

UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED

Condemnation Notes were issued covering 31 Tons, 11 Cwt., 5lbs., of carcase meat and offal condemned at the Slaughterhouses and a considerable tonnage of cooked meats, meat products, canned food and frozen packets of food.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The arrangement with contracting firms for the collection and disposal of condemned meat and inedible offal by digestion on their premises continues to work satisfactorily.

All condemned meat from the Slaughterhouses must now be sterilised before being distributed under the Meat (Sterilization) Regulations. These regulations afford strict control over the transportation, storage and disposal of various categories of meat, i.e. knacker meats, meat imported otherwise than for human consumption and other meat which is unfit for human consumption.

Cooked meats etc., and frozen packets of food which have been condemned due to breakdown of refrigerated counters, are collected and disposed of by burying in the Council's Tip. This is tipped early in the morning so that it is quickly covered by several feet of normal refuse.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of rateable properties on the district	28,649	76
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	2,530	9
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	950	4
(ii) Mice	205	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	786	46
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	373	27
(ii) Mice	2	-

4. Sewers - The City Sewers were thoroughly treated during the year.

OUTWORKERS

Addresses of Outworkers:-

Received from Employers	28
Received from Other Authorities	Nil
Forwarded to Other Authorities	Nil

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	335	160	5	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	25	15	-	-
Totals	360	175	5	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Re-medied (3)	Referred To H.M. In- spector (4)	By H.M. In- spector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	7	7	-	-	-

Regular visits were made to the large building sites and numerous small sites to inspect the sanitary arrangements for the workmen.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(A) REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	38	318	38
Retail shops	15	423	123
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	2	47	8
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	82	82
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Totals	56	870	251

(B) TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES

579

(C) ANALYSIS OF WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of Premises	Number of Persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices	4,626
Retail shops	2,799
Wholesale departments, Warehouses	1,305
Catering establishments open to the public	616
Canteens	81
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Total	9,427
Total Males	4,195
Total Females	5,232

(D) EXEMPTIONS

Part I, Part II, Part III, Part IV

Nil

(E) PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED OF WHICH
THE HEARING WAS COMPLETED IN THE
YEAR

Nil

(F) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions Found:-	
4	Cleanliness	8
5	Overcrowding	-
6	Temperature	50
7	Ventilation	14
8	Lighting	11
9	Sanitary conveniences	33
10	Washing facilities	14
11	Supply of drinking water	7
12	Clothing accommodation	7
13	Sitting facilities	1
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	2
15	Eating facilities	-
16	Floors, passage & stairs	32
17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery	8
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
20	Hoists and Lifts	4
23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
24	First Aid	33
	Other matters (failure to register and no abstract displayed)	64
Total		288

(G)

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number Reported		Total number Investigated	Action Recommended		
	Fatal	Non-Fatal		Formal warning	Informal advice	No action required
Offices	-	1	1	-	-	1
Retail Shops	-	10	10	-	1	9
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	-	17	17	1	-	16
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel Storage depots	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	28	28	1	1	26

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

FOR

1971

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairman:

COUN. G. R. RIDGWAY

Vice - Chairman:

ALD. G. FOSTER

THE MAYOR, COUN. D. W. BRACEY (*ex-officio*)

THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL, COUN. H. R. W. LAXTON (*ex-officio*)

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, COUN. C. W. SWIFT (*ex-officio*)

Chairman, Finance Committee (ex-officio)

ALD. E. A. HALL

ALD. A. W. CLEMENTS, M.M.

ALD. J. A. SAVAGE, J.P.

COUN. R. D. E. BAND

COUN. J. BURKE

COUN. ROBERT BURKE

COUN. MRS. A. CHALMERS

COUN. A. C. W. CHAPMAN

COUN. A. G. DOWSON

COUN. C. E. HALL

COUN. R. TOPLEY

COUN. B. R. SEARLE

COUN. P. E. PALMER

COUN. R. G. L. SMITH

COUN. A. E. SHELFORD

COUN. M. W. C. WOOD

COUN. J. E. HALL

*plus two members of the County Council
representing the County Education Committee:-*

COUNTY ALDERMAN A. WESLEY BLAKE, J.P.

