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Contributors

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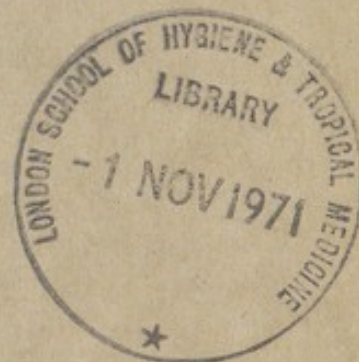
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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHEND-ON-SEA

REPORT



ON THE WORK OF

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the Year **1969**





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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHEND-ON-SEA

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. B. Scholfield

Vice-Chairman: Councillor C.L. Abbott

The Mayor (ex-officio)

Alderman N. Harris, B.Sc. (ex officio)

Alderman Mrs. G. Poole
Alderman R.E. Thomas
Councillor Mrs. M.M.C. Bullock
Councillor V.M. Cooper
Councillor Mrs. N.I. Goodman
Councillor P.J. King
Councillor E. Lockhart
Councillor Mrs. B.S. Warne

Co-opted Members:

J.C. Field, F.H.A.

Mrs. C.J. Raynham

F. Emery, M.B., B.Ch.

Representing:

Southend-on-Sea Group Hospital
Management Committee

Southend-on-Sea Local Executive
Council

Southend-on-Sea Local Medical
Committee

Civic Centre,

Southend-on-Sea.

Telephone: Southend 49451.

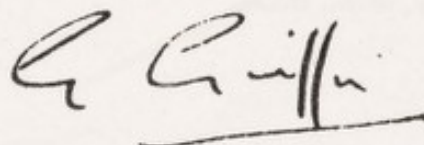
ANNUAL REPORT

I present my report for the year 1969.

The re-organisation of the department has continued and the year has been one of steady progress. The earlier part of the year was enlivened by debate on fluoridation in which the Council voted not to pursue fluoridation of the water supply. There have been no major outbreaks of illness in the Borough and the general level of the health of the population has remained high.

May I take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed to this report and those who have assisted the Authority in their work, particularly the Hospital Management Committees, the Executive Council, St. John Ambulance Brigade and all the Voluntary Organizations without whose help the department's work would be so less effective.

I am indebted to my colleagues the Chief Officers of the Corporation and their staffs for the assistance they have so willingly given.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Griffin', with a horizontal line underneath the name.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Vital Statistics 1969

See Tables 1 and 2.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population was 164,700 being 1,370 fewer than the previous year.

Births

There was a further decrease of 47 - in the number of live births. The number of illegitimate live births was 220, 4 more than the previous year.

Stillbirths

The total number of stillbirths fell by 9 to 26, giving a rate of 12.0 per thousand births compared with a rate of 13.0 - the national average.

Infant Mortality

The rates for infant deaths, neonatal deaths and peri-natal mortality all represented new low records for the borough, while the stillbirth and early neo-natal death rates were only 0.85 and 0.46 respectively above previous record low rates, as will be seen from the following table.

	<u>Infant Mortality</u>	<u>Stillbirths</u>	<u>Neo-natal</u>	<u>Early Neo-natal</u>	<u>Peri-natal</u>
1969	<u>14.0</u>	12.0	<u>11.0</u>	9.0	<u>21.0</u>
1968	16.45	15.74	12.8	10.51	26.09
1967	19.35	12.16	13.63	12.31	24.33
1966	15.06	15.25	12.55	10.46	25.55
1965	19.41	17.05	14.04	12.80	29.64
1964	21.62	13.68	15.10	12.65	26.16
1963	20.63	15.14	14.16	10.92	25.90
1962	20.05	<u>11.15</u>	12.95	12.11	23.13
1961	22.51	15.35	12.99	10.82	26.0
1960	18.88	11.56	13.49	11.69	23.11
1959	18.03	16.79	11.39	<u>8.54</u>	25.19

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were ascribed to this cause, although one death attributed to Septicaemia is known to the Department.

Deaths

There were 2,546 deaths, an increase of 4, representing an adjusted rate of 11.5 per thousand compared with 11.9 per thousand for England and Wales. There was an increase of 13 female deaths, male deaths being reduced by 9.

Tuberculosis

There were 4 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis giving a rate of 0.02 per thousand. There were 4 deaths from other tuberculosis, including late effects, giving a similar rate.

Cancer

There were 541 deaths, (283 male and 258 female) an increase of 41.

Cancer of the Lung and Bronchi

The following table shows the number of deaths from these conditions registered in each of the preceding three years.

Year	Male	Female	Total
1966	108	18	126
1967	91	23	114
1968	106	29	135
1969	104	29	133

Heart Diseases

The total assigned to these conditions fell by 26 to 864 (423 males and 441 females).

Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System

The deaths attributable to this cause increased by 36 to 465 (153 males and 312 females).

Violence

The total of deaths, namely 16 (8 males and 8 females) from motor vehicle accidents decreased by 7. All other accidents caused 40 deaths, 3 fewer than in 1968.

The total deaths by suicide increased from 23 to 29, a significant proportion of the persons deceased having had a history of psychiatric disorders.

Age Group	Males	Females
15-24	2	-
25-34	2	-
35-44	1	6
45-54	3	-
55-64	3	2
65-74	4	1
75 and over	4	1

Deaths of Children

Between the ages of 1 and 5 years, the deaths of 4 boys and 1 girl occurred, and in the 5 to 15 age group, those of 3 boys.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

G.V. Griffin, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

M.R. Mellor, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Vacancy from 1. 5. 68.

Senior Medical Officer:

Isabelle B. Barrie, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Appointed 1.10.69

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

Brenda Emily John, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Resigned 31.12.69

Assistant Medical Officers of Health:

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

L.H. Thacker, M.B., B.S., D.A.

Part-time Medical Staff: 6

Principal Dental Officer:

E.C. Austen, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Retired 30.9.69

Administrator, Health and Social Services:

R.W.G. Whitmore, A.C.C.S., M.I.O.M., M.R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

E.A. Ellis, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

T.K. Aston, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors: 11

Superintendent Health Visitor:

Miss E.M.M. Roberts, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N., H.V. Dip., H.V. Cert.

Health Visitors and School Nurses: 13 whole-time 5 part-time

Tuberculosis Health Visitor: 1

School Nurses: 3

Superintendent of District Nurses and Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:

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

Deputy Superintendent of District Nurses and Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:

Miss A. Bullen, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., M.T.D.

Midwives: 11

District Nurses: 29 whole-time 1 part-time

Principal Welfare Officer:

K. Golding, A.I.S.W.

Deputy Principal Welfare Officer:

S. Rhodes, C.S.W.

Senior Social and Mental Welfare Officers:

J. Hummel

W.L. Jones

K. Tolley

G. Cowham

Appointed 17.2.69

Social and Mental Welfare Officers: 8

Welfare Assistants: 5

Social Workers for the Blind:

Miss E.V. Gallagher

Miss J.M. Maitland

Miss D. Elkington

Resigned 24.5.69

Appointed 27.10.69

Mobility Instructor:

G.T. Denny

Appointed 25.8.69

Matrons and Superintendents of Homes:

Roche Close

J.M. Owen

Crowstone House

Mrs. E.E. Taylor

Pantile House

Mrs. R.S. Keen

Whittingham House

Mrs. J.A. Ball

Delaware House

Mrs. M. Sutherland

Brook House

Mrs. L.E. Smith

Priory House

Mrs. G.M. Haslam

Appointed 9.4.69

Appointed 10.8.69

Home Help Organiser:

Miss N. Keay

Miss J.D. Mordecai

Resigned 23.2.69

Appointed 1.7.69

Deputy Home Help Organiser:

Miss J.E. Street

Appointed 1.9.69

Assistant Organisers: 2

Supervisor of Junior Training Centre: Miss P.E. Moulder

Chiropody Staff: Whole-time 1 Part-time 4

Administrative Staff:

Senior Administrator, Family Health Services:

S.F. Jupp

Senior Administrator, Social Services:

L. Mactavish

Senior Administrative Assistant (Health):

Miss A.M. Roberts

Administrative Assistant (Health):

Mrs. G. Knight

Administrative Assistant (Welfare):

F. Dupree

Administrative and Clerical Staff:

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SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Meteorology

The following is kindly supplied by the Meteorological Officer:-

Total sunshine for the year	1317.2 hours
Sunniest month	June
Days with sunshine	271
Total rainfall for the year	21.03 inches
Mean temperature	51° F
Prevailing wind	North

Water

The statutory undertaker is the Southend Waterworks Company. Some water is obtained from deep wells but most is abstracted from rivers and all is treated. It is of moderate hardness, devoid of plumbo-solvent action and, as supplied, has a high degree of purity.

The supply is piped and bacteriological examinations are made regularly, by the Company, of the water at various stages of its treatment and supply. Each week the Public Health Laboratory Service laboratory kindly reports on bacteriological samples submitted by this department, and from time to time, reports of the chemical analysis made by an independent laboratory are received, one of which is set out below:

Chemical Results in parts per Million

Appearance:	Clear and Bright	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units):	Nil
Colour (Hazen):	8	Odour:	Nil
pH:	9.2	Free Carbon Dioxide:	Absent
Electric Conductivity:	590	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C:	420
Chlorine present as Chloride:	72	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	30
Hardness: Total 140	Carbonate: 30	Non-carbonate:	110
Nitrate Nitrogen:	8.3	Nitrite Nitrogen:	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen:	0.20	Oxygen Absorbed:	1.4
Albuminoid Nitrogen:	0.15	Residual Chlorine:	0.15
Metals: Iron: Zinc, Copper, Lead:	absent		
Fluoride	0.25		

Bacteriological Results

Number of colonies developing on Agar:	1 day at 37°C 1 per ml.	2 days at 37°C 1 per ml.	3 days at 20-22°C 1 per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Most probable number
Presumptive Coliform reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type 1):	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction	100 ml.	10 ml.	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, fairly alkaline in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is fairly soft in character, its content of mineral and saline constituents is not considered excessive for a drinking water. It is of satisfactory organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results indicate a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

With the exception of three dwelling-houses, occupied by five persons, all dwelling-houses in the borough are supplied from public water mains. There are no standpipes supplying water to dwelling-houses.

FLUORIDATION

At the end of 1968 the Health Committee advised the Council to request fluoridation of the water supply. This advice was considered at the January Council Meeting. The Council members asked for further information before reaching a decision and the relevant Health Committee Minute was withdrawn.

Information available from the Department of Health, the B.M.A. and the B.D.A. was supplied to each member. They also received literature from those who are opposed to fluoridation.

There was considerable expression of opinion both for and against fluoridation in the local press and the emergence of two groups one the local branch of the Fluoridation Society in favour of fluoridation and the other a local antifluoride group. Both groups requested the Mayor to allow them to put their point of view to the Council. The Mayor agreed and at the Council Meeting the opposing views were expressed, the protagonists were questioned by the Council members who subsequently had a lively debate and rejected the fluoridation advice by a small majority (3).

The fluoride content of the bore-hole supply varies between 1.6 and 2.9 p.p.m.: that of the river supply is 0.25 p.p.m. The twenty-one wells, used only in the Summer, have a content of 2.5 p.p.m.

Sewerage

Arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are adequate.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936 to 1968

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS, 1946 - 1952

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 - 1951

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

See Table 3

The administration of this legislation continued as in previous years.

National Health Service - Green Papers

The Second version of the Green Paper issued by the Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, Mr. Crossman, was expected during 1969 but in fact did not appear until early 1970. Likewise the Government's proposals on the Seeborn Committee Report was not published as a Bill for introduction into the House of Commons until February 1970. Both of these documents will be reported on in my Annual Report for 1970.

THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946, PART III

SECTION 21 - HEALTH CENTRES

Shoeburyness Health Centre:

Work on the Shoeburyness Health Centre in Campfield Road which will provide Local Authority and General Practitioners' accommodation, started in the Spring of 1969, but encountered initial constructional difficulties relating to the foundations of the building.

The target date for the completion of this building is October 1970 and during 1969 meetings took place with the General Practitioners who will be working from the Health Centre, the Local Executive Council Officers, with the Borough Architect, Borough Engineer, the Town Clerk, Borough Treasurer and other interested persons in order to make a start on the quite complicated job of equipping, furnishing the building and working out and calculating the Agreement as to rental etc. By the end of the year work was well advanced on the building and in spite of the initial difficulties relating to the foundations, it was anticipated that the completion date of November 1970 would be maintained.

SECTION 22 - CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

See Tables 4 - 17

Clinics continue to be held at the following centres:

Municipal Health Centre, Porters Grange Avenue:
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Leigh Clinic, 70 Burnham Road:

Mondays and Thursdays

Westcliff Clinic, 415 Westborough Road:

Tuesdays and Fridays.

Kent Elms Clinic, Rayleigh Road:

Wednesdays and Fridays - Health Visitor's Clinic.

Medical Officer attends 1st, 3rd and 5th Friday in each month.

Blenheim Clinic, St. James's Church Hall:

Alternate Wednesdays - Health Visitor's Clinic.

Manners Way Clinic, St. Stephen's Church Hall:

2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month - Health Visitor's Clinic.

Earls Hall Clinic, Earls Hall Baptist Church:

1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays in each month - Health Visitor's Clinic.

Medical Officer attends 3rd Tuesday in each month.

North Avenue Clinic, Ferndale Road Baptist Church:

Thursdays - Health Visitor's Clinic.

Thorpedene Clinic, Maplin Way:

Wednesdays and Fridays - Health Visitor's Clinic.

Medical Officer attends 2nd and 4th Friday in each month.

Shoebury Clinic, Council Offices, High Street:

1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays in each month - Health Visitor's Clinic.

Medical Officer attends 1st Tuesday in each month.

Attendances at the clinics were well maintained, there being an overall decrease of only 227 attendances. The 1,839 infants born in 1969 - a decrease of 67 compared with 1968 - made 14,040 attendances, 43 fewer than in the previous year, but this is to be expected in view of the 47 fewer births occurring during the year. Children born in 1968 made 47 more attendances than the comparable group in the previous year although the number of children attending was virtually similar. Children born between 1964 and 1967, of whom there were 72 fewer than in the previous year, made only 2,346 attendances, a decrease of 231.

With the appointment of a part-time medical officer earlier in the year it was possible from February 24th to arrange for her to visit certain clinics which hitherto had not enjoyed the presence of a medical officer. Details of these sessions are shown in the Table above. These arrangements left only 3 clinics entirely staffed by Health Visitors. These clinics although held in church halls where conditions are not always ideal, continue to be popular and at two of them increased attendances were reported.

Welfare and Other Foods

The distribution of National Dried milk and vitamins at Clinics by the W.R.V.S. and by certain retailers was continued.

There was a further decline in the demand for national dried milk, there being 788 fewer packets sold compared with the previous year. Sales of proprietary foods, distributed through child welfare clinics, fell even more markedly, from 18,635 in 1968 to 15,942. The reduction

in the number of live births (47) can by no means account for the decreased sales of 3,481 packets of dried milk. It can only be assumed that the cause is even earlier weaning - a practice which is alarming to some dieticians who consider it (not only) makes for heavier babies but also for obesity in adolescence and adult life. Sales of cod liver oil remained steady, while those of vitamins A and D were increased by 270 packets. There was a marked increase in the sales of orange juice, there being 4,349 additional bottles sold this year.

Ante-Natal Clinics

Municipal Health Centre:	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9.15 a.m.
Leigh Clinic:	1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays in each month - 2.0 p.m.
Kent Elms Clinic:	2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month - 2.0 p.m.
Westcliff Clinic:	Wednesday - 10.30 a.m. and 2.0 p.m.
Thorpedene Clinic:	Monday - 2.0 p.m.

