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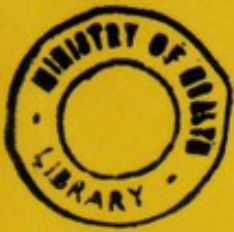
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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

REPORT

on the

PUBLIC HEALTH

SCHOOL HEALTH

and

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

1967







COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

REPORT

on the

PUBLIC HEALTH

SCHOOL HEALTH

and

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

of the

BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR 1967

By

J. MACLACHLAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.S.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

Principal School Medical Officer

and Port Medical Officer

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1967

The Mayor

Alderman N. Waters

Alderman K.W. Black, C.B.E., T.D., J.P.
Alderman Sir J. Cohen, O.B.E., J.P.
Alderman E. Johnston, J.P.
Alderman N.P. Miller
Alderman J. Tweddle
Alderman J.G. Waller
Alderman J.C. Waters
Alderman J.W.P. Wilkinson, Chairman.

Councillor	W.B. Antliff	Councillor	W.A. Lishman
"	Mrs. A. Bell	"	J.R. Marshall
"	T.C. Cousins	"	Mrs. M.E. Miller
"	H. Crann	"	W. Mullaney
"	S. Furness	"	Mrs. D.D. Porter
"	W.B. Gillespie	"	Miss W. Shaw
"	J.H. Glanville	"	S.L. Simpkin
"	W.A. Hall	"	J.S. Thompson
"	R.F. Heron	"	L. Watson
"	Mrs. J.S. Kays	"	G.R. Willis
"	G. Lilley		

Co-opted Members

Councillor T.W. Gill
Councillor Mrs. M. Greenlay
Councillor K.I. Tunnicliffe
Dr. J.S. Makepeace (Sunderland Division B.M.A.)
Dr. J.C. Gilbertson (Sunderland Executive Council)

Subject to the general direction of the Council, the above Committee are empowered to carry out the functions of the Council as the Sunderland Port Health Authority.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1967.

The Mayor (Alderman N. Waters)	Councillor T.M. Carr
Alderman Sir Jack Cohen,	" W.E. Cockburn
O.B.E., J.P.	" H. Dodds
" M. Cohen, T.D.	" T.W. Gill
" N.P. Miller	" Mrs. M. Greenlay
" W.M. Richardson	" J.C. Griggs
" J. Tweddle	(Chairman)
" J.C. Waters	" L. Harper
" J.W.P. Wilkinson	" A. Lumley
" Mrs. M.R. Young	" H. Peart
Councillor J.M. Anderson	" Mrs. D.D. Porter
" Mrs. I. Beaney	" J.S. Thompson
" Mrs. A. Bell	" I. Tunnicliffe
" L.W. Bland	" A. Waistell
" J.D.S. Brown	" L. Watson
" A. Burgham	" P.R. Wood
	" F. Ypey
University Education.. ..	Mr. Ernest Marsden Bettenson, M.A. Dr. John J. Grant, C.B.E., M.A.
Technical Commercial and Art Education	Mrs. Beatrice Small
Secondary Education for Boys.	Mr. Colin Smith Mr. Frederick Wilson, O.B.E., J.P., F.A.C.C.A.
Secondary Education for Girls	Mr. John C. Griggs Mrs. Edna Shaw
Primary Education	Miss Beatrice Darke Miss Margaret Todd
Further Education	Mrs. Catherine Melvin
RELIGIOUS BODIES:-	
Church of England	The Rev. Canon Gordon Hopkins, M.A.
Roman Catholic Church. ..	The Rev. Canon Daniel O'Donovan
Other Denominations	The Rev. Frederick Herbert Hawkins, M.Th., B.D., B.A.
Teachers Holding appointment under the Authority. ..	Mr. Raymond Hannington Miss Dorothy H. Goodsir

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SCHOOL HEALTH STAFF

AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1967

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer.			J. Maclachlan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.S.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer .. ..	..	..	Vacant
Senior Assistant Medical Officer for M. & C.W. .. ..	..	..	M.M. Copland, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Senior Assistant School Medical Officer .. ..	..	..	Edith P. Gilbertson, M.B., B.S. (Appointed 1st August 1967) Sybil A.B. Ward, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Resigned 31st July, 1967)
Medical Officers .. ..	..	..	Jean R.M. Johnson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. J. Peacock, L.R.C.P. & S. A.C.C. Burn, M.B., B.S. Anne B. Dow, M.B., Ch.B. A. Burness, M.B., Ch.B. Jean Turpin, M.B., B.S. J. Griffin, M.B., B.S.) S. Carr, M.B., B.S.) On S.B. Wigoder, M.D.,) Sessional M.B., B.Ch.) basis
SPECIALIST MEDICAL OFFICERS:			
Consultant Chest Physicians ..	..	..	Adam B. White, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. J.H.R. Ramsey, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S., M.R.C.S.
Consultant Venereologist ..	..	..	Col. B. Levey, M.D.
Ophthalmic Surgeon.. ..	..	..	Gertrude B. Leigh, M.B., Ch.B.
Consultant Aural Surgeon ..	..	..	R.E. Jowett, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.L.O., (Resigned 31.12.67)
Consultant Paediatrician ..	..	..	J.B. Heycock, M.C., T.D., M.R.C.P., D.C.H.
Consultant Anaesthetist ..	..	..	G.F. Purves, M.A., M.B., B.C.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A., F.F.A.R.C.S.
DENTAL STAFF:			
Chief Dental Officer .. ..	..	..	D. Gibson, L.D.S.
Orthodontist. .. ..	..	..	K. Sissons, L.D.S.
Medical Anaesthetist .. ..	..	..	E. O'Neill, L.R.C., P.I.L.M., L.R.C.S.I.L.M.
Senior Dental Officer .. ..	..	..	F.J. Lishman, L.D.S.
Dental Officers: .. ..	..	..	A.C.K. Barnes, B.D.S. Elizabeth M. Conlin, L.D.S. Joan Johnson, B.D.S. R. McDearmid, B.D.S. Eileen Suffield, L.D.S. G.P. Suffield, L.D.S. Helen P. Wright, B.D.S. 3 Part-time Dental Officers
Dental Auxiliary .. ..	..	..	Ann Pace

NURSES:

Superintendent Health Visitor .. Miss M.M. Waggott, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
H.V.Cert., R.S.H.
1 Deputy Superintendent
33 Health Visitors
2 Geriatric Health Visitors
2 Tuberculosis Visitors
1 Health Visitor (V.D. Clinic)

Non-Medical Supervisor of
Midwives Miss E. Miller, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
H.V., Q.N.
2 Deputy Supervisors
47 Domiciliary Midwives

Superintendent District Nurse .. Miss M. Tate, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
H.V., Q.N.
Assistant Superintendent
36 District Nurses

School Nurses 18

MEDICAL AUXILIARIES:

Pharmacist Miss M. Thorpe
Speech Therapist Miss V.A. Washington
Audiometrician Mrs. M.P. Holburn
Physiotherapists Miss V. Savage (Sessional Basis)
Miss M. Ellis (Sessional Basis)

Chiropodists.. .. . Mrs. M. Taylor
P.H. Hann)
R. Henderson) Sessional Basis
C. McDonald)
J. McKeown)

Chief Public Health Inspector .. A.R. Mullins, M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health
Inspector
14 Senior Inspectors
6 District Inspectors
Rodent Control and Disinfestation
Officer
4 Rodent Operators
3 Drivers

Public Analyst W. Gordon Carey, F.R.I.C.

Chief Clerk H. Cliffe, F.C.I.S.

Clerical Staff 31

Senior Clerk (School Health) .. D. Ayre

Clerical Staff (School Health) .. 6

MENTAL WELFARE SERVICE:

1 Senior Mental Welfare Officer
(Mr. A. Dodd)
5 Mental Welfare Officers

Humbledon Training Centre 1 Superintendent
(Junior and Adult).. .. . 3 Supervisors
8 Assistant Supervisors
Caretaker, 3 Dinner
Attendants, 5 Cleaners.

HOSTELS:

Moorhill - Matron, 1 Senior Attendant, 2 Attendants, 3 Cleaners.
1 Cook, 1 Handyman.

The Close - Matron, Senior Attendant, 2 Attendants, 3 Cleaners,
1 Cook.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE:

Organiser Miss R. Miller
 4 Assistant Organisers
 507 Domestic Helps
 1 Sitter-up

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

Ambulance Officer.. .. . Mr. E. Gifford, F.I.A.O.
 1 Deputy Ambulance Officer
 6 Shift Leaders
 64 Driver/Attendants
 1 Depot Attendant

HEALTH CENTRE - SPRINGWELL:

Centre Superintendent, Health Visitor, State Registered Nurse,
 3 Clerks, Telephonist, 2 Dispensing Technicians, Dental Technician,
 Caretaker, Porter, 6 Cleaners.