COUNTY ALDERMAN T. H. BURGESS

six co-opted members:-

MR. R. G. BLACKITH

MR. B. MAUDE

MR. J. H. ROBERTS

MRS. E. E. L. SAVAGE

MR. M. THOMPSON

MR. D. G. SMITH

City Health Department,
Town Hall,
Peterborough.

To: The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the City of Peterborough.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1971.

The standard of school health still continues to be maintained at a high level commensurate with previous years.

The School Health Staff continue to carry on effective work and we are much indebted to Dr. B. F. Whitehead, Consultant Child Psychiatrist, Mr. R. B. Moore, Educational Psychologist, and Mr. C. P. Jones, Adviser on Hearing Impaired Children, for their continued help and support.

In accordance with the Plowden Report a system of selective medical examinations was inaugurated for Junior School Children and has proved to be very successful.

Under the provisions of the Education (Handicapped Children) Act, 1970 St. George's School was transferred to the Education Authority and this has entailed increased work concerned with the surveillance and examination of pupils who, because of their handicap, require a greater degree of medical care and supervision. It is very necessary to have a good team for establishing the necessary services for all handicapped children.

Towards the end of the year examinations under the provisions of the Education Milk Act, 1971 were commenced to identify those in need of free milk on health grounds. This has also involved increased pressure of work on the part of the staff.

As reported previously, the School Dental Service carried on effective work, although it is limited by recruitment problems. It is pleasing to note, however, that there are prospects of having an additional full time Dental Officer and a corresponding improvement of the dental premises for 1972. We are indebted to Mr. E. D. Fulstow, the Orthodontic Consultant, who continues to give us one orthodontic session per week for school children.

Finally, I am much indebted to Medical Practitioners giving part-time assistance on a sessional basis for their continued help and support. Also I wish to thank the City Education Officer and all Head Teachers for their co-operation and support and my staff for their loyal and efficient service.

Yours faithfully,

W. G. SMEATON

October, 1972

School Medical Officer.

SECTION IV

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

An additional School Nurse was appointed in the School Health Medical Staff in 1971. Dr. Sutcliffe and Dr. Gerada continue to work on a sessional basis.

At the 31st December, 1971 the school population of the City of Peterborough was registered as 13,971. A total of 3,257 routine inspections were carried out (see Table 'A' for the breakdown by age groups). To this total must be added 1,560 re-inspections and 66 special examinations carried out during the year, giving a grand total of 4,883 inspections carried out compared with a total of 4,804 in 1970. An extremely satisfactory inspection rate when it is remembered that, other than one School Medical Officer, arrangements have to be made with General Practitioners to carry out the balance of the work on a sessional basis.

(a) General Condition

Only one child seen in 1971 was found to be in such poor general condition as to warrant classification as unsatisfactory.

(b) Defects found by Routine Inspections

Details are set out in Tables "A" and "D" classified by age groups and defects. 13.3% of pupils were found to have some defect requiring immediate attention and, if not already undergoing treatment, were referred to their General Practitioner. A further 1,073 or 32.9% of the total, had minor conditions necessitating the child being seen again after a suitable period of observation, usually after six months or one year.

Skin conditions were found in 95 inspections, 51 of which required immediate attention.

The tendency to over-weight of many pupils was found and advice given at the examination, together with an information sheet advising on suitable foods.

(c) Treatment of Defect

Treatments are carried out under the National Health Service and set out below are details of cases known to have been treated by the Hospital Service:-

(i) Vision

143 cases treated at the Eye Clinic. 125 cases prescribed glasses.

(ii) Ear, Nose and Throat

151 cases received operative treatment for adenoids or chronic tonsillitis.