The total of individual expectant mothers attending fell by 51 from 2,466 to 2,415. They made 9,979 attendances compared with 10,597 in the previous year, a reduction of 618. This again is mainly accounted for by a reduction of 56 in the total of live and still births in this year.

Blood Examinations

Routine examination is undertaken for ABO and Rh grouping, Rh Antibodies and Hb. The V.D.R.L. test (approximating to the Wassermann reaction test) is also made. Two serum positive reactions occurred in 1,850 tests.

Post Natal Clinics

Municipal Health Centre	1st, 2nd and 3rd Thursdays
Leigh Clinic)	Combined with ante-natal sessions
Kent Elms Clinic)	
Westcliff Clinic)	
Thorpedene Clinic)	

There was a reduction of 40 in number of individual mothers who attended post-natal clinics; they made 134 fewer attendances. Mothers have the facility of attending their family doctor for post-natal examination if they so wish.

Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes

There was again a slight falling off both in the number of expectant mothers who attended (481 compared with 515) and the number of attendances made (2,998 compared with 3,011). Because of shortage of accommodation at the Municipal Health Centre, Warrior Square, it was necessary to take part of the room set aside for mothercraft teaching as an office. Many alternative premises in the area were looked at, the most suitable of these being at York Road Methodist Church, Southchurch Avenue, and classes were transferred there in October. We are grateful for the facilities put at our disposal by the Church authorities.

Dental Treatment of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Young Children

The arrangement for dental examination and treatment of these classes remained the same as for previous years, namely, that the facilities were offered to those who were referred by Medical Officers at the various clinics and to those who sought treatment and advice on their own account. This year only 8 sessions were devoted to maternity and child welfare patients. The number of expectant and nursing mothers examined fell from 35 to 30, 25 of whom completed a course of treatment during the year. No prosthetic work was undertaken.

Only 17 pre-school children were presented for treatment and all completed a course of treatment during the year.

Radiological examination facilities are now available at the Central Dental Surgery.

Unmarried Mothers and their Children

Of the 220 illegitimate live births recorded in the Borough, 16 became the responsibility of the Health and Welfare Committee who provided residential accommodation at mother and baby Homes outside the area through the agency of the Southend-on-Sea Branch of the Chelmsford Diocesan Moral Welfare Association (Wel-Care): a further 15 cases were given shelter accommodation at Beechwood, 2 Westborough Road, Westcliff-on-Sea. A great deal of assistance was afforded through Wel-Care to others who did not require residential help. Assistance was also given by the Health Visiting Staff and by the staff of the Children's Department.

Hospital Maternity Services Liaison Committee

This Committee continued its very valuable role throughout the year enabling close consultation to take place between all those concerned with maternity services. In November Mrs. F. Bridge, F.R.C.S., resigned the Chairmanship which she had held for many years and was succeeded by Mr. W. Keith Sutton, F.R.C.O.G. Happily, Mrs. Bridge remained a member of the Committee, which continues to benefit from her considerable wisdom and experience.

Stillbirths and Infant Mortality

Of the children who died as a result of infectious disease, twin brothers died of pneumonia which was a complication of measles. One child with cerebral palsy and another with hydrocephalus died of broncho-pneumonia. Pneumonia is also reported to have contributed towards the cause of death in some of the premature infants.

Twenty-three of the 29 children who died under the age of one year died within 4 weeks of birth. The infant death rate as recorded per 1,000 total births is slightly below the national rate (provisional figures). This difference is more marked in the period one month to one year than in the neo-natal period.

An attempt has been made at classifying the causes of stillbirth by making use of the information on the registrar general's forms. These causes have been put together under very wide sub-divisions. In many cases information was provided indicating the effects on the

stillbirth rate of the mother's health, the placental state, and accidents or injuries associated with the birth processes.

The main significance of this information would seem to be that any reduction in the stillbirth rate and the infant mortality rate depends on progress made in solving obstetric problems and problems of the neo-natal period.

SECTION 23 - MIDWIFERY

See Tables 18 and 19.

Domiciliary Service

One midwife resigned in February. The Scheme for training of pupil midwives as a Part II Training School continued through the year. Twelve pupils were trained and all were successful in their examinations.

The Midwives conducted 327 deliveries in the mothers' own homes, a reduction of 41 on the previous year, and they continued post-natal care of a further 1,042 mothers and their babies who were discharged from hospital maternity care before the tenth day of the puerperium: 4,097 ante-natal home visits were made and 15,028 visits to carry out nursings for patients delivered at home and those who elected to be discharged early from hospital.

Domiciliary midwives administered Trilene on 225 occasions while Pethidene and its allied preparation Pethilorfan, were given to 236 mothers.

In addition to what is supplied to patients on their early discharge from hospital, the Department issued 400 sterilised maternity packs.

Midwives ante-natal clinics

These were held as under:-

Municipal Health Centre	Wednesdays 2 p.m.
Leigh Clinic	Fridays 2 p.m.
Westcliff Clinic	Mondays 2 p.m.
Thorpedene Clinic	1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays 2 p.m.
Kent Elms Clinic	Thursdays 2 p.m.

Midwives Act 1951

Of 146 births which took place in a Maternity Home, 75 were to Southend mothers.

Phenylketonuria Screening - Guthrie Blood Test

Following the receipt of circular 15/69, arrangements were made for midwives to assume responsibility for taking blood specimens from infants born in hospitals and discharged on or before the 6th day and for those born at home or elsewhere in an N.H.S. Hospital. The Scheme

began in Southend on December 1st. The laboratory work involved in screening infants born in this region is carried out at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.

Radio Telephony for Midwives

In 1968 I made a report to the Health Committee recommending that the midwives should be equipped with U.H.F. portable radio sets controlled from the midwifery office on floor 6 of the Civic Centre. Money was included in the revenue estimates for 1969/70 and an order was placed for the equipment in April 1969. Due to minor delays at the factory, the equipment was delivered in late August and was operational during the early part of September. The initial performance of the equipment was improved by the raising of the aerial mast a further ten feet.

The midwives and the staff in the home nursing section very quickly found that great benefits derived from the system and after a little hesitation on the part of some of the midwives, the radio sets soon became an indispensable part of their equipment.

The use of this equipment has enabled the section to carry out its work with a reduced number of midwives.

Congenital Malformations

Notification by the Maternity Unit and by domiciliary midwives of congenital defects apparent at birth, which is complete and satisfactory, is confirmed by subsequent enquiry at a later date and a periodic report is sent to the General Register Office.

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were assigned to this cause by the Registrar General although one death attributed to septicaemia is known to the department. This gives a total of 5 maternal deaths since August 1957.

SECTION 24 - HEALTH VISITING

The staffing difficulties of this section remain unabated. Two health visitors resigned early in the year, one health visitor under training was appointed, two appointed last year qualified in September 1969.

Barking Regional College of Technology obtained permission of the Central Council for the Training of Health Visitors to use your area for practical work training of health visitors students to afford them experience within a County Borough. Fieldwork Instructors had to be appointed and trained so, for this purpose, Mesdames Gaillard and Simpson attended the Field Work Instructors Course commencing in October at this College. The reception of students in the section is both a stimulus and a challenge and we welcome them.

Although to many mothers the health visitor is a discreet and wise counsellor to whom they may safely unburden themselves, thus gaining the relief which is an important factor in preserving and promoting mental health, she is vitally concerned with health teaching. She may do this in the individual home, welfare centre, or the school in her capacity of school

nurse. The serious gaps in our very slender establishment prompted the appointment of a Health Visitor/Health Educator, three Registered General Nurses as School Nurses, all of whom are enthusiastic, although the development of the service in their respective field has been limited by the changing pattern in Health Education in your schools. The lack of sufficient staff with time available to cope with an expected increase in this Health Education programme and the hearing and vision screening of children has been a further limitation.

Planning a re-organisation of your immunological procedure highlighted the need for someone to relieve health visitors of some of the clerical work not requiring their specialised knowledge and on 2.6.69 a clerical officer was appointed to the section, an arrangement which has proved satisfactory to all concerned.

Individual health visitors continue to willingly address Women's Organisations, the British Red Cross and other societies many of whom hold their meetings outside normal working hours. The M.N.O. Club at Eastwood increased its membership from the initial seventeen to sixty-eight with an average of thirty attenders at each of its weekly all the year round meetings. The club during its first year was successful in being joint winner of a competition under the auspices of the National Association of Women's Clubs, we congratulate all who made this possible and wish them success in all their ventures.

Finally, we hope to be in the position to fully attach one of your health visitors to practice in association with a group of general practitioners in the near future.

SECTION 25 - HOME NURSING

See Tables 21 and 22

District Nurses made a total of 107,318 visits during the year, 4,562 fewer than in 1968, to 4,358 patients, a reduction of 50 compared with the previous year. Visits to patients over 65 continued to increase and, at 76,571, these now represent 71.3% of all visits made. Children under the age of 5, of whom there were 18, received 178 visits, an increase of 105 over last year.

During the year 3 nurses were appointed to the staff, one of these from part-time service, and 2 resigned. Four nurses undertook district training and were successful in passing the examination.

The attachment of district nurses to general practitioner group practices, long under discussion, became a reality during the year. In all there are now 8 nurses attached to these groups. This has been a highly successful venture, popular alike with general practitioners, patients and staff.

The bathing attendants continue to provide invaluable service and many more of the elderly are now receiving regular visits.

The Marie Curie day and night nursing service for patients with malignant disease has been in operation for two years and this year was invaluable in assisting 23 patients.

Incontinence Pads

The provision of incontinence pads has continued; during the year 30,000 were issued, an increase of 5,000 compared with 1968. Their use is essential to enable those with incontinent relatives to nurse them at home.

We extend our grateful thanks to Westcliff Hospital for their co-operation in continuing to incinerate such soiled pads as cannot be disposed of in the home.

SECTION 26 - VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

See Tables 23 - 25

The reorganisation suggested after the investigation into the services provided at Warrior Square from an administrative point of view during 1968 began in 1969 to bear fruit. The most outstanding example was the reorganisation of the vaccination and immunization section, the institution of an appointments system and the close follow-up of defaulters by the Health Visiting staff of the department, which had the effect of increasing the number of children protected.

All the staff at Warrior Square dealing with vaccination and immunization have worked extremely well to try and improve the vaccinal state of the inhabitants of the town as a whole, and at the end of the year sessions for vaccination and immunization were being held on Mondays at Kent Elms Clinic, Wednesdays at Leigh Clinic, Thursdays at Thorpedene Clinic and Fridays at Warrior Square. At the first three clinics mentioned, S.R.N.'s replaced health visitors from 27.10.69.

With adequate staff now giving their full attention to the vaccination and immunization sessions, the improved system, the appointments system and the follow-up of defaulters, all operating on a proper basis, I earnestly hope that the percentage of population fully protected by vaccination and immunization, will continue to rise.

Discussions were held during the year with the Borough Treasurer on the question of investing the vaccination and immunization records on to the Council's computer. The position at the end of 1969 was that efforts were still being made to find a suitable packaged programme which would meet our requirements.

Vaccination of Travellers Proceeding Abroad

Protection against cholera, typhoid, tetanus, yellow fever and smallpox continues to be available, and is of course of great importance in an area near a busy airport. Details of vaccinations performed, number 1,267 appear in Table 25.

Vaccination of Staff against Smallpox

During the summer of 1969 all the staff in the department were offered smallpox vaccination and a total of 98 accepted. Of these 46 gave reactions in Grade A, 12 in Grade B, 37 in Grade C and 3 in Grade D.

SECTION 27 - AMBULANCE SERVICE

See Tables 26 - 33

The administrative arrangements continued as before.

The local division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade provides, as the Corporation's agent, an accident and invalid transport service including the conveyance of infectious patients. Walking cases are conveyed by the Health Department's two sitting case ambulances (fitted with hydraulic lifts for the conveyance of chairbound patients), by the Hospital Car Service, and by cars of the Council's central transport pool.

Mileage has increased by 41,552 (8%) and patients by 7,937 (8%) compared with increases of 30,496 (6%) and 3,158 (3%) in 1968. A comparison of 1969 with 1960 shows increases of 168,072 (44%) and 20,262 (23%) respectively.

Patients conveyed by car account for 68% of the total compared with 65% in 1968 and 60% in 1960. Car mileage in 1969 has increased to 73% of the total, compared with 71% in 1968 and 63% in 1960.

It is interesting to note that Southend's costs continue to be well below the average for all other Authorities of comparable size. Figures supplied by the Department of Health & Social Security for the financial year ended 31st March, 1969 show that the average cost per 1,000 population for 65 County Boroughs (including Southend) is £567. Southend's cost per 1,000 population is £428, and only 6 County Boroughs in the Group of 65 show a lower cost.

St. John Ambulance Brigade

The number of patients conveyed in 1969 increased by 262 (1½%). This figure is composed of net increases of 248 and 14 in respect of patients conveyed to local Hospitals and Hospitals outside the Borough. The total mileage increased by 2,391 (2%).

Corporation Lift Ambulances

Figures for patients conveyed and mileage run by the Health Department's two Lift Ambulances show small decreases of 362 (2%) and 1,178 (5%). The figure of miles run per patient conveyed has reduced to 1.53, indicating the usefulness of this type of vehicle for local journeys.

Corporation Car Pool

Once again, figures show an upward trend. Mileage has increased by 24,092 (23%) and patients by 2,872 (16%), compared with increases of 12,394 (14%) and 1,183 (7%) last year. This increase is accounted for mainly by the greater number of patients conveyed to and from the Psychiatric Day Unit at Runwell Hospital - 3,283 (59%) more than in 1968. Although fewer patients were conveyed to and from the Psychiatric Day Unit at the General Hospital, Rochford, the decrease was small (477), and over 12,000 patients receiving treatment at this Unit were provided with transport during 1969.

Hospital Car Service

The figures show increases of 16,247 miles (6%) and 5,165 patients (11%) over 1968, compared with increases the previous year of 12,790 miles (5%) and 992 patients (2%).

An additional 92 patients were conveyed to and from Hospitals in London, and 164 fewer patients to and from the three Limb Fitting Centres at Roehampton, Gillingham and Cambridge. Journeys to other Hospitals etc. outside the Borough accounted for an increase of 146 patients. The number of patients conveyed to and from Southend General Hospital, Rochford General Hospital and other local Hospitals, etc. increased by 5,091, due in the main to the opening of the Cobalt Unit and two additional Consultants' Clinics, together with the greater use which was made of the diagnostic facilities offered by the Pathological Laboratory and the X-Ray Department.

Transport by Rail

Mileage increased by 3,979 and patients by 147.

The majority of rail journeys are provided for patients attending Hospitals in London for consultation or treatment, and the advantages of this method of transport in suitable cases are slowly becoming more generally recognised.

Departmental Transport

During the year a second driver was appointed to the staff of the department for work in the Welfare Section and in the summer of 1969 a system of co-ordinating the activities of the drivers and the use of the various vehicles in the department's ownership was set up under the general guidance of the Ambulance Section.

SECTION 28 - PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

See Tables 34 - 36

Tuberculosis

Dr. E.G. Sita-Lumsden reports that 292 new contacts were examined at the Chest Clinic during the year, of whom 2 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis. Contacts of patients made 677 attendances.

There were 27 households in the Borough in which an individual was known to be excreting myco-bacterium tuberculosis at some time during the year.

The 27 patients were classified as follows:-

- (a) 19 were positive for the first time.
- (b) 2 were relapsed patients known to have been positive in the past.
- (c) 6 were known, positive cases.

The responses were:-

- (a) 11 were rendered sputum negative, 3 remained positive and 5 died.
- (b) 1 was rendered sputum negative, and 1 remained positive.
- (c) 4 were rendered sputum negative, 1 remained positive and 1 died.

The number of known sputum positive persons at the end of the year was 5, being 2 fewer than in 1968.