HEALTH CENTRE - HYLTON CASTLE:

Clinic Superintendent, State Registered Nurse, Clerk, Caretaker,
 Cleaners.

PALLION CLINIC:

Clinic Superintendent, Clerk, Caretaker, Cleaners.

HILL VIEW CLINIC:

Clinic Superintendent, Clerk, Caretaker, Cleaners.

DAY NURSERIES:

Elms West - Matron, Deputy Matron, 8 Nursing Staff, Cook and 3 Cleaners.
 Thompson Park - Matron, Deputy Matron, 8 Nursing Staff, Cook and
 3 Cleaners.

Prevention of Accidents in the

Home Advisor Vacant

Family Caseworker.. .. . Mrs. M. Sawbridge, Dip.Ed., P.S.A.

PARKER MEMORIAL HOME FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS:

Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent and 1 Cleaner.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC:

Psychiatrist Dr. R.N. Stansfield, L.R.C.P.,
 M.R.C.S.

Paediatrician Dr. E.P. Gilbertson, M.B., B.S.

Senior Educational Psychologist.. Mr. L.R. Hall, B.A., (Hons.) Dip.
 Psych.

Education Psychologist Mrs. A.E. Pattison, B.Sc. (Hons)
 Mr. J. Foord, B.Sc., Dip.Ed. Psych.

Psychiatric Social Worker. .. Post Vacant

Social Worker Miss L.M. Hammond

Assistant Social Worker Miss K. Leers

Clerical Staff 2

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY:


Port Medical Officer of Health .. J. Maclachlan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
 D.I.H., F.R.S.H.

Deputy Port Medical Officer .. Vacant

Chief Port Health Inspector .. T. Wake
 1 Assistant Inspector (vacant)
 1 Clerk and 1 Rodent Operative
 1 Cleaner



HYLTON CASTLE HEALTH CENTRE—GENERAL PRACTITIONERS' WING



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SHELTERED WORKSHOP—HUMBLETON

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

To the Members of the Health and Education Committees.

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report on the work of the Public Health, School Health and Port Health Services in the County Borough and Port of Sunderland for the year 1967. This year a return has been made to presenting the work of the three services within the same cover because they are largely integrated and run by the same staff.

From 1st April, 1967, the County Borough's boundaries were extended to encompass Sunderland Rural District and its population of 30,160. The Department's staff was increased to cope with the extra work, five additional ambulances were obtained and five more clinics added to the existing premises. Although the town's population is now 219,270, the Registrar General's figure of 211,510 has been adopted for statistical analysis for the year 1967 only.

The general state of health of the community was good but showed changing trends. On the one hand the infant mortality rate was at its second lowest, no maternal death occurred, and there continued to be no case of poliomyelitis or diphtheria. On the other hand the cancer death rate per thousand reached its second highest peak, the number of tuberculosis notifications rose and there was an increased incidence of venereal diseases.

The true incidence of respiratory tuberculosis can be assessed by the number of new cases which have a positive sputum on diagnosis and this number continued to fall annually for over a decade, but in 1967 there was a rise in number of new infectious cases. This rise, which was not restricted to Sunderland, was mainly in the higher age groups and was due to the breakdown in patients who had become heavily infected in the years after the first world war. Good contact tracing and the maintenance of drug treatment will be necessary public health measures to control the disease.

The number of new cases of venereal diseases was 146 greater than in the previous year and totalled 500, the highest recorded number since the year 1950. There was only one case of early infectious syphilis but of the 115 new cases of gonorrhoea which occurred mostly in the younger age groups, 26 were teenagers.

One fall in numbers was not welcome and that was the decreased attendance at cytology clinics at which women under 35 years of age are screened for cancer of the neck of the womb. Steps were taken at the end of the year to give greater publicity to this excellent preventive service.

Three new projects were completed and opened during the year, the first being the Hill View Clinic which provides both Public Health and School Health Services. At a later date a general medical practitioner wing was added to an existing combined clinic and so the Hylton Castle Health Centre came into being. The need for a sheltered environment for mentally handicapped adults to earn wages in a competitive market has long been recognised and the acquisition by the Health Department of a former Civil Defence Centre enabled the building to be adapted for use at the end of the year as the Humbleton Sheltered Workshop which immediately began contract work from a local firm. As this is a pilot scheme operated by existing staff from the Adult Male Training Centre on a semi-voluntary basis and as the load of additional work has been accepted by the supervisors only temporarily as a good will measure, it will be necessary for the establishment of personnel to be increased. Money earned, less a small percentage for overhead expenses, is disbursed to the employees concerned.

Among the miscellaneous responsibilities placed upon the Department it is pertinent to mention fluoridation of water supplies as having been accepted in principle by the County Borough Council. Again, the care of problem families received a fillip by the appointment of a Social Worker for this task, whilst the Ambulance Service shouldered the additional duty of forming and training the Ambulance Reserve for use in war time. The number of general medical examinations carried out for various purposes continued to rise and to absorb an increasing part of time available to medical staff. Towards the end of the year steps were taken to acquire the Ryhope Civil Defence Centre for adaptation to a Health Centre with accommodation for general medical practitioners and for the Public Health and School Health Services.

The boundary extension increased the school population by about 17 per cent and the work of the School Health Service proportionately. The general health of school children remained at a high level and once again all were found to have a satisfactory nutritional standard. The average number of treatments for various conditions among children attending minor ailments clinics halved and the percentage of head infestation found also halved. It may be that these improvements were the results of Health Education practised in clinics, schools and homes.

The Port Health Authority noted an increase in the number of seamen treated at Venereal Diseases Clinics, this increase reflecting a national trend. Another disease, anthrax, had been controlled hitherto by early recognition and treatment, but during the year all persons exposed to risk of infection, notably certain dock workers, were offered active immunisation by the effective vaccine which had become available.

In the field of environmental hygiene the combination of inspections carried out under the Food Hygiene Regulations with those under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act has proved valuable in avoiding duplication and in making the best use of staff available. All outstanding slum clearance schemes submitted to the Ministry were confirmed except for two upon which decisions had not yet been received by the end of the year. Surveys of all houses built before 1914 were carried out to prepare a programme of priorities for future slum clearance. The four suspended smoke control areas were again put into operation after the replacement of many obsolete fireplaces by fan assisted appliances. A warning was received however that supplies of soft coke for these four areas would cease in 1972. The authority continued to participate in the national survey on pesticide residues in foodstuffs.

I wish to thank Members of the Health and Education Committees for their interest and all those associated with the work of the Public Health Department, the School Health Service and the Port Health Authority for their co-operation. I am indebted to my staff who have given excellent service throughout the year.

J. MACLACHLAN

Medical Officer of Health,
Health Department,
Thornholme Road.

Principal School Medical Officer,
School Health Service,
15 John Street.

Port Medical Officer,
Port Health Authority,
Corporation Quay.

July, 1968.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SURREY AND

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE BOROUGH

Area. The area of the Borough is 13,321 acres inclusive of
freshwater and tidal waters.

Population. The population estimate of the mid-
year population of the Borough is 10,000. The average popula-
tion for statistical purposes is 10,000.

Income. The average income per head in 1957 amount-
ing to the rate of £10.00.

Rateable value. The rateable value at 1st April, 1957,
was £1,784,000 and the average rateable value per head was
£178.40.

Extracts from Statistics for the year 1957

	Total	Males	Females
Live births legitimate	2,014	1,070	944
Live births illegitimate	201	101	100
	<u>2,215</u>	<u>1,171</u>	<u>1,044</u>
Live birth rate per 1000 population	22.15		
Live birth rate for England and Wales	17.2		
Mortality (legitimate & illegitimate)	12		
Mortality rate per 1000 live and stillbirths	0.54		
Mortality rate for England and Wales	0.7		
Total live and stillbirths	2,203		
Infant deaths	10		

In the field of environmental hygiene the cooperation of
 inspectors carried out under the Food Hygiene Regulations with
 those under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act was
 made possible by sending applications to suitable persons
 in the various departments of the Ministry of Health
 who were in a position to advise on the various points
 which were raised. The first of these was the question
 of the disposal of refuse and the second was the question
 of the disposal of sewage. The third was the question
 of the disposal of animal carcasses and the fourth was
 the question of the disposal of human excreta. The fifth
 was the question of the disposal of human excreta in
 public places and the sixth was the question of the
 disposal of human excreta in public places.