(iii) Skin

(iv) Other treatments

(v) *Child Guidance*

86 children are known to have been treated by Dr. B. F. Whitehead, Consultant Child Psychiatrist, at his Clinic. Dr. Whitehead has supplied a breakdown of his present case loads of City children and makes the following comments:-

"There has been no change in the staffing of this department during 1971. We began the year by welcoming Mr. Jorden, the Director of Social Services for the County of Huntingdon and Peterborough. We have seen the development of a reception home at 'Eastlands' for the assessment of children in the care of the local authority. A clinic team consisting of the Consultant Psychiatrist, Senior Psychiatric Social Worker and Senior Clinical Psychologist have held regular case conferences with various workers in the Social Services Department at the 'Eastlands' home.

The patients who reside at this home are referred to the clinic by Miss Ashdown, Assistant Director of Social Services. I welcome this development and feel that one of the reasons for its value is that families whose children are being assessed are seen at the hospital. This enables both children and parents to feel that their problems are being assessed by independent professional workers who are not identified with the local authority. I think it emphasises the need for two quite separate services working together in separate settings. This has made an increased demand on the clinic's resources and is one factor causing an increase in the waiting list of children referred to the hospital clinic.

We welcomed the appointment of Dr. Sykes, who is the Consultant in Mental Sub-normality. Although only 30% of his patients are children and clearly many are never referred to the Child Psychiatric Service, there are a small number of patients where his advice is invaluable.

The Child Psychiatric clinic continues to work in close liaison with the other consultants, general practitioners and school medical officers. There is also close contact with the Educational Service and the Probation Service.

In our modern society with its complexity of services there is an increasing awareness of the problem of communication as well as preservation of confidentiality. Medical reports are sent only to the School Medical Officer if the parents consent. Most parents readily agree, knowing that this is in the child's best interests as it is especially important to know how a child is reacting and behaving in his school, which plays such an important part in his life.

(v) *Child Guidance (continued)*

Communication with the schools direct is at a much less formal level, either through the School Medical Officer or, where there are specific learning problems, through the Educational Psychologist.

With the advent of the Social Services Department it is obviously essential in some cases that information reaches them and again the School Medical Officer usually acts on the clinic's behalf. In some instances reports are sent direct to the Social Services where that department is acting in loco parentis, or where the families themselves wish this to happen.

In general it is the clinic's policy to serve the child's best interests and enlist appropriate aid for him through the various agencies, at the same time realising the need to preserve ethical standards of medical practice."

New Cases Seen	Total
Number of new cases seen	98
Number taken on for treatment	42
Source of cases	
School Medical Officer	9
General Practitioners	47
Consultants	23
Probation Officers	2
Others	8
Department of Social Services	9
Cases under treatment brought forward from 1970	44
Cases closed during 1970	81

SPEECH THERAPY

The Speech Therapy staff now consists of two fulltime and two part-time therapists after a part-time therapist joined the staff in June. The service has continued to hold sessions at the Walton Child Welfare Clinic, Mountsteven Avenue; Dogsthorpe Child Welfare Clinic, Lawn Avenue; and The Cottage, Town Hall. In June the service was extended to the recently opened Health Centre, Wicken Way, Westwood.

As well as these clinics, several schools have benefited from weekly visits by the therapists and nearly all remaining schools are visited on a termly basis to liaise with head teachers and members of the teaching staff who have children with speech and language difficulties. At the request of the County Medical Officer the school at Barnack has a weekly visit. Work in special schools for the educationally subnormal and hearing impaired has continued. In June a weekly visit was introduced at the St. George's School for the severely subnormal children and in October a weekly visit was introduced at Thorpe Nursery Unit for the severely language impaired child.