Home treatment of tuberculosis is now well accepted as an adjunct to, and not as a substitute for, hospital treatment. Its success owes a great deal to the home nursing service which paid 2,079 nursing visits to a total of 30 patients.

During the year the home help service provided help for 6 households as compared with 5 in 1968. A daily issue of one pint of milk was made to nine patients: 1,786 visits were paid by Mrs. C. Wilson, Tuberculosis Health Visitor, who also attended an average of 5 sessions at the clinic each month.

B.C.G. Vaccination

(a) Contacts (by the Hospital Service)

A total of 73 children and close relatives of patients suffering from tuberculosis were vaccinated with B.C.G. 21 fewer than last year.

(b) School Children (by the Authority)

During each of the first three years of secondary education pupils are offered the Heaf test. The acceptance rate improved slightly from 92.6% to 93.3%; the natural positive rate fell slightly, while the conversion rate was very similar to that of the last two years. Subsequent to the skin tests, x-ray examination is arranged for Grade 2, 3 and 4 reactors, a facility also extended to the families of the two latter groups.

No active disease was found in families of children with a marked reaction, although four children following a positive reaction were kept under surveillance.

Pupils from five private schools were included in this scheme, of whom 135 were tested, their natural positive rate being 3.84%. Of this school population, 6.92% had already been vaccinated with B.C.G. The pupils at the Junior Training Centre were again skin tested with satisfactory results and where indicated B.C.G. vaccination carried out. Skin testing was offered to the College of Technology but the response was so poor (only 8 acceptances were received) as to make it unlikely that this invitation will be repeated in future years.

Pupils who have been vaccinated previously are Heaf tested in their third year so as to defer any revaccination which may be required until they are about to leave school to enter an environment where the risks of infection are increased. Of pupils who had been vaccinated previously none produced a Grade 3 or 4 reaction; four out of five pupils who had become skin negative again were revaccinated.

Tuberculosis After-care Committee

This Committee which is comprised of members nominated by the Health Committee and members nominated by the Southend-on-Sea Guild of Help, continued to meet at regular intervals throughout the year. Although the amount of tuberculosis has rapidly declined, there are still a small number of cases falling to be dealt with by the Committee.

In an effort to extend the work of the Committee and to provide assistance where otherwise there would be none, a proposal was put forward to the Committee that they might care to help with persons suffering from chest conditions other than tuberculosis, i.e. bronchitis, asthma and carcinomas. The Committee expressed a great willingness to take on these extra duties and an amount to enable this to be done was included in the draft Revenue Estimates. However, due to the need for financial economy and the stringent cuts which had to be carried out, this amount unfortunately was lost. It follows therefore that the work of the Committee could not be extended during 1970.

The following statistics furnished by the Secretary, Mr. T.D. Garner, to whom we are much indebted, relate to the Tuberculosis After-Care Sub-Committee of the Civic Guild of Help, to which the Council make a grant. The amount disbursed by the Civic Guild amounted to £69. 10s. 0d. as compared with £101. 8s. 11d. in the previous year.

Type of Assistance	Number Assisted	Cost		
		£.	s.	d.
Heating and Lighting	1	13.	5.	0.
Insurances	2	23.	15.	0.
Fares	1	5.	10.	0.
Christmas Gifts	15	27.	0.	0.
Total number of cases assisted	16	£ 69.	10.	0.

Chiropody

Reference has been made in previous Reports to the difficulties of obtaining and keeping chiropody staff and the chiropody service provided by the department was one chiropodist short throughout the year, after one of the two chiropodists left the Council's service in June 1968.

The private chiropodists who operated on a sessional basis were doing the best they could in coping with a slightly increased number of patients, but the waiting lists for

treatment continued to lengthen and at the end of the year stood at four months from the initial application being made. In an effort to improve the service to the public a thorough investigation of the chiropody service was carried out during the year and at a meeting held with the chiropodists early in 1969, it was suggested that a better service could be provided if patients were referred to the chiropodists' own surgeries and payment made on a basis of the Whitley Council's Scales for this type of work, as opposed to a sessional clinic being held in the Council's premises.

Two members of the administrative staff of the department conducted a detailed survey into the methods used in this Authority and in methods whereby patients visited chiropodists' own surgeries for treatment in other Authorities in the country and by the end of the year the scheme had been discussed with the chiropodists and was in final draft stage. It is hoped to introduce this system in the Spring of 1970.

	Clinic	Domiciliary	Total
Number of sessions	883	223	1106
Number of treatments given	5919	1322	6241
Number of patients treated	1228	552	1780

ILLNESS GENERALLY

Convalescent and After-Care Homes

During the year 61 patients were provided with recuperative holidays or after-care for periods of up to 3 weeks. The total cost was £957. 0s. 0d. towards which patients or their relatives were required to contribute £96. 7s. 0d.

Home Nursing Requisites

Requisites most commonly in demand are supplied on loan by the local division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, to which the Council made a grant of £100 towards the cost of equipment. Superintendent Harris has kindly furnished the following information about articles loaned during the year:-

Patients assisted	1266
Articles loaned, as under:	
Air-rings	103
Back-rests	127
Bed-cradles	126
Bed-pans	386
Commodes	178
Crutches (pairs)	50
Feeding-cups	21
Plastic Sheets	169
Urinals	80
Walking Aids	48
Walking-sticks	25
Wheel-chairs	<u>230</u>
	<u>1543</u>

Cervical Cytology

Despite recurring difficulties in providing staff both at the hospital pathology laboratory and local authority clinics, 48 clinics were held this year with two doctors in attendance at most.

First attendances	Repeats	Failed to attend
904	161	198

Total appointments made 1,263.

General advice was given when needed to those who mentioned problems or when signs indicated that this was needed: 144 abnormal conditions were recorded from histological examination, details of which are summarised in the following table.

Signs of Inflammation	29
Trichomonas infection	35
Monilia	9
Cells varying from the normal and repeat test advised	52
Dyskaryosis	12
Malignant cells	7

Included in the conditions detected clinically in women who considered themselves symptom-free, were an ovarian cyst, cervical erosions, polyps, fibroids and menorrhagia.

The 7 women referred for further investigations because of malignant cells were all asymptomatic, and clinically showed no signs of malignancy. Two of them were asked to return for a repeat examination before they were referred for full investigation.

The following table indicates the age and parity of the seven:

Age:	29	32	32	41	41	46	50
Parity:	3	2	2	1	5	3	2

SECTION 29 - DOMESTIC HELP

In February of 1969 Miss N. Keay, Domestic Help Organiser with the County Borough for the last 7½ years, was appointed as County Home Help Organiser for the County of Kent and left to take up her duties in March 1969.

Miss Keay was largely responsible for leaving Southend with a well organised and forward looking service and we were fortunate to have Miss Mordecai, her Deputy available to fill this important post.

The training scheme of Home Helps which was commenced in September 1968 is now well established and should have its effect eventually in terms of recruitment and efficiency of the service generally.

Help was provided for 2665 cases, an increase of 97 cases.

	Aged 65 or over on first visit in the year	Aged under 65 on first visit in the year				Total
		Chronic sick and tuberculous	Mentally disordered	Maternity	Others	
No. of Cases	1986	131	26	274	248	2665

When the financial circumstances of an applicant do not require the Committee to make a charge at the standard rate, what is to be paid for the home help provided is determined according to a scale.

Staff employed:-

	on 1.1.69	on 31.12.69
Full-time	21	20
Part-time	237	259
	258	279

SECTION 51 - MENTAL HEALTH

See Tables 37-41

The work of the Social and Mental Welfare Officers continues in the same pattern as in previous years. There were 642 persons referred to the department for mental health problems. 16 more than the previous year: of these 250 were referrals not requiring admission to hospital. The total number of admissions to psychiatric hospitals is 392 being 5 less than the previous year. The other figures follow a similar pattern to previous years.

Subnormality

Because there is inadequate hospital provision for the subnormal in the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board area the authorities officers have great difficulty in finding adequate placement when this is necessary.

There is a great shortage of "short stay" places in Hospital and in hostels. These places are so necessary to provide occasional relief for parents and to allow long term planning of holidays.

Southend and District Society for the Mentally Handicapped

This organisation continues to assist and encourage both the mentally handicapped and their parents. It conducts an occupation centre for adult males in accommodation provided by the Council, and shows much interest in the work of the Junior Training Centre. Equally important, it affords advice to relatives and stimulates public support and sympathy for this work. (see also section on Junior Training Centre).

Social Club for the Mentally Handicapped

The Tuesday Evening Social Club for adult subnormal persons has continued to be very popular and fills a most valuable role in providing not only recreation, but some measure of useful training, for a number of those for whom, pending the establishment of an Adult Training Centre, there is no other provision. It is maintained on a voluntary basis, with minimal financial assistance from the local authority, and its success is entirely due to the goodwill, time and effort generously given by a number of people, both members of the local authority staff and others. In particular, it owes a very great deal to Miss Moulder without whose continued and unsparing support it is doubtful if the Club could have achieved so much or indeed have remained in being.

Junior Training Centre

There were 75 children attending during the year and there was no waiting list.

The swimming pool in the grounds of the Junior Training Centre, the finances of which were raised by the Southend-on-Sea Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, was officially opened by The Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman Mrs. V.E. Smith, J.P. on the 8th November. The building is heated by ducted air, the pool water being heated and chlorinated. The benefits of such an asset extend beyond life-saving and fun activity. Subnormal children can often express and release their emotions quite freely in a water medium. Many are clumsy and awkward and avoid physical activity because of hurting themselves, whereas in the pool they can excel in physical activity. Moreover they gain confidence by experimentation and competitiveness. Here they can do what the normal child can do.

Dr. York Moore, Consultant Psychiatrist from South Ockendon Hospital commenced monthly outpatient sessions at the Junior Training Centre in May. This work with the hospital will obviate travel for parents and pupils and provide a medium for closer association of teachers, social workers, psychologists, speech therapists and medical officers in helping those referred.

The subnormal child has a greater need than the normal child of stimulation, both physical and mental. Specialised services used as early as possible offer the best prognosis. To this end children are admitted when they can benefit, some became day pupils as early as three years of age. The extra work this entails has been rewarded repeatedly in attainment of mobility, continence, socialisation, development of speech and other skills. The parents get some relief and themselves learn how to help their children.

The Centre's aim is to provide education, physiotherapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy and counselling from the point where the parents are ready to accept this.

The 'stopgap' Senior Training Centre continued its activity, 54 trainees attending during the year. The waiting list increased in length, and part-time attendance for those in urgent need will be started pending completion of the new purpose-built centre late in 1970.

During the long summer vacation a group of 14 young volunteers organised by Southend-on-Sea branch of Toc. H. arranged daily holidays for 18 trainees aged 4 - 21. The trainees attended the centre and were entertained by visits to local and more distant places of interest as well as other activities. Each evening they were returned to their own homes. The youth

of the volunteers and their enthusiasm, sacrifice and hard work does credit to a section of the community often unjustly maligned. Members of the staff also attended on a voluntary basis, and to all concerned are due the thanks of their charges and families.

Mental Health - Adult Training Centre

In June 1969 work at last started on the construction of the Adult Training Centre on the site in Southchurch Road. This is a purpose-built Centre for 120 trainees, affording training in domestic, industrial and basic education.

By the end of 1969 work on the building was well advanced and it was at that time anticipated that the building would be completed in the latter part of 1970.

During the discussions relating to the furnishing and equipping of the Adult Training Centre, the question of the catering by using frozen pre-packed foods was explored by the Officers, and visits of the Health Committee were made to Luton and Norwich to see a similar system in operation in those towns.

A Demonstration by Smethurst Frozen Foods on the preparation of frozen meals for bulk supply was held at Brook House in June.

Junior Training Centre

Waiting Lists at 31.12.69.

	Male	Female
No. of patients awaiting admission to hospital	6	10
No. of patients awaiting admission to Junior Training Centre	-	-

Short-Term Care

Number of mentally subnormal persons for whom short-term care was arranged by the Local Health Authority under the Mental Health Act 1959.

	Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
National Health Service Hospital	-	-	-	-
Elsewhere	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>19</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>19</u>

Patients employed at 31.12.69

	Male	Female
At Industrial Centre	18	1
In open employment	55	58

Social Club - over 16 years

Tuesday evenings 7 - 9.30 p.m.

Number attending 80.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946 PART IV

General Medical and Dental Services

Pharmaceutical Services and General Ophthalmic Services

The services provided under Part IV of the Act are controlled by the Local Executive Council, a body appointed by the Secretary of State, Department of Health and Social Security. Certain members of the Council continue to serve on it, and there is a very pleasant relationship between these bodies.

The following extracts from the report of the Local Executive Council for the year ended 31st March 1969 are included by kind permission of the Chairman, Dr. H.F. Hiscocks, to whom, as ever, I am much indebted.

"For most of the year under review I held office as President of the Executive Councils' Association (England). Apart from having to take the Chair at the six meetings of the Association's Management Committee, my duties, as the Association's representative, took me to many conferences, meetings and social occasions. These were made more numerous than is customary for the Association's President due to its being the year which marked the twentieth anniversary of the introduction of the National Health Service. Amongst the many which I attended were the combined annual conference of the Association of Hospital Management Committees of England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, held in the Isle of Man in April; the Special Twentieth Anniversary Conference convened by the Minister of Health, and held at Westminster on 4th and 5th July; the International Conference of the Royal Society of Health in Copenhagen in August, and the annual meeting of our kindred Society of Wales which was held at Port Meirion in September. All these occasions were opportunities for widening one's knowledge of Health Service affairs, and for meeting people with varying viewpoints, but sharing the interest common to us all. Altogether it was a most interesting year and I am most grateful to the Council for sponsoring me as they did."

"On 11th May, at the instigation of the Medical Architecture Research Unit of the Southend-on-Sea College of Technology, a Symposium on "Working in Health Centres" was held at the Southend General Hospital. This was a joint meeting in which all three branches of the Service took part, and lasted throughout the day. All members of the Executive Council were invited to attend, as were all members of the medical, dental, ophthalmic and pharmaceutical professions from the County Borough and neighbouring parts of Essex."

"During the year the subject of Fluoridation of the local water supply came up for discussion. The Medical Officer of Health advised the Local Authority to introduce it: and the Council forwarded to the Town Clerk a resolution which they had passed unanimously, urging the County Borough Council to give their attention to this matter at the earliest possible date. At the time of writing this, the matter is still under discussion but it is sincerely to be hoped that Fluoridation will be adopted locally without delay."

General Medical Services

Medical List

On the 31st March 1969, the names of 83 doctors were included in the Council's Medical List as set out below:-

Principals for whom this Council is responsible	69
Principals for whom other Councils are responsible	10
Principals with Limited Lists for whom this Council is responsible	2
Principals providing Maternity Medical Services only	2
	<hr/>
	<u>83</u>

Classification of Practice Areas

The Council's practice areas and their classifications are as follows:-

Practice Area	Classification
Southend-on-Sea and Thorpe Bay	Designated
Westcliff-on-Sea	Open
Leigh-on-Sea and Eastwood	Open
Shoeburyness	Open

Persons on Doctors' Lists

The estimated population of the County Borough of Southend-on-Sea on the 1st July 1968 was 166,070 and the number of persons registered with medical practitioners at that date was 173,638.

Pharmaceutical List

On the 31st March, 1969, the numbers of chemist-contractors included in the Council's Pharmaceutical List were as follows:

Pharmacies	46
Appliance Suppliers	16
	<hr/>
	<u>62</u>

General Dental Services:

Dental List

On the 31st March 1969, the names of 49 dental practitioners were included in the Council's Dental List for the purpose of providing general dental services under the National Health Service. The number of full-time dental assistants employed by principal practitioners was one.