STATISTICS

AND
 SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The following are the results of the various surveys
 carried out in the various districts of the County
 during the year 1934. The first of these was the
 survey of the health of the population and the second
 was the survey of the social conditions of the
 population. The third was the survey of the
 health of the population and the fourth was the
 survey of the social conditions of the population.

STATISTICS

Medical Officer of Health,
 Health Department,
 Cornhill Road.

Principal School Medical Officer,
 School Health Service,
 15 John Street.

Port Health Officer,
 Port Health Authority,
 Corporation House.

July, 1934.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

Area. The area of the Borough is 13,391 acres inclusive of foreshore and tidal waters.

Population. The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population of the Borough was 219,270. The average population for statistical purposes was 211,510.

Houses. The number of houses at the 31st March 1967 according to the Rate Books, was 60,669.

Rateable Value. The rateable value at 31st March, 1967, was £7,784,504 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £31,401.

Extracts from Statistics for the Year 1967

	Total	Male	Female
Live births legitimate	3,615	1,870	1,745
Live births illegitimate	301	161	140
	<u>3,916</u>	<u>2,031</u>	<u>1,885</u>
Live Birth rate per 1000 population.. ..	18.51		
Live Birth rate for England and Wales	17.2		
Stillbirths (Legitimate 74 Illegitimate 6) ..	80		
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths ..	20.02		
Stillbirth rate for England and Wales	14.7		
Total live and stillbirths ..	3,996		
Infant deaths	91		

	Total	Male	Female
Infant Mortality rate per 1000			
live births total	23.24		
Infant Mortality rate per 1000			
live births legitimate	23.24		
Infant Mortality rate per 1000			
live births illegitimate	23.25		
Neo-Natal mortality rate per			
1000 live births	16.34		
Neo-Natal mortality rate for			
England and Wales	12.5		
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	13.79		
Perinatal Mortality Rate	33.53		
Infant Mortality rate for			
England and Wales	18.3		
Illegitimate live births per			
cent of total live births	7.69		
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil		
Maternal Mortality rate per 1000			
live and stillbirths.	-		
Maternal death rate for England			
and Wales	0.20		
Deaths	2,294	1,220	1,074
Death rate per 1000 population	10.85		
Death rate for England & Wales	11.2		
Death rate from Tuberculosis			
(All forms)	0.06		
Number of Deaths	13		
Rate for England and Wales	0.04		
Principal Causes of Death-			
Heart Disease (including other			
circulatory diseases)	770		
Cancer (including leukaemia and			
aleukaemia)	495		
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous			
System.	327		
Respiratory Diseases	333		

Cremation. During the year under review, 1,968 applications for cremation were received, compared with 1,979 for the previous year. These were duly examined by the Medical Referees in the Department prior to sanction being given for this method of disposal.

Medical Examinations. 1,537 medical examinations were carried out by the medical staff employed by this authority, the details being as follows:-

Examinations for appointments and/or superannuation and other purposes	1,262
Examinations in compliance with the authority's sick absentee scheme	
(a) arranged	390
(b) carried out	275

Reciprocal arrangements operate with most authorities for the examination of persons living some distance from the borough and a considerable number of examinations have been carried out on our behalf by medical staff of other local authorities in most cases with no fee.

Points Scheme-Allocation of Council Dwellings.

The Health Department continues to co-operate with the Housing Department in the scheme dealing with applications for rehousing on medical grounds. Applications are received from the Housing Department, direct from tenants, general practitioners and referrals through the Health Visiting and Public Health Inspectors' sections of my department. In certain instances cases have to be investigated by a Public Health Inspector or Health Visitor, and points are awarded in appropriate cases.

Applications from families where a member shares a room with a relative suffering from infectious tuberculosis are awarded priority, but non-infectious tuberculosis cases are grouped with other illnesses under the points scheme.

During the period under review 740 applications were dealt with.

No. of applications received from the Housing Department	465
No. of applications received direct from tenants	84
No. of applications referred through the Health Visiting and Public Health Inspectors' sections of the department, also from general practitioners and the Chest Clinic.. .. .	191

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE
IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND 1967

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 wks	4 wks Under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
Tuberculosis of the resp-system ..	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Diseases ..	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diphtheria ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-Myelitis ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases. ..	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	M	278	-	-	-	3	-	2	10	31	80	94	58
	F	203	-	-	-	2	1	2	8	33	38	66	53
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ..	M	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4
Diabetes..	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	6
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	M	142	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	25	45	65
	F	185	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	10	25	44	102
Heart Diseases ..	M	363	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	34	99	125	97
	F	340	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	9	34	101	186
Other circulatory diseases ..	M	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	22
	F	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	24
Influenza ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ..	M	78	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	14	46
	F	77	1	10	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	15	44
Bronchitis ..	M	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	27	43	36
	F	44	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	17	18
Other diseases .. or respiratory system ..	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	3	5
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum..	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	M	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	M	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	3	1
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations ..	M	11	5	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	8	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	M	82	24	3	1	-	-	1	5	4	12	11	21
	F	90	26	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	8	16	32
Motor vehicles accidents ..	M	11	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	2	-	2	2
	F	9	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	4
All other accidents ..	M	30	-	2	1	-	3	2	3	2	3	4	10
	F	32	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	1	1	6	20
Suicide ..	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide or operations of war.	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals..	M	1220	31	11	6	3	5	12	38	98	277	360	379
	F	1074	33	16	2	7	4	10	30	62	126	286	498

COMPARABLE STATISTICS FOR SUNDERLAND AND NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES 1967

	SUNDERLAND	NEWCASTLE- UPON-TYNE	GATESHEAD	SOUTH SHIELDS	TYNEMOUTH	NORTHUMBER- LAND	DURHAM
Registrar General's estimated population ..	*219,270	251,650	100,780	107,760	72,440	504,200	936,480
Comparability factor: (a) Births ..	0.93	1.00	0.97	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.99
(b) Deaths ..	1.20	1.09	1.14	1.17	1.09	1.03	1.18
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population..	18.51	15.37	17.06	15.78	17.20	14.76	16.98
Birth rate as adjusted by factor ..	17.21	15.37	16.55	15.46	16.85	14.76	16.81
Crude death rate per 1,000 population..	10.85	11.96	11.53	10.10	11.16	11.63	10.88
Death rate as adjusted by factor ..	13.02	13.03	13.14	11.82	12.16	11.79	12.85
Illegitimate live births per cent, of total live births ..	7.69	12.0	8.0	9.28	8.03	6.0	5.8
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births ..	23.24	24.05	25.00	18.22	22.49	17.61	20.70
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	16.34	16.03	17.44	14.69	18.47	12.50	14.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births ..	33.53	30.72	33.65	26.67	27.31	24.12	26.6
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births.	20.02	18.28	18.82	13.34	12.68	13.9	15.5
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births ..		0.76	-	-	-	-	0.12
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population: Primary Notification: (a) Respiratory ..	0.80	0.37	0.51	0.39	0.42	0.21	0.30
(b) Non-Respiratory ..	0.08	0.09	0.15	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.03
Deaths: (a) Respiratory..	0.06	0.04	0.089	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.06
(b) Non-Respiratory ..	-	0.01	0.019	-	-	0.002	0.006
Death Rates per 1,000 population from: Cancer - all forms (including Leukaemia and Alukaemia) ..	2.34	2.73	2.64	2.27	1.73	2.04	2.10
Lungs and Bronchus only ..	0.64	0.78	0.84	0.73	0.73	0.54	0.55
Meningococcal Infections. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.004
Whooping Cough ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza ..	-	0.01	0.00	-	0.04	0.01	0.008
Measles ..	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.003
Acute Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.002
Diarrhoea (under two years) ..	0.01	0.02	-	-	-	0.008	0.016
Diarrhoea (under two years) per 1,000 live births ..	0.77	0.78	-	-	-	0.54	0.94

* Average Population for Statistical Cals. 211,510

(- indicates no deaths)

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE

No.	Name of the Corporation	Capital Stock	Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Worth	Remarks
1	ABC Corporation	100,000	20,000	120,000	80,000	40,000	
2	DEF Corporation	50,000	10,000	60,000	40,000	20,000	
3	GHI Corporation	200,000	50,000	250,000	150,000	100,000	
4	JKL Corporation	75,000	15,000	90,000	60,000	30,000	
5	MNO Corporation	150,000	30,000	180,000	100,000	80,000	
6	PQR Corporation	30,000	5,000	35,000	20,000	15,000	
7	STU Corporation	120,000	25,000	145,000	90,000	55,000	
8	VWX Corporation	80,000	18,000	98,000	65,000	33,000	
9	YZA Corporation	60,000	12,000	72,000	45,000	27,000	
10	BCD Corporation	90,000	22,000	112,000	70,000	42,000	

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Year	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of ambulances	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of calls	100	120	150	180	200	220	250	280	300	320	350	380	400	420
Number of patients	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850
Number of deaths	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Number of injuries	10	12	15	18	20	22	25	28	30	32	35	38	40	42
Number of accidents	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Number of suicides	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of heart attacks	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of strokes	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of falls	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Number of burns	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of poisoning	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of other	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number of total	100	120	150	180	200	220	250	280	300	320	350	380	400	420

AMBULANCE SERVICE

There has been a considerable increase both in the number of patients carried and the mileage covered by the vehicles of this Service, part of which is due to the extension of the Borough Boundary which came into effect on the 1st April, 1967, and part due to the introduction of Day Hospitals at Ryhope General and Havelock Hospitals.