Number of children seen in 1971	389
Number of children receiving treatment at the end of 1971	152
Number of children deferred in 1971	65
Number of children discharged in 1971	172

At the request of the County Medical Officer of Health the following children resident in the County area have received speech therapy:-

Number of children treated in 1971	41
Number of children receiving treatment at the end of 1971	10
Number of children deferred in 1971	6
Number of children discharged in 1971	25

Mr. C. P. Jones, Adviser on Hearing Impaired Children, has submitted the following report:-

"The units at Caverstede under the guidance of Miss Hay and the units at Dogsthorpe and Paston under the guidance of Mr. A. Jones and Miss S. Parish continue to develop in a most satisfactory way.

The authority has now made provision for the more severely impaired, oral child, at Paston where the degree of integration is considerably less.

Because of the initial screening by the medical department more children who have communication problems are being found by the age of two.

There were over 300 home visits made during the year and 200 school visits.

Nationally there has been much discussion about methods of teaching speech and language to hearing impaired children. A new system of speech teaching called 'cued speech' has been investigated but we feel that we must continue with the pure oral method and that children who need a different specialised approach are best catered for in Residential Schools.

Medically there has been marked progress in the treatment of conductive impairment with new techniques being used. Perceptive or nerve impairment still defeats research.

Many parents' meetings have been held during the year and these have proved to be most valuable.

I am pleased to report a satisfactory position with regard to the education of hearing impaired children in Peterborough".

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

78 children were examined during 1971 as cases possibly requiring special educational treatment and appropriate recommendations were made to either the City Education Officer or the County Medical Officer where the question of residential schooling or attendance at St. George's School (Junior Training Centre) arose. 39 cases were dealt with as educationally subnormal or unsuitable for education at school, plus 4 physically handicapped recommended for residential school with facilities to deal with educational subnormality. 9 other children were seen, in 6 cases it was recommended that the children should remain in ordinary school but should receive special educational treatment in a special class.

Of the remaining 26 children examined 1 child was recommended for admission to Nursery School to assist in her development prior to entering ordinary school, 1 recommended for home tuition on account of poor health, 1 referred for residential school for the deaf and partially sighted, 1 child was recommended for residential schooling for the partially hearing, 3 for residential school for maladjusted pupils and in one case with facilities for educating pupils of grammar school ability, 1 recommended for residential school for educationally subnormal pupils and one child was referred to the Spastic Society for assessment. The remaining 17 were deferred pending further observation and investigation.

(i) *Educationally subnormal*

In accordance with the provisions of the Education Act 1944 or the Mental Health Act, 1959, the future educational needs of 65 children were ascertained following referral, usually by Head Teachers or the Consultant Child Psychiatrist.

19 boys and 10 girls were found to be educationally subnormal and were recommended for admission to one of the two special schools in the area, Marshfield (boys) and Orton Hall (girls). 1 of the girls was recommended for residential placement at Orton Hall.

In addition to the above, 2 boys were referred to the County Medical Officer as requiring special residential placement in a school for educationally subnormal pupils, but in respect of one of the boys, with an additional requirement for a school with facilities for maladjusted children.

9 other cases were tested, and found to have I.Qs. sufficiently high to recommend that they remain in an ordinary school, but in 6 cases should receive special educational treatment in a special class for backward children.

During the year 3 boys appeared to be backward and were recommended for a period of observation in the Observation Unit attached to Marshfields Special School prior to being officially ascertained in connection with their future educational requirements.

7 children (5 boys and 2 girls) were found to be unsuitable for education at school and were referred to the Local Health Authority for admission to St. George's School.

(ii) *Physically Handicapped*

3 children, 2 boys and 1 girl, were recommended for Ingfield Manor School.

(iii) *Deaf*

In addition to the cases in special schools, excellent facilities are available for the education of severely deaf children in Peterborough. Initially this is in the Caverstede Road Nursery School where the headmistress takes a special interest in this type of child. At the present time an average of 3 severely deaf children are in attendance.

After leaving Caverstede Road similar facilities are available at Dogsthorpe School for suitable cases.