Replacement of Dental Appliances

Applications from 20 persons for the replacement of dental appliances was considered during the year. The decisions taken and the amounts payable by patients and by the Council were as follows:-

	Number of cases
Whole cost to be borne by the Council	10
Whole cost to be borne by the patient	2
Part of cost to be borne by patient	8
	20

General Ophthalmic Services

Ophthalmic List

On the 31st March, 1969 the following were included in the Council's Ophthalmic List:-

Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners	8
Ophthalmic Opticians	24
Dispensing Opticians	9

Sight Tests

The number of sight tests paid for in the last two years were:

1967/68	1968/69
32,932	33,016

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

See Table 42

The incidence of measles was again low but greater than last year. The availability of vaccine was limited due to manufacturing difficulties, a batch of vaccine manufactured by one Company had to be withdrawn early in the year and therefore vaccination had to be

restricted to certain groups of children. This shortage of vaccine will mean that the reservoir of susceptible children may increase, leading to a further rise in local and national rates of notification.

Cases of food poisoning fell from 48 to 18, the cases being sporadic, no large outbreak occurring. The constant vigilance of public health inspectors contributes to this satisfactory figure.

Of the four cases of meningococcal meningitis, one patient was a lady of 78 years of age.

An increasing number of contacts of paratyphoid fever have to be visited and observed and, if necessary, bacteriologically investigated. This condition is prevalent overseas, including the Continent of Europe, and the popularity of package holidays will no doubt increase the volume of work still more.

No cases of typhoid or paratyphoid were notified.

Tuberculosis

See Tables 43 - 46

Dr. E.G. Sita Lumsden, Consultant Physician for Tuberculosis and the staff at the Lancaster House Chest Clinic have been kind enough to furnish much of the information presented in this section.

Notifications

(a) Respiratory

Persons notified totalled 40, of whom 20 males and 8 females were Southend residents representing an increase of 2 while there were 4 fewer inward transfers. Included in the 20 male primary notifications were 3 posthumous notifications, 2 in the 35-45 age group and 1 aged over 75.

(b) Non Respiratory

Non-Respiratory conditions occurred in 2 men and 3 women, sited as follows:-

	Male	Female
Cervical glands	1	1
Shoulder	1	-
Endometrium	-	1
Intestines	-	1

Deaths

Over 3 male and 3 female deaths from respiratory disease. The same number as in 1968 and 2 deaths (1 male and 1 female) from non-respiratory conditions. Details of these are given below. It will be noted that in only 2 cases had patients been under treatment prior to death; one of these had been notified 7 months previously and the other some 25 years.

Respiratory:

Male aged 40	Posthumously notified after post-mortem examination
Male aged 58	Posthumously notified after post-mortem examination
Male aged 41	Posthumously notified after post-mortem examination
Female aged 50	Notified 2 days before death
Female aged 83	Notified 7 months before death
Female aged 50	Notified 1944. Under continual surveillance.

Non-respiratory:

Male aged 63	Notified from death returns (died in St. Mary's Hospital Paddington)
Female aged 70	Notified on day of death

In September a Dental Surgeon in the Borough died suddenly from a haemoptysis due to tuberculosis of the lungs.

Because it was thought he may have been infectious for some time before his death his patients were contacted and offered a miniature mass radiograph. Certain groups of adults and all children were offered skin tests instead of MMR.

The Dental Surgeon also practised in the County and similar arrangements were made by the appropriate Health authority. He had three and a half thousand patients in the borough and of these one and a half thousand were x-rayed and nearly 500 children skin tested. Twenty-five people were referred to the Chest Clinic for further investigation. No new cases were discovered. Similar results were obtained in the County.

The North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board's mobile Mass Miniature Radiography Unit was stationed at the Civic Centre to carry out their investigations and the opportunity was taken to screen two other groups of individuals who had unwittingly been in contact with an infectious case of tuberculosis. One group comprised 400+ Post Office employees, two were referred for follow up but no cases were found. The other group was 33 aged people at Roche Close, contacts of a short-stay patient - no cases were found.

Follow-up x-rays will be arranged.

My thanks to the Director of the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit and his staff, and to those members of my own staff who worked so hard and so long to complete these investigations.

Cancer

There were 541 deaths directly attributable to malignant disease, 283 male and 258 female. Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for 24%, over three quarters of these

being male. Cancer of the stomach accounted for 11%, males predominating 3 to 2, cancer of the breast 10%, and only 2.9% were due to cancer of the uterus. There were 4 deaths under 35 years of age due to malignant conditions. There are, of course, other deaths associated with malignant disease where the prime cause of death, for instance, pneumonia, would not indicate the basic condition.

Venereal Diseases

Dr. R. Spitzer, Consultant Venereologist, has been kind enough to supply the statistics of the work done in the hospital clinics. The hospital clinics of course have a catchment area beyond Southend-on-Sea.

It is still unusual to find a sero-positive ante-natal mother but constant vigilance is required to ensure that the very occasional patient will not be missed.

Newspaper advertisements continue to be displayed each month setting out the days and times of the clinic sessions as this continues to be a most valuable facet of health education.

The low figure for new cases of Gonorrhoea in Southend last year was indeed a remission but it is pleasing to note that there has been no real increase in notification since 1963.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
New cases (Southend only) (Syphilis)	18	4	3	9	16	14	6	6	7	8
New cases (Southend only) (Gonorrhoea)	47	45	76	132	119	98	77	92	56	98
New cases (Southend only) (other venereal conditions)								431	370	435
Total attendances (Southend and Essex patients)	3082	2683	2247	2248	2147	2044	2284	2565	2350	3111

Crematorium

During the year 2,804 cremations were carried out at the Southend-on-Sea Crematorium.

Children in Need

Joint Circular of July 31st 1950

Ministry of Health Circular 27/54 "Prevention of Break-up of Families"

The work of this conference has shown very little change, although our meetings have been as helpful as ever. During the year 100 families were considered by the conference, involving 151 agenda items.

Nurseries and Child Minders (Regulation) Act, 1948

Arrangements under this Act were fully described and discussed in the Annual Report 150, pp 81 and 82. No serious contraventions were found during the year, and conditions were generally reported to be satisfactory.

All premises at which it is proposed to use an oil burning space heater are inspected by the chief fire officer and compliance with his requirements is made a condition of registration. The assistance we receive in this matter is gratefully acknowledged.

Registration of Premises (Section 1(i)(a))

Registrations in force January 1st 1969	27
Registrations in force December 31st 1969	32
Applications not proceeded with	8
Applications refused by Committee	2
Total number of children "permitted" at December 31st 1969	955
Number who ceased attendance at registered premises	453
Total number of children under supervision during the year	1239
Total visits of inspection	360

Registration of Persons (Section 1(i)(b))

Registrations in force January 1st 1969	56
Registrations made during year	90
Registrations cancelled by consent during year	29
Registrations in force December 31st 1969	117
Applications not proceeded with	18
Number of children "permitted" at December 31st 1969	452
Number of children who ceased attendance at minders	291
Total children under supervision during year	963
Total visits of inspection	839

Family Planning Association

The Family Planning Association continued to act as the Corporation's agent under the National Health Service (Family Planning) Act 1967 from their premises in Baxter Avenue.

During the year however, approaches were made by the Honorary Secretary to extend the work of the Association and permission was granted for the Association to hold sessions at Leigh, Kent Elms and Thorpedene Clinics.

Central Index

It had been felt for some time that within the department there was no central point to which technical, professional and administrative staff could refer and there obtain a complete picture of the services of the department which any one member of the public was receiving. With this end in view, a great deal of work was carried out during the latter part of

1968 and the first half of 1969 on the establishment of a Central Index of patients. The index came into operation during 1969 and has since been transferred to the Enquiry Desk where it is readily available for any member of the staff to refer to. This index has proved a very useful adjunct to the work of the staff involved in obtaining a composite picture of the services given to patients and should continue to be of great use for many years to come.

Observation Register

Up to date statistics and details of handicapped and potentially handicapped preschool children are a pre-requisite of active and preventive services for such children and their families. To this effect documentation was centralised on a special register which consists of punch cards bearing details of handicap, by whom referred, sex, date and month of birth, age at inclusion and disposal. Cards are kept up to date with brief notes and are 'culled' in regular intervals to ensure constancy of supervision. 'At risk' registers, compiled on ante-natal and post-natal records, generally over-refer and, the work load created is counter productive. Careful screening by health visitors and medical officers identifies the great majority of handicapped children at an early age.

PUBLIC HEALTH (AIRCRAFT) REGULATIONS 1966

ALIENS ORDER 1953

COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS ACT 1962 & 1968

See Table 47

Medical officers of the department have duties under the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations to ensure that infectious disease is not disseminated by passengers, aircrew or aircraft. With ever increasing travel and speed of travel airports are likely sites for importation of serious infectious diseases. An outbreak overseas may call at a moment's notice for added vigilance, screening of passengers and arrangements for emergency vaccinations or immunisation at the Airports. The co-operation of the Immigration Officers, Customs and Excise officers and airport staff is always forthcoming. Flights from the Far East ending in Europe occasioned extra duties when it was found that no health checks were being carried out on touchdown in Europe. The Department of Health and Social Security have made representations to the foreign authorities concerned.

The figures in Table 47 relate to customs movements and do not include internal flights within the United Kingdom. There was a substantial decrease over the previous year, aircraft movements being 18,503 compared with 19,049 and passenger movements 386,527 compared with 477,321.

Although the medical staff of the Health Department hold warrants as Medical Inspectors of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants, these duties are normally carried out by a panel of general practitioners who are remunerated in accordance with a scale of fees when they are summoned to the airport, either by the Immigration Officers in respect of these statutory duties, or by the Airport Control staff in respect of calls for medical aid in cases of accident or illness.

At the present time there are eight general practitioners who hold warrants as Medical Inspectors. The Airport Health Authority has no permanent staff on duty at the airport and the present volume of work would not justify full-time medical "cover". A substantial number of aliens and commonwealth immigrants enter the country via Southend Airport, the majority of them are short-stay holiday visitors. There has, however, been some increase in the number of those who intend to stay in this country longer than six months, or who for other reasons are within the specified categories whom the Immigration Officer may refer for medical examination. Hitherto, the number actually referred for examination has been very small, but there is reason to think that it will increase. Warrant holders made 103 attendances at the airport to examine 507 Commonwealth Immigrants, 187 Aliens and 12 sick persons. No Aliens were unfit to enter the country but one Commonwealth Immigrant was allowed provisional entry for three months.

MEDICAL REPORTS

See Table 48

The number of examinations carried out - 289 - was similar to the 291 last year.

Medical officers scrutinised 1439 questionnaires (1,407 in 1968), referring for examination only those whose employment prospects were doubtful. The questionnaire serves not only to protect the local authority, but also affords medical officers an opportunity to advise certain applicants as to more suitable occupations consistent with their physical or mental state. It is pertinent to add that only a very low percentage of candidates are found medically unsuitable for the post for which they apply. The number of special sick pay reports increased from 209 last year to 259.

Heavy Goods Vehicle Licences

The Government's new legislation on licences for drivers of heavy goods vehicles (includes P.S.V. drivers) came into operation during the latter part of 1969. In addition to requiring a special licence to drive a heavy goods vehicle, the Government laid down quite stringent medical standards of fitness for people before the grant of such licences. Certain of the drivers employed by the Corporation fell into the new category and this meant that the medical examinations in addition to the already existing machinery for examination of bus drivers and conductors when necessary after the scrutiny of the Statement of Health, had to be carried out by the medical staff of the department.

NURSING HOMES

Homes on Register at end of year		No. of beds provided		
		Maternity	Other	Total
40 Crowstone Avenue	Avenue	-	9	9
13 Cobham Road	Aylward	-	14	14
39 Imperial Avenue	Langley-Lodge	-	23	23
25 Chalkwell Esplanade	Lulworth Court	-	20	20
77 Wimborne Road	Oak House	-	16	16
54 Salisbury Road	Salisbury House	9	-	9
122 Crowstone Road	Trenow House	-	16	16
407 Westborough Road	Two Ways	-	7	7
		9	105	114

Social Workers Luncheon

Early in the year discussions following the Children in Need Conferences resulted in the institution of a monthly "luncheon" for all those who worked in the area in Social work both in the Statutory services and the Voluntary services.

The luncheon is held once a month when a speaker will talk to the company for 15 - 20 minutes and then answer questions. Coffee and sandwiches are the order of the day and a useful exchange of news and views takes place while the grape-vine is suitably fed.

Co-ordination and Co-operation

Relationships with Hospital and Family Doctor services have remained cordial and effective throughout the year.

Accommodation is made available for some hospital functions in the authority's premises such as school ophthalmology, orthoptics and occupational therapy. Joint appointment of staff such as physiotherapists and speech therapists aids the work in both areas.

The Deputy Medical Officer of Health and the Senior Medical Officer in Department continue to act as Clerical Assistants to the Consultant Paediatrician (who continues to be appointed to the open air school).

Since 1948 all the Council's ante-natal clinics have been staffed by the hospital consultants and registrars, while Part 1 midwifery pupils have been taught there. Women have always been able to come to the clinics without referral by their medical practitioners but in recent years much use has been made of these facilities by local doctors, with whom some of the ante-natal care is shared. The selection of patients for admission to the maternity unit is very largely made by the hospital consultants through the ante-natal clinics and they are furnished with social and environmental reports by the midwives. "Early elective discharge" the system whereby women can be delivered in hospital, discharged home within as short a period as twelve hours and subsequently cared for by your domiciliary midwives, has become popular and much sought after. The arrangements are made early in pregnancy, there is full association of midwives in the appropriate ante-natal care, they are consulted as to the suitability of the home to which the mother and her baby are to be returned, and the department pays special attention to the provision of home help and the continued midwifery service to the patient.

The hospitals also have close contact with the home nursing service, and co-operation is satisfactory. There is a substantial number of old people in this area for which reason it has been advantageous to unify the welfare and mental health activities of the department and to employ staff who undertake both responsibilities. The social and mental welfare officers visit the psychiatric out-patient sessions and attend case conferences at the hospitals. Community care is afforded at the request and on the advice, of the psychiatric consultants. The assistance we receive from them and from them and from the other "approved" practitioners is invaluable in the discharge of difficult duties and the acceptance of much personal responsibility.

District nurses have been fully attached to 6 group practices during the year. This major break from the traditional geographical area of work has been enthusiastically accepted by the staff concerned. Their work is more varied and effective and they are able to contribute to the total working of the group practice.

The return of two health visitors from training provided an opportunity to attach them to two group practices without too much disruption of the short-staffed organisation of this section.

Public Mortuary

The Hospital Management Committee provide facilities for public mortuary accommodation at the hospital, an arrangement which has worked satisfactorily and which has relieved the department of certain administrative difficulties.

It is pleasant to acknowledge this assistance, and to express appreciation of the help we have received from the consultant pathologists and staff and the hospital administration.

The costs are shared proportionately.

Chief Public Health Inspector's Section - Clerical Division

During the early part of 1969 a short survey into the clerical work of the Chief Public Health Inspector was undertaken. This revealed a need for clerical support at middle and lower levels in this Section.

Sufficient monies were included in Estimates for the establishment of new posts and indeed it was hoped to re-organise the clerical work of the Section in 1970.

Mr. E.A. Ellis, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Chief Public Health Inspector reports:

The work of the public health inspector is essentially one of personal relationships, dealing as it does with people who are discontented, worried or even frightened. The primary needs of every human being are shelter and food and it is with this need that the public health inspector is mainly concerned. In addition the maintenance of satisfactory working conditions receives attention whether in an office, a shop or a factory. Consideration is also given to the needs of people resorting to places of entertainment including betting shops, bingo halls and public houses.

Housing

It will be seen from the statistical report that 1,853 complaints were received during the year regarding disrepair in houses. These resulted in 1,197 notices being served calling upon landlords to carry out the necessary repairs. These included such items as leaking roofs and gutters, defective wall and ceiling plaster, rotten floors and woodwork, defective drains, w.c.s and sinks, broken sashcords, cracked yard paving and dampness.