The change-over to the new borough boundary was carried out smoothly, no unexpected problems arising. In the 9 months since the change-over the demand upon the Service has considerably increased, both in calls and mileage, these increases being 34,415 and 85,327 respectively.

TABLE A

Year	Patients etc.	Mileage
1963	75,616	270,537
1964	77,016	283,565
1965	77,021	286,359
1966	82,378	318,541
1967	116,793	403,868

A total of 3,259 calls were received by the expectant mother/midwife liaison at Ambulance Headquarters. Transport was provided for 1,435 midwives, the remaining 1,824 calls were attended to by Midwives using their own modes of conveyance. 20 calls were received which necessitated the use of the Premature-Infant Incubator, which is kept at Ambulance Headquarters, for the safe conveyance of premature infants to the Maternity Hospital, Sunderland. Mental Welfare liaison was maintained throughout the year. During the year ambulance coverage was provided for aircraft movements at Usworth Airport. This entailed 3 journeys involving 6 men for a total of 7.66 working hours, averaging 1.277 manhours per movement. Patients removed by rail numbered 2.

Staff.

The establishment was increased by 1 shift leader and 20 driver/attendants from 1st April, 1967 in order to provide service for the added areas on boundary extension.

Ambulance Officer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Deputy Ambulance Officer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Clerical Officer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Clerk/Telephonist	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shift Leaders	..	..	..	..	..	6
Driver/Attendants	..	..	..	..	..	64
Depot Attendant.	..	..	..	..	..	1
						75

Removal of patients - Analysis.

Admissions	5,707
Discharges	8,643
Emergency Cases.	5,170
Treatment Cases.	81,219
Hospital Transfers	4,111
Miscellaneous	10,508
Domiciliary Midwives	1,435

Total .. 116,793

Stretcher Cases (included above)	22,093
Emergency Stretcher Cases (Included above)..	1,226
County Cases (included above).	7,980
Colliery Cases (included above)	157

Patient/Mileage Ratio - 3.457 miles per patient.

Vehicles in Operation.

The fleet establishment is 24 ambulances and 1 service vehicle. During the year 5 new vehicles were put into service, including a Land Rover.

All vehicles are now fitted as standard, with twin tone emergency horns, oxygen/resuscitation equipment, patient carrying chairs and alternators. The new Roll-in type trolleys now in use on 4 of the new vehicles have proved successful, being more comfortable for the patients, and giving the staff more manoeuvrability and ease of use.

Two-way Radio equipment on all vehicles was satisfactorily maintained by Pye Tele-communications Ltd. Only minor faults occurred and these were promptly and efficiently dealt with.

Maintenance and repair of all vehicles was carried out at the Central Repair Depot, Wheatsheaf. Routine greasing was carried out at the Ambulance Depot. All vehicles were given quarterly inspections at the former depot and a further 439 miscellaneous repairs were carried out on the fleet during the year.

The fleet establishment is 24 ambulances and 1 service vehicle. The vehicles in operation were: -

Ambulances	Make	Year	Total mileage completed
JBR. 496	Bedford	1957	120,239
JBR. 580	Bedford (Sold 1967).. ..	1957	106,827
OGR. 774	Bedford (To M. R. C.).. ..	1960	133,905
OGR. 935	Bedford	1960	118,911
PGR. 400	Bedford	1961	120,031
SBR. 329	Bedford	1961	99,094
SBR. 330	Bedford	1961	104,243
SBR. 805	Bedford	1961	109,038
SBR. 806	Bedford	1961	108,235
TBR. 522	Bedford	1962	105,390
UBR. 558	Bedford	1963	97,150
ABR. 740B	Bedford	1964	70,714
ABR. 741B	Bedford	1964	71,392
CGR. 19C	Bedford	1965	46,752
CGR. 20C	Bedford	1965	29,354
CGR. 21C	Bedford	1965	45,580
FBR. 674D	Bedford	1966	22,556
FGR. 62D	Bedford	1966	21,499
GBR. 682E	Bedford (Purchased 1967) ..	1967	13,484
GBR. 683E	Bedford (Purchased 1967) ..	1967	18,193
GBR. 684E	Bedford (Purchased 1967) ..	1967	15,651
GBR. 685E	Bedford (Purchased 1967) ..	1967	13,060
HBR. 532E	Land Rover (Purchased 1967).	1967	5,662

Total miles covered by ambulances during 1967 - 340,185.

Dual Purpose and Service Vehicles.

TBR. 868	Bedford	1962	58,908
FBR. 675D	Vauxhall	1966	33,717
FBR. 676D	Vauxhall	1966	29,222

Total miles covered by Dual purpose and
service vehicles during 1967 - 63,683

Patients.

Total number of patients removed by Ambulances	..	111,592
Total number of patients removed by Dual Purpose vehicles	.. .. .	5,201

Training.

During the year all members of the staff have received instruction on the maintenance and general application of the oxygen/resuscitation equipment now carried on all vehicles. First Aid Training continues, as in previous years, to be carried out largely by the St. John Ambulance Association and the British Red Cross Companies, complemented by specialised in-service training.

Under the re-organisation of Civil Defence the Ambulance and First Aid Section ceased to exist and in September, 1967 the Ambulance Service became solely responsible for the formation and operation of the Ambulance Reserve. Sunderland Ambulance Service is responsible for raising and maintaining a Reserve of 2 Ambulance Company's of 240 members (120 per Company). A Publicity Campaign was held which resulted in 70 enquiries and 41 enrolments. Training was scheduled to commence early in 1968.

MATERNITY
AND
CHILD WELFARE

REPORT ON MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE
CHILD WELFARE DIVISION

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Year	Maternity	Child Welfare
1947	1,234	567
1948	1,345	678
1949	1,456	789
1950	1,567	890
1951	1,678	901
1952	1,789	012
1953	1,890	123
1954	1,901	234
1955	2,012	345
1956	2,123	456
1957	2,234	567
1958	2,345	678
1959	2,456	789
1960	2,567	890
1961	2,678	901
1962	2,789	012
1963	2,890	123
1964	2,901	234
1965	3,012	345
1966	3,123	456
1967	3,234	567
1968	3,345	678
1969	3,456	789
1970	3,567	890
1971	3,678	901
1972	3,789	012
1973	3,890	123
1974	3,901	234
1975	4,012	345
1976	4,123	456
1977	4,234	567
1978	4,345	678
1979	4,456	789
1980	4,567	890
1981	4,678	901
1982	4,789	012
1983	4,890	123
1984	4,901	234
1985	5,012	345
1986	5,123	456
1987	5,234	567
1988	5,345	678
1989	5,456	789
1990	5,567	890
1991	5,678	901
1992	5,789	012
1993	5,890	123
1994	5,901	234
1995	6,012	345
1996	6,123	456
1997	6,234	567
1998	6,345	678
1999	6,456	789
2000	6,567	890
2001	6,678	901
2002	6,789	012
2003	6,890	123
2004	6,901	234
2005	7,012	345
2006	7,123	456
2007	7,234	567
2008	7,345	678
2009	7,456	789
2010	7,567	890
2011	7,678	901
2012	7,789	012
2013	7,890	123
2014	7,901	234
2015	8,012	345
2016	8,123	456
2017	8,234	567
2018	8,345	678
2019	8,456	789
2020	8,567	890
2021	8,678	901
2022	8,789	012
2023	8,890	123
2024	8,901	234
2025	9,012	345

Summary of findings and conclusions regarding the trends in maternity and child welfare services over the period 1947-2025.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Child Welfare Centres.