22 children in City Schools had been provided with hearing aids at 31st December, 1971, 2 new instruments were supplied in 1971 by the Local Authority free of charge following recommendations by Ear, Nose and Throat Consultants.

REPORT OF SOCIAL WORKER FOR HANDICAPPED SCHOOL LEAVERS, 1971

Our scope for helping E.S.N. school leavers has been much enhanced by the advent over the last five years of Transitional Training Centres provided by the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children subsequent to their pioneer projects in this direction.

They provide for leavers down to the Subnormal fringe and up into the very retarded/deprived Ordinary School leaver, over an age range of 15 to 26, the mainstream being age 16 to 19. The fact that all three Centres are over 200 miles away reduces to about one to three the capacity of potential candidates to be able to take advantage of these opportunities. One hopes that nearer Regional Centres may, one day, help to overcome this limitation. Training is orientated towards preparation for employment. Actual work experience is largely limited to tasks within the Centres, except at Lufton Manor, Yeovil, where up to two years may be spent in training in horticulture and farm work under skilled instruction. Generally, however, the rich and varied social life, involving local communities and adventure type activities, improves confidence, initiative and all round fitness, as well as providing clearer indications as to the best type of placement afterwards.

Since January 1969, 8 City leavers have been to 3 month courses at Pengwern Hall, near Rhyl, North Wales. The useful flexibility here can be seen in that this number has included, exceptionally, one lad towards the end of his school life, to relieve gross tensions in his home and three leavers in care of the Local Authority, to whom this alternative can offer strengthening and relief against the variety of stresses to which they in particular can be subject.

The first boy who went has held his job in an engineering works for the last three years, has at last outgrown delinquent trends, without a Court appearance and has shed some of his load of pressing unhappiness, though, notably, with the patient support of a good home.

Leaving school has special stresses for the educationally subnormal and borderline leavers from normal schools. The sustained illusions of leaver, and parents have finally to be faced. Employment aspirations have to be lowered and sometimes work proves beyond them. One of the girls, via Pengwern Hall, was able to make much adjustment to the latter position, and in subsequent attendance at St. Peter's Work Centre can be seen to be a more happy and integrated person, while parental anxiety has abated. Another lad, who due to the shortage of jobs, has done little work since his course, nevertheless found in the experience enough to hang on to and enable his survival back in a grossly poor home, without breakdown and with hopes for the future.

Two leavers have been at Dilston Hall in Northumberland, where more extended placements of up to a year, in multiples of four months, add useful variety and where, after a difficult start, the programme shows promising development.

Experience shows that the benefits of Special education, even residential, may be lost to the sapping effects of a poor home. The aim to strengthen individual resistance is implemented whenever possible by an extended spell at school, by residential further education and/or vocational training or the use of the above type of Centre. The ability of the Authority to help is limited only by an inevitable lag in the development of facilities, or the inability/unwillingness of leavers to use those available.

F. R. GIBBONS

Social Worker for Handicapped School Leavers.

- (iv) *A complete list of handicapped children from the City of Peterborough who are in residential accommodation is given below:-*

	Total
PARTIALLY SIGHTED	
Lickey Grange School	1
Sunshine House, Leamington Spa	1
East Anglian School, Gorleston	1
DEAF	
Yorkshire Residential School for Deaf, Doncaster	1
Martley School for the Deaf	1
Technical Grammar School, Walton-on-Thames	1
EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL	
Orton Hall School, Peterborough	6
Holme Park	2
East Hill House	2
Gosberton House	1
Wilburton Manor	1
MALADJUSTED	
Pottersbury Lodge, Towcester	1
Swalecliffe Park, Banbury	1
Marland School, Devon	1
Rocklands School, Chudleigh Devon	1
Bladon House School	1
Pitt House School, Torquay	1
Stockport Park School	1
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED	
Spina Bifida School, Sheffield	1
Chailey Heritage School	2
The Warlies, Waltham Abbey	1
Irton Hall School	1
DELICATE	
Chorley Residential School for Delicate Children, Chorley	1
St. Patricks Open Air School	2
Lefeham School, Maidstone	1
SPEECH AND HEARING DEFECT	
Ovingdean Hall School, Brighton	2