In most cases informal action was sufficient but in 56 cases legal notices had to be served and in thirty-six cases landlords were summoned before the magistrates.

In 9 cases houses were found to be in such a bad state of repair and lacking in basic amenities that closing or demolition orders were made.

On 25th August 1969 the Housing Act 1969 came into operation and made provision for rent decontrol in respect of premises which are certified by the local authority as having all the standard amenities and being in good repair. The standard amenities are - an internal w.c., a sink, a washbasin and bath and a hot water system. Standard and discretionary grants are available from the local authority to assist property owners to modernise their property.

If a house is improved with a grant and is in a good state of repair an owner may make application to the rent officer for a regulated rent to be fixed.

It is hoped that the provisions of the Housing Act 1969 will result in the improvement and modernisation of properties which might otherwise deteriorate to a condition in which they become unfit for habitation and require replacement.

Food and Drugs

394 Samples of foodstuffs were taken during the year for submission to the public analyst.

The ingredients in one sample of reducing tablets did not appear to justify their description and the matter was taken up with the Pharmaceutical Society.

7 Samples of meat products were found to be deficient in meat. A sample of gin was found to be deficient in proof spirit and 2 samples of fruit drinks did not comply with the standards laid down.

20 Samples were found to be incorrectly labelled.

All these matters were taken up with the persons responsible and subsequently resolved.

128 complaints were received from persons who bought food which was in some way unsatisfactory. 13 complaints related to dirty milk bottles, 24 to mould growths, 13 to foreign bodies in the food and 5 to unsoundness. Prosecution under the Food and Drugs Act were instituted in 35 cases and a total of £400 in fines and £145 costs was inflicted by the Court.

Two courses were organised at the Southend-on-Sea Technical College for the study of food hygiene for 79 men and women employed in the food trades. Each course extended over 13 weeks at the end of which the students sat the examination of the Royal Society of Health for the Certificate in the Hygiene of Food Retailing and Catering. 65 Candidates sat the examination and 51 were successful.

Communicable Diseases

During late February, March and early April 35 cases of dysentery were diagnosed: 22 of the cases occurred in children from one school, one in a teacher from the same school and 4 cases in the families of children attending the school.

All the cases were followed up with enquiries at home and bacteriological analyses were carried out. The kitchen staff were eliminated as the source of the infection. All cases were excluded from school until symptoms had disappeared.

Special cleansing programmes for toilet blocks were instituted and classrooms and toilet blocks were sprayed with a mist of residual germicide.

The practice of a high standard of personal hygiene is vital in controlling communicable diseases and this will only be achieved if adequate and convenient toilet and washing facilities are available in schools. It is important also that children should be trained in personal hygiene from a very early age.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Report on the operation of the Act

Registered Premises in the Borough

Offices	640
Retail Shops	1,178
Warehouses	81
Catering Establishments	121
Fuel Storage Depots	18
Total	<u>2,038</u>

Persons Employed

Offices	7,385
Retail Shops	7,075
Warehouses	545
Catering Establishments	1,536
Canteens	78
Fuel Storage Depots	59
	<hr/>
Total	16,678
	<hr/>
Males	7,124
Females	9,554

Inspections

Number of inspections carried out during 1969	1,174
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Contraventions

Notices served regarding contraventions of the Act	42
Outstanding notices complied with	128

The contraventions recorded are varied in nature. They include such things as absence of or defective sanitary accommodation or washing facilities, insufficient space for employees, inadequate temperature, unsafe handrails or floors. It has not been found necessary to institute legal proceedings to secure compliance with the Act.

Lifts and Hoists

Reports received on defective lifts and hoists	11
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Accidents

Number reported	Offices	2
	Shops	52
	Warehouses	4
	Catering Establishments	1
	Total	<hr/> 59 <hr/>
Number investigated		50

The accidents reported have also been of a varied nature and include strained backs due to moving stores, injuries caused by falling downstairs or from step ladders and a significant number of cuts caused by young persons boning meat.

In most cases the accidents were investigated to check if contraventions of the provisions of the Act were involved.

Staff

Although all the staff of 12 inspectors are authorised under the Act it is only possible to have one inspector devoting the whole of his time to its administration. The number of premises registered at the end of 1969 was 2,038 and of this number 754 received a general inspection. In addition 420 other inspections were made under the Act dealing with specific complaints, reinspecting after service of notice or investigating accidents.

With the present number of premises registered and the number of general inspections it is possible to carry out with existing staff, each premises will be inspected once in three years. Ideally inspections should be made at least annually but the Health Department staff is below establishment due to the difficulty in recruitment.

Conclusion

It would appear that the offices and shops in the Borough to which the Act applies are equipped with satisfactory facilities for staff and generally provide satisfactory working conditions.

Complaints

No. received	Notices Served		Prosecution
	Informal	Formal	
1,853	599	56	36
	Verbal		
	542		

Food & Drugs

	Complaints re Food	Prosecutions
	128	35
	Sampling	
	Samples Taken	Results
General Food - Chemical	394 Informal	31 Unsatisfactory
Analysis	21 Formal	5 Unsatisfactory
Special samples - 20 (submitted following food complaints).		

Milk		
Phosphatase	174	Satisfactory
Turbidity	2	"
Methylene Blue	174	"
Brucella Abortus	Nil (No untreated milk sold)	
Test for Antibiotics	45	
Cream	129 samples were taken for bacteriological examination.	
	88 were satisfactory.	

Ice Cream	209	Grade 1	109
		" 11	36
		" 111	35
		" 1V	29
Shellfish	314	Satisfactory	304
Liquid Egg	5	Satisfactory	5

Food Hygiene (General Regulations, 1960)

Number of premises to which the Regulations apply:

Greengrocers	150
Butchers	128
Grocers	251
Confectioners	222
Fishmongers	75
Bakers & Flour Confectioners	71
Cafes	303
Licensed Premises	145
Ice Cream Manufacturers	5
Hotels & Boarding Houses	248
Canteens	115
Dairies	4
Miscellaneous	93
	<hr/>
Total	<u>1,810</u>

All the premises comply with Regulation 16, requiring the provision of washbasins, and Regulation 19, requiring the provision of sinks, is complied with in the 1,795 premises to which it applies.

Food Inspection

12 tons of miscellaneous foodstuffs were surrendered by food retailers as being unfit for human consumption.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

1. Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district	0
2. Number of samples of liquid egg, submitted to the Alpha-Amylase Test	5
Number unsatisfactory	0

Poultry Inspection

Number of slaughtering establishments	2
Number of poultry processing premises within the district	Nil
Number of birds killed	38,700
Number of birds condemned	860

Regulations and Licensing

Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Distributors of Milk	237
Dairies	3

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-1965

Dealers Untreated Milk Licences	1
Dealers Pasteurisers Licences	2
Pre-packed Milk Licences	270

Food & Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16

Registration for sale, manufacture or storage of ice cream	506
Preparation of sausages or potted pressed pickled or preserved food	171

Southend-on-Sea Corporation Act, 1947

Premises registered for sale of Shellfish	26
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Imported Food Regulations 1968

By reason of the implementation of these regulations, meat inspection duties at a local cold store became necessary. From May onwards 752 (202 tons) carcasses of imported beef were examined.

Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960

Site Licensed 1

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

Premises Registered 8

Number of samples analysed 6

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Premises Registered 18

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

Premises Registered 1

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Premises Registered 1

Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957

Premises Licensed 2

Pharmacy & Poisons Act, 1933

Persons Registered 120

Inspections Carried Out

	No. of Visits	Defects Found	Notices Served
Food Premises	5,275	109	38
Shellfish Dealers	642	-	-
Food Inspection at Airport	1	-	-
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926	53	-	-
Pharmacy & Poisons Act, 1933	27	-	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	1,206	45	44
Dirty & Verminous Premises	336	-	-
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act 1960	40	-	-
Rodent Control	1,803	531	-
Pet Animals Act, 1951	73	-	-
Clean Air Act, 1956	666	-	-
Diseases of Animals Act, 1950	38	-	-
Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order 1957	16	-	-
Houses in Multiple Occupation	1,650	3	3
Factories	447	16	4
Outworkers	77	-	-

	No. of Visits	Defects Found	Notices Served
Infectious Disease Control	588	-	-
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	128	-	-
Places of Public Entertainment	5	-	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	391	13	1
Rehousing Enquiries	126	-	-
Riding Establishments	4	-	-
Schools (Sanitary accommodation)	48	-	-
Swimming Pools	223	-	-

Housing

Houses in Multiple Occupation

There are now in the Borough 208 houses which are let as houses in multiple occupation to three or more families. 54 of these houses are subject to directions made under Section 19 Housing Act, 1961 which limit the number of persons who may be accommodated, having regard to the amenities available.

Unfit Houses

During the year seven houses were the subject of a clearance order and demolition orders were made in respect of two other houses.

Repair of Houses

243 houses were made fit during the year following the services of notices under the Public Health Acts.

Pest Control

During the year 531 properties were found to be infested by rodents and the appropriate treatment was carried out. Pigeon Control work was carried out by a contractor using trapping methods and 458 pigeons were taken.

Fertilizer & Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926

4 samples were taken under the above Act and all the samples were found to comply with the legal standard.

OUTWORK

Nature of Work	Work-people
Wearing) Making etc. Apparel) Cleaning and Washing	52
Curtains & Furniture Hangings	3
Brass and brass articles	53
Umbrellas, etc.	1
Artificial flowers	1
Stuffed toys	9
Making of Boxes	9
	<u>128</u>

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect- ions (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	11	55	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	481	383	3	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	22	26	-	-
Total	514	464	4	-

- 2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found
(if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they are shown as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H. M. Inspector (4)	By H. M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	13	5	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	9	7	-	-	-
Total	24	14	-	1	-

Table 1

VITAL STATISTICS 1969

	Totals	Rates per 1,000 Population	Rates per cent of Live Births	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	Rates per 1,000 Live Related Births	Rates per 1,000 Total Births	England and Wales (Provisional)
Live Births							
Males	1,069	*15.3					16.3
Females	1,072						
Illegitimate	220		10.0				8.0
Stillbirths							
Males	10					12.0	13.0
Females	16						
Total Live and Stillbirths							
Males	1,079						
Females	1,088						
Infant Deaths (under 1 year)							
Males	13			14.0			18.0
Females	16						
Legitimate	25				13.0		17.0
Illegitimate	4				18.0		25.0
Neo-natal Deaths (under 4 weeks)							
Males	11			11.0			12.0
Females	12						
Early neo-natal Deaths (under 1 week)							
Males	10			9.0			10.0
Females	10						
Peri-natal Mortality (Stillbirths and early neo-natal deaths combined)	46					21.0	23.0
Maternal Mortality	-					-	0.19

* "Adjusted" Rate, i. e. the "crude" rate multiplied by the area comparability factor of 1.18

Table 2

		Totals	Rates per 1,000 Population	England and Wales (Provisional)
Deaths				
Males	1,211	2,546	*11.5	11.9
Females	1,335			
Deaths from:				
Whooping Cough		-	-	0.00
Diphtheria		-	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis		4	0.02) 0.04
Other, including late effects		4	0.02)
Influenza		9	0.05	0.10
Acute Poliomyelitis		-	-	-
Pneumonia		108	0.66	0.84
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus		133	0.81	0.61
Males	104		1.38	1.04
Females	29		0.33	0.20

* "Adjusted" Rate i. e. the crude rate multiplied by the area comparability factor of 0.74

Table 3

EXPENDITURE

Principal Expenditure - Year ended 31st March 1969

		£	s.	d.
N. H. S. A. 1946	Section 21 : Health Centre	7,668	8	9
	22 : Care of Mothers and Young Children	35,558	7	9
	23 : Midwifery	27,811	19	6
	24 : Health Visiting	19,726	5	10
	25 : Home Nursing	47,526	2	0
	26 : Vaccination and Immunisation	4,834	5	7
	27 : Ambulance Service	71,111	18	8
	28 : Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care	16,400	0	2
	29 : Domestic Help	89,391	14	8
	51 : Mental Health	78,040	0	4
	Other Health Services	643	17	10
	Income from these Services:	20,548	8	2

		£	s.	d.
Public Health Acts	General Sanitary Expenses	41,274	2	4
	Disinfecting	2,635	9	7
	Mortuary	2,486	6	6
	Rodent Control	894	5	10
	Health General	5,289	12	2
	Income from these Services:	499	12	8
<hr/>				
		£	s.	d.
National Assistance Act, 1948	Residential Accommodation:			
	Corporation Homes Provided outside	385,246	11	1
	Southend	5,900	16	0
	Provided by Voluntary Organisations	70,654	8	5
	Other Welfare Services	20,342	19	9
	Income from these Services:	196,482	2	4

Table 4

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

	Southend	Southchurch	Leigh	Westcliff	Shoebury	Thorpedene	Kent Elms	Blenheim	Manners Way	Earls Hall	North Avenue	TOTAL
No. of sessions	102	100	102	102	28	102	102	27	23	29	51	768
No. attending												
Born in 1969	284	221	239	381	46	160	280	59	31	44	94	1,839
Born in 1968	242	164	198	189	42	245	135	13	12	45	87	1,372
Born in 1964 - 1967	153	91	122	111	17	76	111	10	8	22	15	736
Total attendances												
Born in 1969	2274	1724	1652	2631	229	1279	2148	876	286	490	951	14040
Born in 1967	1145	1418	1011	1435	210	852	1678	192	101	307	581	8930
Born 1963 - 1966	433	429	349	318	49	259	313	59	22	39	76	2346
No. aged 1 to 5 (routine medical inspections)	183	386	181	201	3	33	63	+	+	11	+	1061

+ Medical Officer does not attend these clinics

Table 5

Welfare and Other Foods Distributed

	National Dried Milk packets	Cod Liver Oil bottles	Vitamins A and D packets	Orange Juice bottles
1966	24,486	2,783	2,757	45,139
1967	21,007	2,527	2,338	42,660
1968	16,075	2,232	2,036	40,750
1969	15,287	2,226	2,306	44,750

Table 6

Ante-Natal Clinics

	M. H. C.	Leigh	Kent Elms	Westcliff	Thorpedene	Total
No. of sessions	152	28	24	106	48	358
No. of individual expectant mothers	1061	272	257	622	203	2,415
Total attendances	4,680	819	1,128	2,497	855	9,979

Table 7

Ante-Natal Haemoglobin Estimations during 1969-1990 tests

Haemoglobin Gms. %	Under 7.5	7.5 - 8.1	8.2 - 8.9	9.0 - 9.6	9.7 - 10.4	10.5 - 11.2	11.3 - 12.0	12.1 - 12.6	12.7 - 13.3	13.4 - 14.1	14.2 - 14.8	14.9 +
% Haemoglobin 14.8 average	Under 51	51-55	56-60	61-65	66-70	71-75	76-80	81-85	86-90	91-95	96-100	100+
No of tests	-	-	6	20	40	199	447	406	446	324	80	22
% of each group	-	-	0.3	1.0	2.0	10.0	22.5	20.3	22.5	16.3	4.0	1.1

Table 8

V. D. R. L. Tests		Rhesus Factor Tests		
No. of tests made	Negative	No. of tests made	Rh. Positive	Rh. Negative
1850	1848	1965	1472	493

Table 9
Post-Natal Clinics

	M. H. C.	Leigh	Kent Elms	Westcliff	Thorpedene	Total
No. of sessions held	36	29	24	106	48	242
No. of individual mothers who attended	403	92	137	191	68	891
Total attendances	437	102	158	215	81	993

Table 10
Relaxation Classes

No. of sessions	252
No. of expectant mothers who attended	481
Total attendances	2998