There are 31 Child Welfare Sessions held weekly. 9 of these sessions are held in rented premises.

Day	Mornings	Afternoons
Monday.	Southwick: Civil Defence Centre, Cato Street Hylton Castle: Coleridge Way, Hylton Castle	Southwick: Civil Defence Centre, Cato Street. Hylton Castle: Coleridge Way, Hylton Castle Thorney Close: Thorndale Community Centre Pallion: Hylton Road. Fulwell: Atkinson Road.
Tuesday	Ald. Jack Cohen Health Centre: Springwell. Hill View: Stannington Grove.	17 Newcastle Road. Ald. Jack Cohen Health Centre: Springwell. Hill View: Stannington Grove. Pallion: Hylton Road. South Hylton:) Vicarage Lane) Castletown: Miners) Alternate Welfare Hall)
Wednesday	Fulwell: Atkinson Road. Silksworth: Temperance Hall.	Murton St: Home Nursing Service, Victoria House. Silksworth: Temperance Hall.
Thursday	Murton St: Home Nursing Service, Victoria House. 17 Newcastle Road. Ryhope: 12 Gordon Tce.	Pennywell: St. Thomas's Church Hall. Ald. Jack Cohen Health Centre: Springwell Rd. Ryhope: 12 Gordon Tce.
Friday	17 Newcastle Road. Pallion: Hylton Road. East Herrington: St. Chad's Church Hall.	Fulwell: Atkinson Road Hendon: Villette Road School Clinic Hylton Castle: Coleridge Way. Pallion: Hylton Road.

In August, Child Welfare Clinics transferred from rented premises at Grangetown to new Hill View Clinic in Stannington Grove.

1,357 sessions were held at the above clinics during the year, and the number of children who attended was 8,498 the total attendances being 62,601.

Welfare Foods: -

The distribution of Welfare Foods has continued to be carried out under the same arrangements as in the previous year.

	1966	1967
Total No. of tins of National Dried Milk Distributed	20,774	16,537
Total No. of bottles of Orange Juice	45,000	52,283
Total No. of bottles of Cod Liver Oil	4,182	4,912
Total No. of packets of Vitamin Tablets	2,004	1,790

Health Visitors.

At 31st December, 1967, the staff consisted of 1 Superintendent, 1 Deputy Superintendent, 4 Health Centre Superintendents, 28 Health Visitors, and 2 Tuberculosis Public Health Nurses. One Health Visitor also acts as a full time Almoner at the Special Clinic of the Royal Infirmary and is shared with Durham County Council and South Shields County Borough, and one Health Visitor is seconded to the Geriatric Unit at the General Hospital.

During the year Health Visitors made 72,398 effective visits, the details of which are set out below.

Children under 5 years	53,569
Infectious Diseases	766
Chronic Sick and Old People	6,800
Partially Blind	108
Home Accidents	626
After care of Patients discharged from Hospitals	1,029
Expectant Mothers.	1,488
Special and Other Visits.	3,380
Hearing Tests	2,560
Dental Survey	2,072

121 Student Nurses from the General Hospital and Royal Infirmary attended the Health Office in groups and were given a talk by the Superintendent Health Visitor before accompanying a Health Visitor on to the district. The object is to comply with the curriculum laid down by the General Nursing Council to

give these students an insight into the various duties of a Health Visitor.

Vaccination and Immunisation

Special vaccination and immunisation sessions were held during the year at the Springwell Health Centre, at Hylton Castle Centre, and at Newcastle Road, Murton Street and Fulwell Child Welfare Clinic. At all other Child Welfare Centres, vaccinations and immunisations are performed at regular clinic sessions.

Routine propaganda was continued throughout the year.

No notification of diphtheria was received during the year.

The total number of children under 16 years of age who were immunised during the year was as follows: -

TYPE OF VACCINE	YEAR OF BIRTH					Others Under 16 yrs	TOTAL
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960 to 1963		
Quadruple D. T. PP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D. T. P.	1,192	1,624	204	100	257	12	3,389
Diphtheria - Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Diphtheria - Tetanus	9	37	7	4	31	87	175
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Sabin	1,164	1,804	333	158	360	1,271	5,090
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	3	137	140

Boosting Doses. 10,037 Boosting doses were given to children who had been previously immunised.

Smallpox Vaccination.

1,678 primary vaccinations and 78 re-vaccinations were carried out by medical staff of the department.

Sudden Deaths.

There were 20 sudden deaths reported:

- 3 Tracheo bronchitis
- 10 Bronco pneumonia
- 2 Asphyxia
- 1 Accidental drowning
- 2 Motor accidents
- 1 Acute peritonitis
- 1 Congenital heart disease

Home Accidents.

Number of accidents Reported - 727

PERSONS INVOLVED

Accidents	Pre-School Children	School Children	Adults	Total
Ingestion Noxious Substances	184	6	-	190
Burns) Scalds)	157	31	22	210
Falls) Fractures) Bruises) Lacerations)	252	44	10	306
Foreign Bodies Nostrils) Ears)	21	-	-	21
	614	81	32	727

Regular distribution of posters, leaflets etc., continued during the year and talks were given and films shown on this most important subject.

PRE SCHOOL CHILDREN**Ultra Violet Radiation.**

U.V.L. Clinics are held twice weekly at Hylton Castle Clinic and Springwell Health Centre.

210 Children attended for the first time during 1967, and the total attendances were 1,866.

Dental Service.

Facilities are available at the Authority's six dental clinics for inspection and treatment of mothers and pre-school children referred from the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, and for pre-school children who attend direct at the dental clinics.

The following work was carried out during the year:-

	Pre School Children	Mothers
Examined	2,080	308
Treated	1,025	250
Courses of treatment	1,285	265
Fillings	932	346
Extractions	661	410
Administration of general anaesthetics	374	46
Dentures provided	-	60
Other operations	1,317	562

Minor Ailments.

Pre-school children attend at the School Clinics for the treatment of minor ailments.

47 pre-school children made 118 attendances.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

9 pre-school children suffering from defective vision were examined and glasses were prescribed in 2 cases. 8 cases were referred to the Eye Infirmary.

N. S. P. C. C.

6 new cases were referred to this Society.

Nurseries and Child Minder's Acts, 1948.

At the end of the year three Nursery Groups were on the register with 125 children in attendance: three Daily Minders were on the register.

Blind Persons Act.

108 visits to partially blind persons on the register were carried out by the Health Visitors during the year.

Co-ordinating Committee.

The Superintendent Health Visitor is a member of this Committee in connection with the Joint Committee from the Home Office and Ministry of Health. Meetings were held during this period. The Superintendent Health Visitor is also a member of the Old People's Welfare Committee.

During their regular routine visiting of children under five years of age, the Health Visitors pay special attention to children living in unsatisfactory conditions and those who could be described as being members of problem families. They also visit mothers and children who are in The Temporary Accommodation of the Welfare Department.

In Service Training.

Films, lectures and discussions were held for Health Visitors during the year. Quarterly meetings were held when lectures and discussions took place on various aspects of their work.

Three Health Visitors attended Refresher Courses, and two attended a Fieldwork course.

Screening Tests.

The at risk register was continued and the number on the register at the end of the year was 6,192. Routine screening tests for the ascertainment of deafness were carried out on babies aged 6-7 months and 2,953 such tests were done.

As a result of these tests 4 children were found to have defective hearing; two of these are now wearing hearing aids, one is under the care of the Paediatric Consultant, and the fourth child has removed from the borough.

7,173 phenylketonuria tests were made by Health Visitors on children under six weeks of age, one of which proved positive.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

There are no Nursing Homes on the Register, No unregistered homes were discovered during the year and no applications for registration were received.

Day Nurseries.

There were two Day Nurseries operating during the year.

The average daily attendance at Thompson Park Nursery was 42 and at Elms West Nursery 39.

There were no handicapped children in the nursery at the end of the year.

No refresher courses were attended in 1967.

Midwifery Service.

At the 31st December the staff consisted of:-

- 1 Medical Supervisor who is Senior Maternity and Child Welfare Officer.
- 1 Non-medical Supervisor.
- 2 Deputy non-medical Supervisors.
- 34 Domiciliary Midwives employed directly by the Local Health Authority (eight are District Midwife Teachers).
- 3 Part-time Midwives.

During the year, the following cases were attended by Municipal Midwives:-

- 1,756 Confinements required nursing visits.
- 183 women who were admitted to Hospital for delivery were also visited.
- 14,454 ante-natal visits and attendances (at clinics)
- 6,542 ante-natal visits and attendances (at homes)
- 3,467 post-natal visits to patients.