SCHOOL NURSING SERVICE

Four School Nurses are employed in the Department, one of whom is a qualified Health Visitor. A total of 4,883 examinations were carried out on school children in 1971 at periodic, special and re-inspections. All examinations were attended by a School Nurse with a large proportion of her time being spent in pre-medical work such as vision testing, weighing and measuring. Each Nurse is, at all times, looking for opportunities to promote better health education, and it is hoped to develop this aspect of the service in view of the large amount of routine work which is necessary in a school population of 13,971. However, it was possible to arrange courses of talks to senior girl leavers on Mothercraft.

26,370 examinations were carried out in the course of routine hygiene inspections, 382 individual pupils were found to be infested with vermin. In accordance with the provisions of Section 54 of the Education Act 1944, 227 cleansing notices were issued. Initial cleansing was carried out in the School Clinic in 175 cases.

Routine foot inspections are carried out in all Schools.

All pupils referred as having a possible hearing loss are given an audiometer test by a School Nurse as a matter of routine. If necessary the resultant audiogram is passed to the child's General Practitioner for any action he considers necessary.

A Lay Assistant was appointed in April, 1970 to assist with some of the routine work necessary.

Enuresis Alarms

The Authority now has 22 bell alarms for issue on loan to families, normally for an initial period of not less than 3 months, usually following the recommendation of a General Practitioner or a Hospital Board Paediatrician. The system requires the full co-operation of both child and parent. Where this is not present the alarm is often not effective. It is noted also that treatment is less likely to prove effective if there is an underlying emotional problem. Instruments were loaned in 38 cases in 1971, over 39% of which showed a satisfactory result as indicated below:-

Issued	38
Successful	12
Improved	3
Unsuccessful	9
Unused	14

School Clinic

One school clinic is available in the City. This is situated in the Town Hall and is held at 10.00 a.m. each Monday morning during school term time. A School Medical Officer is available.

An appreciable amount of the work of the School Nursing Service, as detailed above, is carried out at the clinic, but in addition, in 1971 the following cases were dealt with.

61 children were seen to ascertain their fitness for part-time employment outside school hours, and 6 were treated for skin condition.

In addition the following special examinations were carried out on behalf of the Education Authority:-

Teachers	10
Infant Helpers	22
School Meals Service	-
Other Staff (Clerical etc.)	31

The following report has been supplied by the School Meals Organiser:-

"In January, 1971, the total daily average of meals supplied was 7,993.

In December, 1971, the average daily number of meals supplied to school children was 7,517—the equivalent of 54.74%.

The actual daily output in December, 1971, including meals for Teaching Staff and School Meals Service Staff, averaged 8,411.

The highest average daily number was reached in January, 1971 - 8,934 meals inclusive of all staff.

Extensions and Improvements

During 1971, 3 new canteens were opened each with a capacity of 200 meals:-

Lindens Junior School Canteen
Marshfields E.S.N. School Canteen
Walton Infants School Canteen

and one Special School - St. George's was taken over from the County Health Authority.

Staffing

Three cooks passed the City & Guilds 151 Course Examination at Peterborough Technical College.

One cook commenced her second year on the same course.

Two cooks commenced the second year of the City & Guilds 147 Course.

Meals on Wheels

The School Meals Service continues to supply meals on four days each week, including school holidays, from St. John Fisher R.C. School Canteen for the Meals-on-Wheels Service.

The total number of meals supplied for old people from January to December, 1971 was 25,096.

Special Diets

The number of children and adults requiring special diets on medical or religious grounds is increasing".