Table 11
Dental Treatment of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Young Children

No. Provided with Dental Care

	Number Examined	Number who commenced Treatment	Courses of Treatment Completed
Expectant and nursing mothers	30	30	25
Children under five	17	17	17

Forms of Dental Treatment Provided

	Scalings and Gum Treatment	Fillings	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Patients provided with Dentures	
					Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower
Expectant and nursing mothers	9	36	8	2	-	-
Children under five	4	14	4	2	-	-

Table 12

Stillbirths		Infant Deaths	
Pre-eclamptic toxæmia	2	Prematurity	6
Foetal asphyxia	8)	Prematurity plus associated courses	7
Intra-uterine deaths	3)	Birth injury	1
Intra-uterine deaths and complications	2) 14	Neo-natal asphyxia	2
Foetal anoxia	1)	Congenital abnormalities	5
Ante-partum hæmorrhage	4	Cot death	2
Placental insufficiency	1	Pneumonia	3
Foetal abnormality	5	Cerebral vascular accident associated with acute pyelonephritis	1
		Hypocalcemic encephalitis	1
		Unascertainable - open verdict	1

Table 13

Deaths under 1 Year by Age Groups

	M	F	Total
Under 24 hours	7	5	12
24 hours - 1 week	3	5	8
	—	—	—
Total deaths under 1 week	10	10	20
1 - 2 weeks	-	1	1
2 - 4 weeks	1	1	2
	—	—	—
Total neo-natal mortality	1	2	23
1 - 3 months	-	2	2
3 - 6 months	2	-	2
6 - 9 months	-	1	1
9 - 12 months	-	1	1
	—	—	—
Total infant mortality	2	4	29
	—	—	—

Table 14
Peri-natal Mortality

Year	No of stillbirths	No. of infants dying aged up to and including seven days	Total	Total live and stillbirths	Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths
1969	26	20	46	2,167	21.0
1968	35	23	58	2,223	26.1
1967	28	30	58	2,302	25.2
1966	37	25	62	2,427	25.6
1965	42	31	73	2,463	29.6
1964	34	31	65	2,485	26.2
1963	38	27	65	2,510	25.9
1962	27	29	56	2,421	23.1
1961	36	25	61	2,346	26.0
1960	26	26	52	2,250	23.1

Table 15

Death of Children between
Ages 1 to 5 years

Male		Female	
12 months	Pneumonia	4 years	Carbon-monoxide poisoning
15 months	Broncho-pneumonia following measles		Congenital heart disease
15 months	Broncho-pneumonia following measles		Accidental death
21 months	Leukaemia		

Table 16

Deaths of Children aged 5 - 15 years

Male		Female	
13 years	Asphyxia due to drowning		Nil
14 years	Asphyxia due to drowning		
14 years	Ruptured intercranial aneurysm		

Table 17

PREMATURE BIRTHS 1969

Weight at Birth	Premature Live Births												Premature Stillbirths	
	Born in Hospital				Born at home or in a nursing home									
					Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before the 28th day					
	Total births	Died within 24hrs of birth	Died in 1 and under 7 days	Died in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	Died within 24hrs of birth	Died in 1 and under 7 days	Died in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	Died within 24hrs of birth	Died in 1 and under 7 days	Died in 7 and under 28 days	Born in hospital	Born at home or in nursing home
2lb. 3oz. or less	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Over 2lb. 3oz. up to and including 3lb. 4oz.	10	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and including 4lb. 6oz.	22	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Over 4lb. 6oz. up to and including 4lb. 15oz.	24	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Over 4lb. 15oz. up to and including 5lb. 8oz.	53	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
TOTALS	115	6	5	2	6	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	15	-

Table 18

Midwives Clinics

	M. H. C.	Leigh	Westcliff	Thorpedene	Kent Elms	Total
No. of sessions held	53	50	50	28	51	232
No. of individual expectant mothers who attended	158	52	138	56	171	575
Total attendances	704	266	531	146	695	2342

Table 19

Congenital Malformations

Year	Notifications received	Notifications returned to G. R. O.	Rates per 1000 births (live and still)
1965	67	32	13.0
1966	59	25	10.3
1967	72	35	15.2
1968	43	26	11.9
1969	37	26	12.0

Table 20

Cases visited by Health Visitors		No. of Cases
1	Total number of cases	9,644
2	Children born in 1969	2,324
3	Children born in 1968	2,331
4	Children born in 1964 - 67	3,691
5	Total number of children in lines 2 - 4	8,346
6	Persons aged 65 or over	17
7	Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a G. P. or hospital	3
8	Mentally disordered persons	1
9	Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a G. P. or hospital	-
10	Persons excluding Maternity Cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	2
11	Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a G. P. or hospital	1
12	Number of tuberculous households visited	1

13	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	58
14	Other cases	1,276
15	Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitor	102
16	Total number of visits made by health visitors	19,312

Table 21

Home Nursing Service

Year	Age at time of first visit during the year			
	Over 65		Under 5	
	No.	Visits paid	No.	Visits paid
1965	2,478	71,969	44	312
1966	2,791	74,480	24	123
1967	2,792	75,428	29	111
1968	2,970	75,565	16	73
1969	2,981	76,571	18	178

Table 22
Home Nursing

Classification of Conditions treated	No. of Patients Visited						
	1949	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Accidents	23	4	2	2	5	6	9
Amputations	6	-	1	-	3	1	-
Blood Diseases	32	495	471	497	602	658	501
Bronchitis and Pleurisy	81	252	293	324	321	386	341
Burns and Scalds	20	18	26	26	25	19	20
Carbuncles, Boils and Abscesses	44	110	84	76	40	22	21
Cardiac & Circulatory Conditions	200	442	379	429	400	494	490
Cerebral Haemorrhage	142	228	217	249	289	297	266
Dental Conditions	-	4	3	-	1	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus	142	75	76	77	70	76	67
Ear, Nose and Throat Conditions	88	58	39	31	21	18	22
Enema (for treatment)	188	422	405	428	381	408	326
Enema (for investigation)	255	618	504	550	486	561	568
Eye Conditions	13	6	9	12	12	15	10
Fractures	27	7	8	7	8	16	14
Gangrene	9	3	10	4	7	2	3
Gastric Conditions	19	1	3	1	4	6	2
Gynaecological Conditions	45	25	20	21	26	23	17
Helminth Infections	55	3	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious Diseases	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	11	1	-	7	2	7	14
Injections (for unclassified causes)	20	23	7	4	3	3	23
Maternity	7	117	77	65	37	5	5
Miscarriage	13	4	4	2	6	2	2
Malignant Diseases	167	195	209	275	286	189	193
Nervous Diseases	2	40	35	39	45	65	60
Operations	8	3	1	-	1	-	2
Paralysis (other than strokes)	37	43	34	32	40	5	2
Pneumonia	90	54	44	30	41	35	25
Prostatic Conditions	66	7	12	6	6	8	17
Pyrexia of Unknown Origin	-	2	1	1	1	-	-
Rheumatic Diseases	62	188	197	228	243	130	113
Senility	135	278	300	346	343	291	304
Skin Conditions	26	56	35	23	43	30	48
Surgical Dressings	92	297	303	344	364	394	410
Tuberculosis	22	58	57	50	50	27	30
Urinary and Renal Conditions	3	44	37	25	37	221	224
Ulceration of Legs	36	114	120	132	140	186	206
Not classified	8	21	6	5	4	2	2
Total Patients	2,199	4,317	4,029	4,348	4,393	4,408	4,358
Total visits	56,897	98,862	96,846	99,102	99,758	111,880	107,318
Total of whole-time and equivalent whole-time staff at end of year.	14.5	28	28	27	27	27.2	30

Table 23

Smallpox Vaccination - aged under 15

At Council's Clinics:

Primary 750
Re-vaccination 51

By Private Practitioners:

Primary 649
Re-vaccination 188

Table 24

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis

	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Tetanus	Poliomyelitis
Completed Primary Courses				
1) At Council's Clinics				
Children under 4	680	669	680	906
Children 4 - 16	34	7	36	65
Totals	714	676	716	971
2) By Private Practitioners				
Children under 4	740	734	753	586
Children 4 - 16	63	38	310	70
Totals	803	772	1,063	656
Reinforcing Doses				
1) At Council's Clinics				
Children under 4	19	1	19	12
Children 4-16	773	-	778	998
Totals	792	1	797	1,010
2) By Private Practitioners				
Children under 4	185	157	198	113
Children 4 - 16	747	161	1,078	755
Totals	932	318	1,276	868

Table 25

Cholera	17	Tetanus	3
Typhoid	82	Yellow Fever	368
Cholera/Typhoid	282	Typhoid/Tetanus	2
Smallpox (Adults only)	513		

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Table 26

	Mileage		Patient Carried		Miles per Patient	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
St. John Ambulance Brigade	125,189	122,798	18,120	17,858	6.91	6.87
Sitting-case Ambulances	24,850	26,028	16,221	16,583	1.53	1.57
Hospital Car Service	276,623	260,376	52,479	47,314	5.27	5.50
Corporation Car Pool	127,213	103,121	21,233	18,361	5.99	5.62
	<u>553,875</u>	<u>512,323</u>	<u>108,053</u>	<u>100,116</u>	<u>5.13</u>	<u>5.12</u>
Transport by Rail	30,450	26,471	793	646	38.4	40.97

Table 27

Proportionate comparison, 1960, 1968 and 1969

	Miles			Patients		
	1960	1968	1969	1960	1968	1969
	%	%	%	%	%	%
St. John Ambulance Brigade	28	24	23	19	18	17
Corporation Lift Ambulance	9	5	4	21	17	15
Hospital Car Service	59	51	50	59	47	49
Corporation Car Pool	4	20	23	1	18	19

Table 28

Analysis of Journeys - All Services

Journey	Patients Carried		Increase	Decrease
	1969	1968		
London Hospitals	439	350	89	-
Limb Fitting Centre, Roehampton	205	256	-	51
Limb Fitting Centre, Gillingham	542	622	-	80
Limb Fitting Centre, Cambridge	68	81	-	13
Runwell Hospital	9366	6037	3329	-
Rochford General Hospital	20285	21532	-	1247
Other Hospitals outside the Borough	161	166	-	5
Convalescent Homes outside the Borough	51	79	-	28
Misc. transfers outside the Borough	253	95	158	-
Southend General Hospital	68364	62364	5969	-
Occupational Therapy Dept. Westcliff	2389	2130	259	-
Westcliff Hospital	1024	1894	-	870
Lancaster House	788	671	117	-
Local railway stations	723	657	66	-
Miscellaneous local journeys	3395	3151	244	-
	<u>108053</u>	<u>100116</u>	<u>10231</u>	<u>2294</u>
			<u>2294</u>	
			<u>7937</u>	

Table 29

Analysis of Journeys - St. John Ambulance Brigade

Journey	Patients Carried		Increase	Decrease
	1969	1968		
London Hospitals	96	105	-	9
Limb Fitting Centre, Roehampton	-	-	-	-
Limb Fitting Centre, Gillingham	2	4	-	2
Limb Fitting Centre, Cambridge	4	-	4	-
Runwell Hospital	150	108	42	-
Rochford General Hospital	4986	4877	109	-
Other Hospitals outside the Borough	12	33	-	21
Convalescent Homes outside the Borough	-	29	-	29
Misc. transfers outside the Borough	66	37	29	-
Southend General Hospital	8332	7900	432	-
Westcliff Hospital	786	1343	-	557
Lancaster House	178	165	13	-
Local Railway Stations	173	174	-	1
Misc. local journeys	3335	3083	252	-
	<u>18120</u>	<u>17858</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>619</u>
			<u>619</u>	
			<u>262</u>	

Table 30

Analysis of Journeys - Hospital Car Service

Journey	Patients Carried		Increase	Decrease
	1969	1968		
London Hospitals	332	240	92	-
Limb Fitting Centre, Roehampton	205	256	-	51
Limb Fitting Centre, Gillingham	514	610	-	96
Limb Fitting Centre, Cambridge	64	81	-	17
Runwell Hospital	370	366	4	-
Rochford General Hospital	3090	3969	-	879
Other Hospitals outside the Borough	122	108	14	-
Convalescent Homes outside the Borough	51	50	1	-
Misc. transfers outside the Borough	177	50	127	-
Southend General Hospital	43733	37901	5832	-
Occupational Therapy Dept. Westcliff	2389	2104	285	-
Westcliff Hospital	238	550	-	312
Lancaster House	604	501	103	-
Local railway stations	540	471	69	-
Misc. local journeys	50	57	-	7
	<u>52479</u>	<u>47314</u>	<u>6527</u>	<u>1362</u>
			<u>1362</u>	
			<u>5165</u>	

Table 31

Analysis of Journeys - Corporation Car Pool

Journey	Patients Carried		Increase	Decrease
	1969	1968		
London Hospitals	9	5	4	-
Limb Fitting Centre, Roehampton	-	-	-	-
Limb Fitting Centre, Gillingham	-	8	-	8
Runwell Hospital	8846	5563	3283	-
Rochford General Hospital	12209	12686	-	477
Other Hospitals outside the Borough	27	25	2	-
Misc. transfers outside the Borough	10	8	2	-
Southend General Hospital	106	11	95	-
Occupational Therapy Dept. Westcliff	-	26	-	26
Westcliff Hospital	-	1	-	1
Lancaster House	6	5	1	-
Local Railway Stations	10	12	-	2
Misc. local journeys	10	11	-	1
	<u>21233</u>	<u>18361</u>	<u>3387</u>	<u>515</u>
			<u>515</u>	
			<u>2872</u>	

Table 32

Analysis of Journeys - Corporation Lift Ambulances (2)

Journey	Patients Carried		Increase	Decrease
	1969	1968		
Southend General Hospital and other local clinics	16193	16583	-	390
London Hospitals	2	-	2	-
Limb Fitting Centre, Gillingham	26	-	26	-
	<u>16221</u>	<u>16583</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>390</u>
	<u><u>16221</u></u>	<u><u>16583</u></u>	<u><u>28</u></u>	<u><u>362</u></u>