The tendency for the number of cases discharged from hospital to increase was not seen this year. There has been a slight increase in the number of domiciliary deliveries and a slight decrease in the number of hospital discharges. During the year 1597 discharges necessitated 6,516 visits.

The planned 48 hour hospital discharge is in operation, lists of prospective 48 hour discharge patients are forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health from the Hospital, the respective midwife is notified, she then visits the patient's home and advises. There were 458 such cases during the year.

Midwives' Ante-Natal Sessions.

Ante-Natal work has continued to be carried out in Local Health Authority Clinics and in specially adapted Council Houses where midwives are residing. All expectant mothers have been encouraged to avail themselves of free dental treatment, either from their own dentist or a Local Health Authority Dentist. A specially designed card to be completed by the midwife has

continued to be used for this purpose, and the number of expectant mothers requesting dental care has increased.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

These classes still continue at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre, Hylton Castle Clinic, Murton Street, Fulwell Clinic and Ryhope Clinic. 249 mothers paid a total of 1,349 attendances, the number of mothers attending has increased.

General.

In addition to Maternity outfits for Domiciliary Confinements, smaller outfits are available for patients discharged early from hospital.

Staff meetings were held and current topics discussed.

A Deputy Supervisor of Midwives attended a refresher course and Post Graduate Courses were attended by six Domiciliary Midwives during the year. One midwife attended a Mothercraft and Relaxation Course.

Co-operation continues with the Maternity Hospital regarding the selection of cases for hospital delivery on social grounds.

The Supervisor and Deputy made special visits to cases requiring hospital delivery, also at the request of the N.A.B. officer patients were visited regarding the assessment of requirements for the layette.

Defaulters from Ante-natal Clinics were reported to the Health Department and home visits were made by the Non-Medical Supervisor or her Deputy.

173 Cases were visited by Health Visitors during the year and reports were sent to the hospital or general practitioner concerned.

108 were recommended for hospital confinement.

65 were recommended for home delivery.

Night Rota System.

The night rota system is still being operated in conjunction with the Ambulance Service who provided transport when necessary. During the year 1,435 journeys were undertaken.

Maternity Liason Committee.

Meetings were few but subjects and projects discussed were interesting and question provoking. The annual lecture was also very stimulating.

In accordance with the Cranbrook Report recommendation, General Practitioner Obstetricians held weekly ante-natal sessions for their own patients at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre and at Hylton Castle Clinic.

Transport of Midwives.

Midwives who use their own cars on duty are classified as "casual users" and given a mileage allowance. A Taxi may be called upon in an emergency.

Inhalation Analgesics.

Number of cases in which sedation was administered compared with previous years.

Year	Gas & Air	Trilene	Entonox	Pethidine or Pethilorfan
1962	950	630		1164
1963	862	580		1086
1964	758	602		1097
1965	616	557		972
1966	644	513	34	882
1967	785	405	55	921

Sunderland Second Period Training School.

Second Period Training of Pupil Midwives continued throughout the year, but in addition to the existing six months course, Pupil Midwives were accepted for three months Domiciliary Training in conjunction with Sunderland Maternity Hospital Second Period Training School.

9 Pupil Midwives were accepted from the Maternity Hospital under this system of training which commenced on 1st June, 1967. In spite of this scheme of training, there is still a demand for the six months Domiciliary Course.

This is an essential part of the Midwifery Service as it gives Pupils an insight into the Domiciliary Service and their participation in the Night Rota system acts as an incentive to recruitment.

The Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives gave talks to groups of 89 Senior Student Nurses from both the General Hospital and the Royal Infirmary and subsequently the Students were allowed to accompany the midwives on their rounds.

Premature Infants.

There were 269 notifications of premature live births received of cases resident in the County Borough.

64 of this number were born at home, and with the exception of 14 transferred to Hospital, were nursed entirely at home.

3 Neonatal deaths occurred in those infants nursed at home.

Two incubators are used for the transport of babies to Hospital and they have proved to be invaluable in this service. All midwifery and ambulance personnel have been instructed in the use of incubators. The Ambulance Service takes the incubator to the home on receipt of a call from the General Practitioner or Midwife. These incubators were used on 20 occasions during the year.

Congenital Malformations.

The registration of congenital malformations has continued.

Out of Borough malformations were notified to the appropriate Local Health Authority's Medical Officer of Health. All live births with congenital malformations are followed up by the Health Visitor.

The number of congenital malformations notified, in babies born to Sunderland mothers have been as follows:-

	Domiciliary	Hospital
1964	39	59
1965	42	71
1966	40	75
1967	39	64

The malformations have been in some cases, severe, and some only slight. All classification groups have been involved.

Nuffield Provincial Hospital Trust Obstetric Booking Survey.

Midwives and Health Visitors participated in this "late booker" survey, which was carried out for four months.

Particulars from the Ante Natal Clinics of Hospital and Domiciliary cases were forwarded to the Trust on weekly returns. A Post Natal letter was completed for each of the 51 cases selected.

Cervical Cytology.

4 Cytology sessions are held weekly:

Pallion
Hylton Castle
Springwell
Murton Street

Attendances dropped very steeply during 1967. A campaign of propaganda is being carried out by means of posters, leaflets, etc. and with the help of health visitors and district midwives.

Total number of smears taken in 1967 - 1,885
(in 1966 - 3,596)
of these, 10 showed signs of early malignant changes -
a rate of 1 in 185 or .54%.

Parker Memorial Home.

Staff: Resident Superintendent
Resident Deputy Superintendent
Non-resident Domestic help.

Girls admitted during 1967	..	..	42
Babies admitted during 1967	..	..	33

Average length of stay in Home:-

Ante-natal period	..	..	28.7 days
Post-natal period	..	..	14 days

Girls continue to be transferred to the Sunderland Maternity Hospital for delivery.

14 babies were discharged from the Home with their mothers, 22 were discharged with a view to adoption. One placed with foster parents pending return from abroad of adoptive parents, one taken into care of Local Authority while mother was admitted to Cherry Knowle Hospital.

Illegitimate Children.

Unmarried expectant mothers and married women expecting illegitimate children were dealt with by the Moral Welfare Officer.

Cases during 1967:-			
Unmarried Mothers .. ..	..	..	252 (213 were C.B. Cases)
Married women, Widows or			
Divorced .. ..	..	..	16 (15 were C.B. Cases)
Accepted Adopters .. ..	..	..	54 (25 C.B. residents)

Domestic Helps.

The Home Help Scheme enables the aged to remain in their own homes, alleviates the hospital bed position, also fills a gap between the overwhelming demands for hostel accommodation.

The problem of Geriatric cases in ill health requires the service to be very complex in nature as the actual needs and emergencies of the patient can vary from day to day and the service has tried to meet these varying needs and deteriorating conditions of patients as far as possible in all circumstances.

The extension of the Borough Boundaries and the ever increasing demand for this service has meant a greater number of persons have benefitted from this Scheme. 300 more cases than last year have received help, making a total of 2,025, 94% of these cases are receiving permanent service throughout the year; all but 3% of these cases are in the aged group and the greater number are in the higher age range, 75 to 98 years. Some of these persons have benefitted from the service for as many as 20 years and are now in their nineties.

Staff: 1 Organiser.
4 Assistant Organisers.
1 Clerical.

At the end of the year 5 whole time and 502 part-time Domestic Helps were employed - a full time equivalent of 210 helps.

Further supplies of equipment were purchased during the year. 348 people were supplied with 419 appliances. Due to equipment being used in the homes of patients over a long period it was not possible to fulfill every application made.

During the year approval from the Ministry of Health was granted for complete training of District Nurses in Sunderland. Previously the theoretical part of training had been taken in conjunction with Gateshead Nursing Association. Now students from Gateshead and South Shields are coming to Sunderland. Seven students attended the theoretical course, held in October, three of them from our own staff.

One nurse attended a Refresher Course.

Four Diploma Public Health Students and two Student Nursing Tutors visited the Home to learn about administration of District Nursing Service and the work of the District Nurse.

As in previous years hospital students continued to visit with the district nurses for one morning, after which a talk and film on district nursing was given by the Superintendent.

Under arrangements with the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation night nurses have been provided for several patients suffering from cancer.

**COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND
HOME NURSING SERVICE**

CHILDREN AGED 0 - 15 YEARS NURSED DURING YEAR 1967.