**NEW SCHOOL PREMISES TAKEN INTO USE
AND
IMPROVEMENTS TO SCHOOL BUILDINGS
DURING 1971**

New Buildings

Marshfields School	New Boys' E.S.N. School (180 places) plus Nursery Observation Unit
Lindens Junior Girls' School	240 places
Jack Hunt Secondary School	Second phase - new Science Block
County Grammar School	Mobile laboratory unit
Paston Ridings Junior School	(i) Mobile classroom unit for hearing impaired children (ii) One mobile classroom unit
Werrington Infants' School	One mobile classroom unit
John Mansfield Girls' Secondary School	Double mobile classroom unit

Improvement Projects

Walton Infants' School	Remodelling and extension of existing school.
Fulbridge Infants' School	Extension of Assembly Hall
Fulbridge Junior School	Extension of Assembly Hall
Bishop Creighton County Primary School	Additional Staff toilet
Highlees Junior School	Additional store
Gunthorpe Junior School	P.E. Store
Walton Junior School	Provision of shower cabinet
County Grammar School	Modernisation of annexe laboratory
Eastholm Girls' Secondary School	Groundsman's store
Lincoln Road Boys' Secondary School	Adaptation of cloakroom as classroom

REPORT OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN FOR THE YEAR 1971

The following school has been examined and treated:-

The Lindens Junior School

The number of pupils on the registers of maintained Primary, Secondary and Grammar schools, Nursery and Special schools in the City and County area for which we are responsible is:-

City	13,971
County	<u>2,914</u>
	<u>16,885</u>

Since my last report there has been no expansion or improvements of the School Dental Service in Peterborough.

I would like to have a twin surgery clinic in the Dogsthorpe area equipped with the latest modern equipment.

I am very grateful for the services of Mr. Fulstow, the Orthodontic Consultant, who attends the clinic one session a week. Also to Mrs. Ross, the Assistant Dental Surgeon, who is now working two morning sessions a week. We are also very fortunate in obtaining the services of Dr. McCombe for the General Anaesthetic Session on Thursday mornings.

I would also like to thank the Dental Nurses, Miss Nichols and Miss Henderson, for their continued hard work and loyal service.

A. E. HURFORD

Chief Dental Officer.

STATISTICS

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained and Assisted Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools).

Table 'A': Periodic Medical Inspections

Age of Groups inspected (by year of birth)	No. of pupils inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental disease and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Un-satisfactory	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual Pupils
		No.	No.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1967 and later	76	76	-	3	16	17
1966	455	455	-	16	54	65
1965	647	646	1	27	92	112
1964	47	47	-	4	4	7
1963	21	21	-	1	4	4
1962	28	28	-	-	3	3
1961	20	20	-	-	-	-
1960	683	683	-	20	42	60
1959	248	248	-	8	22	29
1958	22	22	-	4	4	7
1957	578	578	-	19	59	74
1956 and earlier	432	432	-	32	32	61
TOTAL	3,257	3,256	1	134	332	439

Table 'B': Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections	66
Number of Re-inspections	<u>1,560</u>
	<u>1,626</u>

Table 'C': Infestation with Vermin

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses and other authorised persons	26,370
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	382
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	227
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	8

Table 'D': Defects found by Medical Inspection During the Year
Periodic and Special Inspections