Table 33

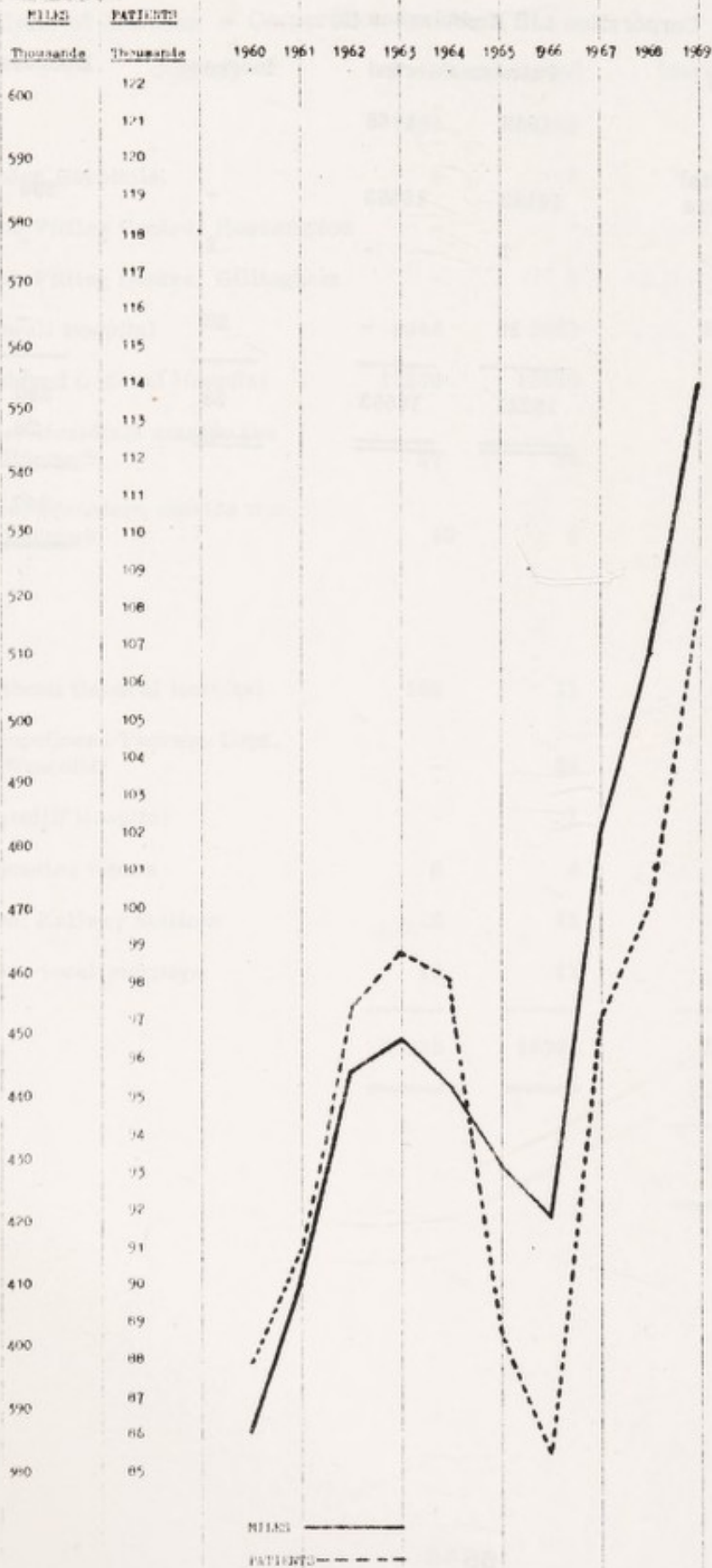


Table 34

Tuberculin Skin testing and B. C. G. Vaccination

	Acceptance Rate	Percentage Previously Vaccinated	Natural Positive Rate %	Conversion Rate%
1st year	92.3 (91.5)	7.37 (6.40)	0.96 (1.56)	-
2nd year	92.7 (94.3)	7.09 (7.26)	1.91 (2.98)	0.14 (0.13)
3rd year	94.9 (93.4)	7.45 (7.71)	3.08 (3.65)	0.39 (0.35)

The figures in brackets are those for the previous year

Table 35

Heaf Reactions of Unvaccinated Secondary School Pupils

	Grade of Reaction to Heaf test				Total
	1	2	3	4	
1st Year	9(18)	2(3)	- (2)	- (2)	11 (25)
2nd Year	5(3)	1(1)	2(1)	- (0)	8 (5)
3rd Year	6(7)	3(1)	- (0)	1 (1)	10(9)
TOTAL	20(28)	6(5)	2(3)	1(3)	29(39)

The figures in brackets are those for the previous year

Table 36

Summary - All Schools

Total No.	First Year Pupils	Second Year Pupils	Third Year Pupils	Private Schools	Total
Invited	2257	2106	2229	148	6740
Consented	2084	1953	2116	146	6299
Tested	1822	1664	1966	135	5587
Negative	1681	1527	1746	116	5070
Natural Positive	11	8	10	5	34
Prior vaccination	4	-	130	9	143
Converters	-	2	6	-	8
B. C. G. given	-	-	1696	110	1806

Table 37

No. of patients referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31.12.69

Note: The following table is an extract from Form SBL.627 (Department of Health and Social Security).
 "As from 1st January 1968, 'referral' is limited to persons who are referred to the authority for the provision of services, whether centre or hostel, by means of home visits or otherwise. Referrals made for the purpose of obtaining admission to hospital should not be counted."

Referred by	Mentally ill				Psychopathic				Totals				Grand Total
	Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
General Practitioners	1	2	36	40	-	-	-	-	1	2	36	40	79
Hospitals on discharge from in-patient treatment	-	-	10	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	19	29
Police and Courts	-	-	7	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	21	28
Hospitals, during or after out-patient or day treatment	-	-	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	18
Other Sources	2	-	46	48	-	-	-	-	2	-	46	48	96
Totals	3	2	103	142	-	-	-	-	3	2	103	142	250

No. of patients under Community Care of Local Authority at home on 31.12.68: 89
 No. of patients under Community Care of Local Authority at home on 31.12.69: 128

Table 38

Admission to Hospital

Category	Informal		Section 29		Section 25		Section 26		Section 60		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Mental Illness	45	74	75	93	22	51	13	17	2	-	157	235
Psychopathic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	45	74	75	93	22	51	13	17	2	-	157	235
1969	119		168		73		30		-		392	
1968	171		94		99		33		-		397	
1967	181		84		99		18		-		382	
1966	190		154		42		24		-		410	
1965	211		90		65		21		-		387	

Table 38 (Contd.)

Age Groups on Admission

	Under 21	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71. and over	Totals
Male	18	40	38	23	12	8	18	157
Female	6	19	27	54	36	38	55	235
Totals 1969	24	59	65	77	48	46	73	392
Totals 1968	6	72	60	84	62	52	61	397

Table 39

No. of patients referred to Local Health Authority during 1969

Referred by	Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals
	Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
General Practitioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital on discharge from in-patient treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital after or during out-patient treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Education Authority ⁵⁷ (4)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Police and Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Relatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in from other Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On leaving special school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources	-	1	2	4	1	-	-	1	9
TOTALS	-	1	2	5	1	-	-	1	10

Table 40

Total Cases on Authority's Register at 31.12.69 and disposal

	Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals
	Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Attending Day Training Centre	9	-	3	11	28	29	10	28	118
Resident in Res. Training Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Home Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resident in L/A Home or Hostel	-	-	3	5	-	1	2	1	12
Resident in other Res. Homes/Hostels	-	-	-	13	3	2	1	4	23
Boarded out in private household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resident in their own homes (not attending Day Centre)	4	1	86	136	8	2	25	22	284
Total on Register at 31.12.69	13	1	92	165	39	34	38	55	437

Table 41

Age Groups in Community: Subnormal and Severely Subnormal at 31.12.1969

	16		16-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		51-64		65 and over		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
S. N	14	-	12	28	36	39	17	26	11	24	8	25	1	11	252
S. S. N.	37	30	5	19	9	14	10	5	7	7	4	3	-	-	150
Total 1969	51	30	17	47	45	53	27	31	18	31	12	28	1	11	402
Total 1968	46	29	18	44	45	56	29	29	19	29	13	28	1	12	398

Table 42

Infectious Diseases

Scarlet Fever	64
Whooping Cough	61
Measles	795
Dysentery	74
Food Poisoning	18
Respiratory Tuberculosis	28
Non-respiratory Tuberculosis	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4
Infectious Hepatitis	52
Acute Meningitis	4

1,105

Table 43
Tuberculosis Notifications and Deaths

Age Group	Males								Females							
	Respiratory				Non-Respiratory				Respiratory				Non-Respiratory			
	Primary Notifications	Inward Transfers	Total	Deaths	Primary Notifications	Inward Transfers	Total	Deaths	Primary Notifications	Inward Transfers	Total	Deaths	Primary Notifications	Inward Transfers	Total	Deaths
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
25	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35	* 4	2	* 6	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
45	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	-
55	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
65	5	2	7	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	1
75	+ 2	-	+ 2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Totals	20	8	28	3	2	1	3	1	8	4	12	3	3	1	4	1

* Including two posthumous notifications
+ Including one posthumous notification

Table 44

Respiratory Tuberculosis

Primary Notifications Classified According to Age Groups

Age Groups	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
5	1	3	1	4	3	1	1	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	-
15	4	5	7	6	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	-	1	2	3
25	4	3	4	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	5	-	-	1	2	1
35	8	2	5	5	3	3	2	6	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	2
45	8	2	6	4	4	1	9	1	4	1	3	-	4	-	1	1
55	1	2	5	-	6	-	6	1	4	-	4	1	1	-	1	-
65	-	2	7	1	3	1	7	1	5	1	3	1	2	3	5	1
75	2	2	2	2	-	1	2	2	3	3	1	-	3	4	2	-
	39	21	39	26	25	16	31	16	25	14	23	7	13	13	20	8
Totals	60		65		41		47		39		30		26		28	

Table 45

Work of the Chest Clinic 1969

	Respiratory				Non-Respiratory				Totals				Grand Totals
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
No. of notified cases on clinic register at 1st January	367	246	8	18	14	50	5	1	381	296	13	19	709
Transfers from clinics outside area during year	7	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	8	5	-	-	13
Children transferred to adult register during year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of new cases diagnosed during year:													
T. B. negative	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	1	9
T. B. positive	14	4	-	1	2	3	-	-	16	7	-	1	24
Totals	391	258	9	20	17	54	5	1	408	312	14	21	755
No. of cases written off clinic register during the year:													
Recovered	21	19	3	1	2	1	-	-	23	20	3	1	47
Died (all causes)	9	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	5	-	-	14
Removed to other clinic areas	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	-	11
Children transferred to adult register	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reasons	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Totals	36	29	3	1	2	2	-	-	38	31	3	1	73
No. of notified cases on clinic register at 31st December	355	229	6	19	15	52	5	1	370	281	11	20	682
No. of above known to have had positive sputum during year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7	-	1	27
No. of persons (excluding transfers) first examined during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1002	872	129	128	2131
No. of those who attended as contacts and who were diagnosed as:													
Tuberculous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Not tuberculous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	127	34	43	290
Not determined as at 31st December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 46

Cases on Register at 31st December

Year	Respiratory				Non-Respiratory				Totals				Grand Totals
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1969	355	229	6	19	15	52	5	1	370	281	11	20	682
1968	367	246	8	18	14	50	5	1	381	296	13	19	709
1967	386	253	8	21	13	52	6	1	399	305	14	22	740
1966	400	280	5	20	9	54	5	-	409	334	10	21	774
1965	403	278	5	17	7	51	5	-	410	329	10	17	776
1964	396	283	6	21	6	51	6	-	402	334	12	21	769
1963	397	283	6	23	5	44	6	-	402	327	12	23	764
1962	394	284	5	20	5	41	6	-	399	325	11	20	755
1961	397	295	8	22	5	39	7	1	402	334	15	23	774
1960	389	303	10	27	7	44	10	2	396	347	20	29	792

TABLE 47

**PUBLIC HEALTH (AIRCRAFT) REGULATIONS 1966
ALIENS ORDER 1953
COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS ACT 1962 & 1968**

The following table of customs movements of aircraft and passengers is reproduced by courtesy of the Airport Commandant:-

	Movements		Passengers	
	In	Out	In	Out
January	421	429	5201	4356
February	358	351	4041	4124
March	455	483	5481	5749
April	860	859	20970	21069
May	954	964	20543	23217
June	1092	1109	20864	22267
July	1195	1195	30090	32724
August	1242	1277	36210	34742
September	1001	1015	26232	20713
October	658	666	10161	8651
November	484	512	6000	6024
December	509	494	8395	8703
	<u>9229</u>	<u>9354</u>	<u>194188</u>	<u>192339</u>

Table 48

Medical Reports

	Medical Questionnaires	Medical Examinations	Sick Pay Reports
Airport	19	3	4
Architect's	14	1	2
Catering	66	11	1
Cemeteries	1	-	2
Children's	16	-	1
Cleansing	104	3	49
Education	631	195	19
Entertainments	1	-	-
Engineer's	81	9	81
Fire Brigade	15	7	3
Health	49	16	3
Housing	5	3	3
Justice's Clerk's	4	-	-
Libraries	21	1	7
Parks	81	8	30
Pier & Foreshore	19	4	13
Police	8	1	1
Town Clerk's	24	3	7
Transport	252	13	31
Treasurer's	23	1	2
Weights & Measures	5	-	-
For other Local Authorities	-	10	-

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

I am indebted to Mr. K.G. Golding, M.I.S.W., Principal Welfare Officer, for the information contained in the following pages:-

Welfare Services

The Welfare Section of the combined Health and Welfare Department continued to be responsible for the general welfare, mental health field work, community care and Home Help Service.

For a large part of this year the services were directed on a day to day basis by Mr. S. Rhodes, Deputy Principal Welfare Officer during the absence of the Principal Welfare Officer who was seconded for an academic year to undertake formal professional training.

Part III Accommodation

At the end of the year there were 836 people in this type of accommodation and of this number 201 were resident in Homes run by Voluntary Organisations.

Short term care has continued, 110 people being accommodated as against 122 during the previous year. This slight drop has been caused by a combination of circumstances, largely the necessity of using short term beds in emergency situations for people who become permanent residents.

Accommodation

In February of the year an arrangement was put in hand whereby 4 residents of Part III accommodation were offered tenancies by the Housing Committee in a newly opened block of sheltered housing which comprised bedsitting room, kitchen, bathroom, communal lounge and the services of a Warden. The residents selected had spent lengths of time in Part III accommodation varying from two years to over ten years. On admission to Part III accommodation they had given up their own accommodation but their improvement with the regular regime of the Homes was such that it was considered that they could lead independent lives again in sheltered conditions. Initially a great deal of time and energy was required by the personnel of the Housing Department, Welfare Section, Department of Health and Social Security and Voluntary Organisations. After more than twelve months the four individuals concerned considered the scheme to have been a great success.

Welfare of the Deaf

Social and Mental Welfare Officers continued to provide day to day social work care and the arrangement whereby the Specialist Officer of Essex County Council could be called upon in particularly difficult situations continued to work well.

The Hard of Hearing

Southend Hard of Hearing Group continues to meet weekly in Clarence Road Liberal Hall and provides a valuable social focus for this energetic group of the community.

Handicapped Persons - General Classes

There was an increase in the number of persons included on the Handicapped Register at the end of the year of 170 the total on the Register being 1061.

Statutory powers allowed practical assistance by way of structural alterations in 56 handicapped persons homes at a total cost of £1580. This work is particularly valuable and of increasing importance in providing adaptations for persons suffering from chronic disabling conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis or the results of motor car injuries leading to partial paralysis where a person is able to maintain themselves in their own home with suitable adaptations, the alternative to this very often is expensive institutional care.

31 handicapped persons received financial assistance to take holidays compatible with their disabilities. This was arranged mainly in conjunction with the Essex Association for the physically handicapped, the cost to the Authority being £581.

Car Badges

At the end of the year 155 badges were in issue compared with 150 at 31.12.68 and there is no doubt that this number will increase, as the benefits of free parking in the Corporation car parks and at parking meters are a valuable concession to the handicapped driver.

SECTION 37 - REGISTRATION OF DISABLED PERSONS' OR OLD PERSONS' HOMES

	Registered at 31.12.69	
	No.	No. of Beds
Homes for Old People		
Voluntary	10	306
Private	*30	265
Homes for Old and Disabled Persons		
Voluntary	x 3	41
Private	6	47
Homes registered under Southend-on-Sea Corporation Act, 1947, Section 144	3	24

* includes 2 Homes also registered under Southend-on-Sea Corporation Act

x includes 1 Home also registered under Southend-on-Sea Corporation Act

SECTION 47 - REMOVAL OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND PROTECTION

This Section empowers the removal of persons "suffering from grave chronic disease" or who "being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated are living in insanitary conditions" and, under proper safeguards their detention in hospitals or other suitable institutions.

It was necessary to take formal action under this Section in two cases during the year.

SECTION 48 - TEMPORARY PROTECTION FOR PROPERTY OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Under this Section of the Act, the Local Authority have a duty to protect the moveable property of any persons admitted to hospital or Part III accommodation if it appears to them that there is a danger of loss of, or damage to, such property and that no other suitable arrangements have been made: 21 such cases came to the notice of the department during the year, involving 150 visits.

ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO PART III NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

Accommodated in	Persons resident on:										
	5.7	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12
	1948	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Roche Close	213	323	291	298	310	316	310	312	305	280	282
Crowstone House	-	58	52	57	60	60	58	59	58	59	59
Pantile House	-	62	58	61	63	60	61	65	61	58	62
Whittingham House	-	-	60	61	62	62	63	62	61	63	62
Delaware House	-	-	19	59	59	60	58	60	60	61	55
Brook House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	60
Priory House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	60	62
Other Local Authorities Homes	25	16	18	17	20	15	13	13	15	13	13
Voluntary Homes under Section 26	23	112	127	137	137	153	172	176	183	182	201
Totals	261	571	625	690	711	726	735	807	862	836	836

PERSONS MAINTAINED BY LOCAL AUTHORITY IN PART III ACCOMMODATION DURING 1969

Accommodation Provided in	Resident on 1.1.69		Admitted During Year		Discharged During Year		Died During Year		Remaining on 31.12.69	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
HOMES OF LOCAL AUTHORITY										
Roche Close, Rochford	48	232	81	153	61	122	20	49	48	214
Crowstone House, Westcliff	-	59	-	30	-	24	-	6	-	59
Pantile House, Southend	21	37	17	36	6	28	7	10	25	37
Whittingham House, Southend	24	39	12	21	8	16	5	5	23	39
Delaware House, Shoeburyness	20	41	9	17	6	11	5	10	18	37
Brook House, Eastwood	20	40	7	10	4	4	3	6	20	40
Priory House, Southend	13	47	11	25	7	14	3	10	14	48

Accommodation Provided in	Resident on 1. 1. 69		Admitted during year		Discharged during year		Died during year		Remaining on 31. 12. 69	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
HOMES OF OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES										
Hertfordshire County Council	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Chester City Council	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Essex County Council	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	4
Norfolk County Council	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely County Council	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
County Borough of Bournemouth	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
London Borough of Newham	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
London Borough of Havering	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
London Borough of Haringey	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester County Council	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
London Borough of Wandsworth	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
VOLUNTARY HOMES UNDER SECTION 26:										
Homes for Epileptics	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Homes and Hostels for the Blind	-	14	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	15
Alexandra House, Dovercourt	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
British Home for Deaf and Dumb Women, London, E. 5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
British home and hospital for incurables, Streatham, S. W. 16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chaltonholme, Westcliff	-	10	3	5	-	1	-	2	3	12
Cheshire Foundation home, Copthorne	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cliff Dene, Tankerton	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Coombe Farm Residential Centre, Croydon	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cripplecraft, Herne Bay	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
The Dell Rest Home, Oulton Broad	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dowsetholme, Southend	-	5	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	6
Eastwood Lodge, Eastwood	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	3
Elmside, Hitchin	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Elmswood, Bickley	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Glebe House, Colchester	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Glebe Court, Hendon, N. W. 4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

Accommodation Provided in	Resident on 1. 1. 69		Admitted during year		Discharged during year		Died during year		Remaining on 31. 12. 69	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Grosvenor House, St. Leonards-on-Sea.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Glengall Eventide Home Woodford Green	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
"High Park", Westcliff	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
The Hill House, Esher	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Homesdale, Wanstead	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Jewish Home and hospital Tottenham, London N. 15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Home for aged Jews London, S. W. 12	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
The Lindens, St. Leonards-on-Sea	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lister House, Sharow	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Millfield, Prittlewell	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	12
Morton House, Hemel Hempstead	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nazareth House, Southend-on-Sea	10	20	2	-	-	1	1	2	11	17
Nazareth House, Isleworth	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nurses Memorial to King Edward VII Reigate Surrey	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Oakhill House, Horsham	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Oldbury Grange, Bridgewater	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ponds, Beaconsfield, Bucks	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Priceholme, Scarborough	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
The Priory, Worthing	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pennypots, Clacton	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Royal Hospital and Home for incurables, London S. W. 15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ryelands, Wallington	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Roper House, Canterbury	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rookstone, London S. E. 26	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
St. Bridgets, East Preston	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
St. Louise's, Leigh	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
St. Martin's, Westcliff	-	24	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	24
St. Mildred's Court, Westgate-on-Sea	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Samuel Lewis Home Walton-on-Naze	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sandringham, Westcliff	5	17	1	5	1	2	-	3	5	17
School of Stitchery, Bookham	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ashley House, Bognor Regis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Stratton House, Bath Somerset	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Victoria Oppenheim House, Westcliff	4	18	2	1	-	-	1	4	5	15
Winsford House, Clacton	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

ROCHE CLOSE

	Males	Females	Total
Resident on 1. 1. 69	48	232	280
Admitted from home address	54	86	140
Admitted from Rochford Hospital	20	66	76
Admitted from Southend General Hospital	4	7	11
Admitted from Runwell Hospital	-	2	2
Admitted from other hospitals	1	-	1
Admitted from Priory House	1	7	1
Admitted from Crowstone House	-	1	1
Admitted from Whittingham House	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	129	385	514
Discharged to Nayland House	-	4	4
Discharged to home address	29	20	49
Discharged to Rochford Hospital	22	66	88
Discharged to Southend General Hospital	2	9	11
Discharged to Runwell Hospital	1	2	3
Discharged to Pantile House	3	2	5
Discharged to Whittingham House	3	3	6
Discharged to Crowstone House	-	3	3
Died in Roche Close	20	49	69
Discharged to Brook House	-	2	2
Discharged to Delaware House	1	5	6
Discharged to Priory House	-	6	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Resident on 31st December 1969	48	214	262
<hr/>			
Age Groups of Residents			
Under 65	6	12	18
65 - 69	2	8	10
70 - 74	4	21	25
75 - 79	14	35	49
80 - 84	10	54	64
85 - 89	10	52	62
90 and over	2	32	34
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	48	214	262
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

CROWSTONE HOUSE

	Females
Resident on 1. 1. 69	59
Admitted from home address	27
Admitted from Roche Close	3
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	89
Discharged to Private O. P. Home	1
Discharged to Roche Close	1
Discharged to Southend General Hospital	3
Discharged to home addresses	16
Discharged to Rochford Hospital	3
Died in Crowstone House	6
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
Resident on 31st December 1969	59
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
Age groups of Residents	
Under 65	
65 - 69	4
70 - 74	1
75 - 79	13
80 - 84	11
85 - 89	14
90 and over	16
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	59
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

PANTILE HOUSE

	Males	Females	Total
Resident on 1. 1. 69	21	37	58
Admitted from home addresses	14	31	45
Admitted from Roche Close	3	2	5
Admitted from Rochford Hospital	-	1	1
Admitted from Delaware House	-	1	1
Admitted from Runwell Hospital	-	1	1
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>		
	38	73	111
Discharged to Delaware House	-	2	2
Discharged to home addresses	5	20	25
Discharged to Priory House	-	1	1
Discharged to Voluntary Home	-	1	1
Discharged to Rochford Hospital	-	1	1
Discharged to Southend General Hospital	1	1	2
Died in Pantile House	7	10	17
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>		
Resident on 31st December 1969	25	37	62
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>		

Age Groups of Residents

	Males	Females	Total
Under 65	1	-	1
65 - 69	1	3	4
70 - 74	1	1	2
75 - 79	5	13	18
80 - 84	8	6	14
85 - 89	5	10	15
90 and over	4	4	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25	37	62

WHITTINGHAM HOUSE

	Males	Females	Total
Resident on 1. 1. 69	24	39	63
Admitted from home addresses	7	16	23
Admitted from Roche Close	3	3	6
Admitted from E. C. C. home	-	1	1
Admitted from Southend General Hospital	1	-	1
Admitted from Rochford Hospital	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	36	60	96

Discharged to Southend General Hospital		1	1
Discharged to home addresses	5	12	17
Discharged to Priory House	1	1	2
Discharged to Rochford Hospital	-	1	1
Discharged to Roche Close	1	1	2
Discharged to Brook House	1	-	-
Died in Whittingham House	5	5	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Resident on 31st December 1969	23	39	62

Age Groups of Residents

Under 65	1	-	1
65 - 69	1	1	2
70 - 74	3	6	9
75 - 79	4	9	13
80 - 84	7	5	12
85 - 89	6	11	17
90 and over	1	7	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	23	39	62

DELAWARE HOUSE

	Males	Females	Total
Resident on 1. 1. 69	20	41	61
Admitted from home addresses	5	9	14
Admitted from Roche Close	1	5	6
Admitted from Southend General Hospital	1	-	1
Admitted from Runwell Hospital	1	-	1
Admitted from Priory House	1	-	1
Admitted from Brook House	-	1	1
Admitted from Pantile House	-	2	2
	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 58	<hr/> 87
Discharged to Brook House	-	1	1
Discharged to home addresses	5	4	9
Discharged to Rochford Hospital	1	3	4
Discharged to Pantile House	-	1	1
Discharged to Southend General Hospital	-	2	2
Died in Delaware House	5	10	15
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 37	<hr/> 55
Resident on 31st December 1969			
Age Groups of Residents			
Under 65	-	-	-
65 - 69	1	-	1
70 - 74	1	1	2
75 - 79	6	6	12
80 - 84	5	13	18
85 - 89	2	9	11
90 and over	3	8	11
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 37	<hr/> 55

BROOK HOUSE

	Males	Females	Total
Resident on 1. 1. 69	20	40	60
Admitted from home addresses	6	6	12
Admitted from Roche Close	-	2	2
Admitted from Priory House	-	1	1
Admitted from Delaware House	-	1	1
Admitted from Whittingham House	1	-	1
	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 50	<hr/> 77
Discharged to Rochford Hospital	1	-	1
Discharged to Southend General Hospital	-	1	1
Discharged to home addresses	3	2	5
Discharged to Delaware House	-	1	1
Died in Brook House	3	6	9
	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 40	<hr/> 60
Resident on 31st December 1969			

Age Groups of Residents	Males	Females	Total
Under 65	-	-	-
65 - 69	2	-	2
70 - 74	2	8	10
75 - 79	3	6	9
80 - 84	-	9	9
85 - 89	10	8	18
90 and over	3	9	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	20	40	60

PRIORY HOUSE

	Males	Females	Total
Resident on 1.1.69	13	47	60
Admitted from home addresses	10	17	27
Admitted from Roche Close	-	6	6
Admitted from Whittingham House	1	1	2
Admitted from Pantile House	-	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	24	72	96
Discharged to home addresses	3	10	13
Discharged to Roche Close	1	-	1
Discharged to Delaware House	1	-	1
Discharged to Rochford Hospital	-	2	2
Discharged to Southend General Hospital	2	-	2
Died in Priory House	3	10	13
Discharged to Dowsett Holme	-	1	1
Discharged to Brook House	-	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Resident on 31st December 1969	14	48	62

Age Groups of Residents

Under 65	-	-	-
65 - 69	-	2	2
70 - 74	5	3	8
75 - 79	3	7	10
80 - 84	1	14	15
85 - 89	4	12	16
90 and over	1	10	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14	48	62

Temporary Accommodation

During the year temporary accommodation was provided mainly at Roche Close, as under:-

	No. of Cases	Length of stay
Individual men	13	6 for 1 night 1 for 2 nights 2 for 3 nights 2 for 4 nights 1 for 5 nights 1 for 1 week
Individual women	11	5 for 1 night 3 for 2 nights 1 for 3 nights 1 for 4 nights 1 for 6 nights
Married couple	1	1 night
Mother and 1 child	2	1 for 1 night 1 for 2 nights
Mother and 2 children	1	1 night
Mother and 3 children	1	1 night
Mother and 4 children	2	1 for 10 days (St.Edith's) 1 for 2 nights

Homeless families (following action by landlord), rehoused direct by Housing Department and not included above - 22.

Blind Welfare

Whilst the Local Authority has statutory obligations for the welfare of the blind, their social needs are very adequately catered for by the Southend-on-Sea Blind Welfare Organisation which, in addition to providing club facilities, arranges social functions, outings, etc. and has a residential home for 12 blind residents combined with a social club in Imperial Avenue. This is a very active organisation of which the town can be justly proud.

Wireless

The British Wireless for the Blind Fund supplied 30 new wireless sets during the year.

Registration 1969

Register of the Blind

	Males	Females	Total
Number on Register 1. 1. 69	220	444	664
Left Borough during year	10	14	24
Re-registered	-	-	-
De-certified	-	1	1
Died during year	27	48	75
Transfers in from other areas	10	6	16
Newly registered	15	48	63
Number on Register 31st December 1969	208	436	644
In homes for the blind	-	15	15
In other homes including Part III	12	60	72
In hospital for Mentally Subnormal		1	1
In hospital for Mentally Ill		2	2
Other hospitals	1	1	2

Register for Partially Sighted

Number on Register 31st December 1969	69	126	195
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Age Groups of Registered Blind Persons

	0	1	2	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90+	Total
Males							1	3	6	3	9	21	11	19	63	32	21	18	207
Females					1		-	1	5	7	11	22	16	28	129	80	81	56	437
Total					1		1	4	11	10	20	43	27	47	192	112	102	74	644

Age at Onset of Blindness

	0	1	2	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90+	Total
Males	12	-		1	1	3	3	9	7	8	16	17	23	24	46	22	13	2	207
Females	21	-	2	-	1	6	2	4	8	6	13	47	26	52	126	66	45	12	437
Total	33	-	2	1	2	9	5	13	15	14	29	64	49	76	172	88	58	14	644

CASES NEWLY REGISTERED DURING YEAR

Forms B.D. 8 were received in respect of the following:-

	Male	Female	Total
Certified Blind	15	48	63
Certified partially sighted	11	23	34
	26	71	97

Newly Registered Blind Persons. Age groups and causes of Blindness.

Cause of Blindness	Up to 59	60 - 69	70 - 79	80 - 89	90+	Total
Cataracts:						
Suitable for Surgery			1	3		4
Not suitable for Surgery	1		1	1	2	5
Diabetic Retinopathy	2	2	4			8
Macular Degeneration			5	13	2	20
Myopic Choroido Degeneration	1		5			6
Retina Defects	1		1			2
Aphakia			1	1		2
Sclerosis	1					1
Tumour Extraction			1			1
Myopic Atrophy			2			2
Corneal Atrophy			1			1
Congenital Nystaemus	1					1
Glaucoma		2	5	3		10
	7	4	27	21	4	63

Partially Sighted

Persons whose names were entered during 1969 in the register of the partially sighted were aged:

5 - 20	21 - 49	50 - 64	65 and over	Total
1	-	3	30	34

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No injury to vision resulted from this cause.

Work of the Home Teachers

A total of 1366 visits was made to blind persons in their homes, during which 82 lessons in embossed type and 23 lessons in handicrafts were given. 27 typewriting lessons.

Handicraft classes met weekly, instruction being given in chair-caning, weaving, netting, string bag making, basket making and other crafts.

Home Workers

At the end of the year there were 4 home workers in receipt of augmentation of wages, 1 engaged in basket making, 2 in circular machine knitting, and 1 in piano tuning.

Periodicals

Periodicals in Braille and Moon type continued to be supplied free of charge to local blind readers, whilst many of them continued to avail themselves of the library facilities afforded by the National Library for the Blind, to which you make an annual grant.

Use of Deck Chairs on Promenade and Cliffs

Passes were issued to 445 blind people by the Council's Entertainments Committee, enabling them to use deck chairs on the promenades and cliffs - a privilege much appreciated.

Transport Passes

Renewal transport passes were issued by the Joint Transport Undertaking to 96 registered blind persons who had previously been accorded this privilege. We are grateful to the Undertaking for this continued concession.

Meals on Wheels

The Women's Royal Voluntary Service maintained its invaluable help to the old and the handicapped, delivering some 230 meals on five days each week. The school meals service supplied the meals. We are all grateful for the assistance so willingly afforded by the Education Committee and its staff.

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