Diseases	On Books at 31.12.66		New Patients		Total Patients		Visits		Patients taken off Books				Remaining on Books at 31.12.67													
	0-1 1-5 5-15		0-1 1-5 5-15		0-1 1-5 5-15		0-1 1-5 5-15		Trans. to Hospital		Died		For other causes													
	0-1	1-5 5-15	0-1	1-5 5-15	0-1	1-5 5-15	0-1	1-5 5-15	0-1	1-5 5-15	0-1	1-5 5-15	0-1	1-5 5-15												
Respiratory Infections ..	2	..	83	40	11	85	40	11	445	204	73	75	39	10	6	-	-	4	1	1						
Post Operation ..	1	-	1	-	8	2	-	8	12	-	68	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-						
Throat Infections ..	-	-	4	8	15	4	8	15	26	55	103	4	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Burns and Scalds ..	-	-	6	5	4	6	5	4	52	97	30	6	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Diarrhoea ..	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Measles ..	-	1	2	2	-	2	3	-	14	14	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Otitis Media ..	-	-	7	4	2	7	4	2	36	17	12	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	-						
Skin Conditions ..	-	-	4	5	2	4	5	2	28	34	16	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Septic Lesions ..	-	-	2	10	23	2	10	23	15	103	116	2	9	21	-	2	-	-	-	1						
Umbilical and Rectal Bleeding ..	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	22	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sarcoma and Cancer ..	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	204	14	315	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-						
Anaemia ..	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	20	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						
Constipation ..	-	-	-	2	8	-	2	8	-	12	60	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	1						
Idiopathic Purpura ..	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2						
Brain Tumour ..	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	28	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-						
Pulmonary T.B. ..	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	120	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Diabetes ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1						
Injuries ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Dental Abscess ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Asthma ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1						
Infected Glands ..	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	18	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	3	1	2	115	81	84	118	82	86	859	579	1030	105	77	77	7	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	5	4	3

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education in all its aspects was carried out throughout the year by the medical and nursing staff and talks were given in the clinics and to various outside organisations.

Posters are displayed on notice boards in different parts of the town and in the Reception room of the Health Department Offices. The posters are changed at frequent intervals and publicity is given to subjects which are topical at the time of display. Films and talks on Health Education matters are included in the programmes of Mothers Clubs operating from the Health Centres and Clinics. Leaflets, posters etc., are distributed to clinics, schools, libraries and other corporation premises.

The Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff have also given talks to publicise such important matters as Clean Air and Clean Food and literature and posters have been distributed in support of their efforts.

Liaison between Local Authority, General Practitioners and Hospitals.

There is an increasing liaison between Local Authority and general practitioners and hospitals, and every opportunity of co-operation is welcomed.

The quarterly meetings at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre present an opportunity for discussion of views and problems between Health staff and general practitioners.

At local medical committee meetings, General Practitioners have an opportunity for discussion with the Medical Officer of Health, and meetings with representatives of local medical committee, or with individual doctors, or partners, are arranged at any time to discuss specific plans or problems.

Health Visitors are available at the Health Centres and at all Local Authority Clinics at stated hours, where they can be contacted by the G.P., alternatively, they can always be reached through the Superintendent Health Visitor at the Health Department. 53 special visits were made by Health Visitors during 1967 at the request of a G.P. Until now only one doctor has availed himself of the facilities offered to have a Health Visitor attend a session in his own surgery.

District Midwives, by the nature of their work, are closely in touch with the G.P., to whom lists are circulated from time to time, giving the location and telephone number of all Local Authority midwives.

The Maternity liaison meetings are attended by the Superintendent of Midwives and the Senior Medical Officer, and afford an opportunity for discussion and exchange of views with the Matron and Medical Staff of the Maternity Hospital.

Control of Cross-Infection meetings held quarterly in Maternity, General, Children's and Havelock Hospitals, which are attended by the Senior Medical Officer, are a useful liaison between the Department and the Hospitals. The Senior Medical Officer also attends the Nurses' Education Committee meetings at Cherry Knowle Hospital.

Health Visitors attached to the V.D. and T.B. and Geriatric Clinics form a close link with these specialised services.

A Social Workers' Group, which meets monthly at the Guild of Help, and of which the Superintendent of Health Visitors and the Senior Medical Officer are members, forms an invaluable link between all Local Authority departments in any way connected with social work, police, probation service, Ministry of Social Security, Hospital Almoners and many voluntary organisations.

In September arrangements were made with the Monkwearmouth College of Further Education to take trainee hospital medical secretaries for a period of training extending over three weeks. Ten such students attended the Health Department and their time was spent in various sections of the department doing practical work as well as observation visits.

ALDERMAN JACK COHEN HEALTH CENTRE

Maternity and Child Welfare Section.

Three Child Welfare Sessions have continued to be held weekly and there has been a decrease in attendance.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held each week attended by Midwives, four Midwives attend on Wednesday afternoons and five on Thursday afternoons.

One Immunisation weekly session at which protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Smallpox has been given.

U.V.R. clinics are held twice weekly and a Cytology clinic once per week.

(The figures for the above have been included in the appropriate section).

The Distribution Centre for Welfare Foods has been open daily.

During the year a relaxation class was continued for Expectant Mothers who are instructed by Midwives who have attended the appropriate course.

Visitors to the Centre included representatives from various Ministries, also visitors from overseas, parties of students and senior school girls.

Pharmacy.

During 1967, 57,110 items were dispensed in accordance with forms E.C.10, compared with 41,059 prescriptions for the previous year.

Orders for the supply of drugs and appliances from the various sections of the Health Department were referred to the Pharmacy and 566 items were supplied.

The pharmacist at Springwell is responsible for ordering and issuing supplies of lymph for smallpox vaccination, of diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus antitoxin, of poliomyelitis vaccine, and more recently of measles vaccine to General Practitioners throughout the town as well as to Child Welfare and Health Centres.

General Practitioners.

The centre was used by fourteen General Practitioners.

The School Clinic has again utilised one of the suites which, in addition to making more use of the suites, also eliminates the necessity for children to travel in to the central clinic.

The Staff Nurse employed by the Local Authority has given 2,614 injections, 1,205 dressings and 3,635 other types of nursing treatment during the year under review. In addition she administered 600 doses of Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine.

Dental Section.

838 sessions were held for dental inspection and treatment of school children and pre-school children.

Provision of the dental laboratory in the suite permits direct co-operation between the professional and technical staff and the following work was completed at a very high standard by the Dental Technician:-

320 Orthodontic Appliances
 163 Dentures.
 127 Study Models.
 32 Repairs to Appliances and Dentures.
 31 Crowns.
 12 Gold Inlays.

In addition 933 sessions were held at Hylton Castle Clinic and 1,207 at Pallion Clinic.

A quarterly meeting is held at the Health Centre attended by representatives of general practitioners and staff of the centre.

Chiropody Service.

The demand for the chiropody service continues but unfortunately so does the shortage of chiropodists. We were however fortunate in obtaining the services of a number of part-time chiropodists willing to do from one to four sessions weekly, which has enabled us to continue regular sessions at centres in the town, i.e. Pallion, Hill View, Ryhope and Silksworth Clinics and Hylton Castle and Springwell Health Centre; as well as providing domiciliary services in the Welfare Department hostels and to patients in their own homes when necessary.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of one full-time chiropodist and four sessional chiropodists working a total of thirteen sessions per week.

The total number of treatments during the year was 6,577 made up as follows:-

At clinics	5,759
Domiciliary	145
Hostel Residents	542
Blind Persons	131

A charge of 2/6d is made for each attendance.

CARE OF THE HANDICAPPED

Spastic Paralysis.

There are 16 Borough cases of spastic paralysis on the books at the Sunderland Orthopaedic and Accident Hospital. 10 of these cases are below school leaving age. Educational facilities are available both in the home and in special schools.

Eight children were in attendance at Thornfield and Barbara Priestman Special Schools for physically handicapped children.

Seven children were in attendance at special residential schools.

Two children were in attendance at Red House School for Educationally Sub-normal children.

One child receiving home tuition.

Welfare Department.

There are 26 cases on the register as follows:-

	Males	Females
16 - 20 years	2	-
21 - 30 years	7	8
31 - 40 years	2	2
41 - 50 years	3	1
51 - 60 years	1	-
Total	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>

No. of Registered cases residing in accommodation provided on behalf of the Council by Voluntary Organisations:-

St. George's House, Harrogate	1 male	1 female
Percy Hedley Centre, Chipchase Hostel, Newcastle on Tyne, 12.	-	1 female
Scalesceugh Home for Spastics, Carlisle	-	1 female
Total	<u>1 male</u>	<u>3 females</u>

Mental Health Service.