Defect or Disease			Periodic Inspections				Total	Special Inspection
				Entrants	Leavers	Others		
Skin			T	18	18	15	51	-
			O	19	15	10	44	-
Eyes	(a)	Vision	T	47	55	32	134	2
			O	88	64	82	234	5
	(b)	Squint	T	15	-	-	15	-
			O	13	1	-	14	1
	(c)	Other	T	5	-	1	6	-
			O	8	4	3	15	-
Ears	(a)	Hearing	T	10	1	5	16	-
			O	52	9	7	68	1
	(b)	Otitis Media	T	3	2	2	7	-
			O	4	-	2	6	1
	(c)	Other	T	2	-	-	2	-
			O	4	1	3	8	1
Nose and Throat			T	27	3	7	37	-
			O	94	32	20	146	2
Speech			T	27	-	3	30	3
			O	43	1	-	44	11
Lymphatic Glands			T	5	1	2	8	-
			O	36	12	1	49	-
Heart			T	7	4	1	12	1
			O	27	14	6	47	3
Lungs			T	12	10	2	24	1
			O	26	5	7	38	1
Developmental:								
	(a)	Hernia	T	7	2	5	14	-
			O	24	4	13	41	-
	(b)	Other	T	2	15	3	20	5
			O	28	5	12	45	3
Orthopaedic								
	(a)	Posture	T	2	2	-	4	-
			O	13	7	2	22	-
	(b)	Feet	T	6	15	5	26	-
			O	33	13	23	69	1
	(c)	Other	T	5	10	-	15	1
			O	8	4	5	17	-
Nervous System								
	(a)	Epilepsy	T	1	2	1	4	10
			O	4	1	-	5	1
	(b)	Other	T	8	1	4	13	2
			O	43	3	7	53	7
Psychological								
	(a)	Development	T	1	-	1	2	-
			O	8	2	3	13	23
	(b)	Stability	T	-	3	1	4	-
			O	7	3	5	15	1
Abdomen			T	4	2	2	8	-
			O	10	2	6	18	1
Other			T	6	6	2	14	-
			O	22	32	8	62	-

**Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained and Assisted
Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special
Schools)**

Table 'E': Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	5
Errors of refraction (including squint)	<u>13</u>
Total	<u>18</u>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	125

Table 'F': Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative Treatment:-	
(a) for disease of the ear	17
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	151
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	73
Received other forms of Treatment	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>242</u>
Total number of pupils in school who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:-	
(a) In 1971	4
(b) In previous years	23

Table 'G': Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	-
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	-

Table 'H': Diseases of the Skin

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm:- (a) Scalp	-
(b) Body	-
Scabies	6
Impetigo	-
Other skin diseases	-
Total	<u>6</u>

Table 'I': Child Guidance Treatment

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinic	86

Table 'J': Speech Therapy

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by Speech Therapist	389

Table 'K': Other Treatment Given

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	-
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	975
(d) Pupils provided with Enuresis Alarms	38
Total	1,013

Table 'L'

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

(i) Attendance and Treatment

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 & over	Total
First Visit	386	493	124	1,003
Subsequent Visits	387	1,065	235	1,687
Total Visits	773	1,558	359	2,690
Additional courses of treatment commenced	91	141	31	263
Fillings in permanent teeth	144	735	319	1,198
Fillings in deciduous teeth	74	11	-	85
Permanent teeth filled	115	584	254	953
Deciduous teeth filled	67	8	-	75
Permanent teeth extracted	27	205	55	287
Deciduous teeth extracted	448	198	-	646
General anaesthetics	150	132	16	298
Emergencies	73	77	28	178

Number of Pupils X-rayed	187
Prophylaxis	312
Teeth otherwise conserved	408
Number of teeth root filled	7
Inlays	-
Crowns	-
Course of treatment completed	1,072

(ii) *Orthodontics*

New cases commenced during year	27
Cases completed during year	30
Cases discontinued during year	4
Number of removable appliances fitted	35
Number of fixed appliances fitted	-
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	-

(iii) *Dentures*

	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 & over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First time)	-	-	-	-
Pupils supplied with other dentures (First time)	2	12	3	17
Number of dentures supplied	2	12	3	17

(iv) *Anaesthetics*

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental
Officer Nil

(v) *Inspections*

(a)	First inspection at school. Number of Pupils	A	175
(b)	First inspection at clinic. Number of Pupils	B	857
	Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment		955
	Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment		914
(c)	Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	C	271
	Number of (c) found to require treatment		269

(vi) *Sessions*

Sessions devoted to treatment	424
Sessions devoted to inspection	1
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	3