There were 21 males and 22 females suffering from cerebral palsy under statutory supervision on 31st December 1967, of these 3 attend the adult classes and 12 the junior classes at the Humbledon Training Centre.

There are an additional 12 males and 10 females suffering from cerebral palsy in hospital.

Epilepsy.**School Children:**

Minor cases of epilepsy attend normal school.

Three children were in attendance at Thornfield and Barbara Priestman Special School.

Three children were in attendance at residential schools.

Six children were in attendance at special schools for educationally subnormal pupils.

Welfare Department:

There are 76 Registered cases living in their own homes as follows:-

	Male	Female
16 - 20 years	2	1
21 - 30 years	10	1
31 - 40 years	8	4
41 - 50 years	3	9
51 - 60 years	3	5
61 years & over	5	3
Total	<u>31</u>	<u>23</u>

No. of cases residing in premises managed by the Council:-

	Male	Female
Dame Dorothy	3	-
Highfield	-	6
Hylton Red House	-	1
Nook	-	1
The Oaks, South Hylton	3	-
Thorney Close	-	-
Town End Farm	2	1
Total	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

No. of Registered cases in accommodation provided on behalf of Council by Voluntary Organisations:-

	Male	Female
Langho Colony	1	-
Chalfont Epileptic Colony	2	-
Maghull Home	1	-
David Lewis Colony	2	1
Total	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>

The situation regarding placement of such cases in suitable employment continues to be difficult, but those remaining in their homes are well cared for.

Mental Health Service.

There are 33 males and 32 females suffering from epilepsy under supervision, of these 10 attend the adult classes and 10 attend the Junior classes at Humbledon Training Centre.

There are no mentally ill sufferers from the Borough attending any hospitals provided solely for the treatment and training of this type of patient, but in hospital there are 37 males and 32 female epileptics who are also mentally subnormal.

National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 47).

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

This section deals with the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. During the year one case was removed under the Act.

INCIDENCE OF BLINDNESS

During the twelve months from 1st January to 31st December, 1967, seventy-one forms B.D.8 were completed. Of these two were certified **not blind**. Twenty-eight were certified blind, eight of whom were previously partially sighted; twenty-eight were certified partially sighted. Twelve partially sighted persons were re-examined and retained on the register of partially sighted persons. Two blind persons were re-examined and retained on the register for blind persons.

Blind Persons.

One case of Retrolental Fibroplasia was registered during the year, a girl of five years. Treatment was not recommended in this case.

One other child was registered during the year, a boy of six years. Cause of blindness congenital cataracts and it was recommended that he receive surgical treatment as soon as convenient. He is already attending a school for partially sighted children.

Eight cases of cataract were registered, and in two cases treatment was not recommended. One case was recommended for operation and five cases for surgical treatment at early convenience, and in one of these, the Ophthalmologist recommended treatment only if and when general condition permitted.

Other causes of blindness were atteritis, glaucoma, keratitis, retrobulbar neuritis, macular degeneration, diabetes, retinal ishaemia, and central artery occlusion.

Of the fifteen cases in this group, three cases were recommended for surgical treatment and one case for medical treatment.

Twenty of the registered blind persons were over the age of sixty-five years.

Partially Sighted.

Five children and a girl of 15 were registered as partially sighted during the year.

All the children except the 15 year old girl, are at a special school for the partially sighted.

In four cases of macular degeneration registered, during the year, only one was recommended for treatment.

Six cases of cataract were registered and in three cases no treatment was recommended.

Other causes of defective vision were:-

Cerebral ischaemia, myopia and cataracts, albinoid, myopia, diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, coloboma uveal, cranophanginia, nystagmus, central arterio venous occlusion, retinitis pigmentosis, unknown.

Of the cases in this group, one was recommended optical treatment with re-examination after an interval of two years. Two cases were recommended for medical supervision and in six cases no treatment was recommended. Medical and surgical treatment was recommended in the remaining cases.

Of the 28 cases registered partially sighted during the year, fifteen were over the age of sixty-five.

		PREVENTION		CARE AND AFTER CARE		TREATMENT		TOTAL
Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	
INFECTIOUS DISEASES								
PREVENTION								
CARE AND AFTER CARE								
1	3.6	2	7.1	1	3.6	1	3.6	5
TREATMENT								
(1) 15 cases to be examined								
(2) 15 cases to be examined								
(3) 15 cases to be examined								
(4) 15 cases to be examined								
(5) 15 cases to be examined								
(6) 15 cases to be examined								
(7) 15 cases to be examined								
(8) 15 cases to be examined								
(9) 15 cases to be examined								
(10) 15 cases to be examined								
(11) 15 cases to be examined								
(12) 15 cases to be examined								
(13) 15 cases to be examined								
(14) 15 cases to be examined								
(15) 15 cases to be examined								

A. Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

	CAUSE OF DISABILITY							
	Cataract		Glaucoma		Retrolental Fibroplasia		Others	
	Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted	Blind	Partially Sighted
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends:	2	4	1	-	1	-	14	9
(a) No treatment								
(b) Treatment -	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
medical	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
surgical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
optical	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	6
ophthalmic medical supervision								
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	3 Oph. Med. Super-vision	1 oph. med. Super-vision		1 Oph. med. Super-vision			2 Surgery. 6 Oph. Med. Sup.	5 Oph. Med. Sup.

DISEASE	PREVENTION	CARE AND AFTER CARE	SYMPTOMS	DIAGNOSIS	TREATMENT	PROGNOSIS	PREVALENCE	MORBIDITY
Tuberculosis	Vaccination (BCG)	Rest, nutrition, antibiotics	Cough, weight loss, chest pain	Chest X-ray, sputum test	Antitubercular drugs	Chronic, but curable	Worldwide	High
Hepatitis B	Vaccination	Supportive care, antiviral drugs	Fatigue, jaundice, dark urine	Blood tests, liver biopsy	Antiviral therapy	Chronic in some cases	Global	Moderate
HIV/AIDS	Safe sex, PrEP	Antiretroviral therapy (ART)	Weight loss, opportunistic infections	Blood and fluid tests	ART	Chronic, manageable	Global	High
Malaria	Mosquito nets, bed nets	Antimalarial drugs	Fever, chills, sweating	Blood smear	Antimalarial drugs	Acute, recurrent	Tropical regions	High
Typhoid	Vaccination, hygiene	Antibiotics	Fever, headache, muscle aches	Blood culture	Antibiotics	Acute	Worldwide	Moderate
Dysentery	Hygiene, clean water	Antibiotics, rehydration	Blood in stool, abdominal pain	Stool test	Antibiotics, fluids	Acute	Worldwide	High
Cholera	Vaccination, hygiene	Rehydration, antibiotics	Watery diarrhea, vomiting	Stool test	Oral rehydration salts	Acute	Tropical regions	High
Epidemic typhus	Avoiding lice	Antibiotics	Fever, headache, rash	Blood test	Antibiotics	Acute	Worldwide	Low

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1967

	At all Ages	Under 1 yr	1 and under 3 yrs	3 and under 5 yrs	5 and under 10 yrs	10 and under 15 yrs	15 and under 25 yrs	25 and under 45 yrs	45 and under 65 yrs	65 yrs and over
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever. ..	55	-	5	16	26	2	4	2	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Para and Non-Para ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	33	8	1	1	2	-	1	6	3	11
Erysipelas ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Measles ..	2021	158	658	636	559	5	4	1	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	300	29	79	68	123	1	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	12	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery ..	56	4	11	7	22	1	3	8	-	-
Enteric Fever. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning ..	39	-	5	2	3	4	4	12	7	2
Acute Encephalitis (Infective and Post Inf) ..	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis: Respiratory ..	169	-	1	1	2	6	14	52	71	22
Meninges & C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ..	17	-	-	-	2	-	2	10	2	1
TOTALS ..	2711	201	761	731	740	19	42	96	84	37

DISINFECTION

Disinfection was carried out as under:

Bedding disinfected

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	110
Meningitis	-
Erysipelas	-
Mattresses	73
Pillows	172
Blankets	182
Rooms disinfected	184

Total Visits 294

DISINFESTATION

New Scabies Cases	233
Discharged Scabies Cases (Rooms & Bedding disinfected in all cases)	233
Mattresses disinfested	9
Pillows disinfested	321
Blankets disinfested	561
Verminous rooms cleansed	656
Verminous persons cleansed	25

Total Visits 914

VENEREAL DISEASES

I am indebted to Col. B. Levy, Consultant Venereologist for the report on Venereal Diseases.

It is disappointing to note a substantial increase of work during the year.

500 new cases were registered, an increase of 146. This is the highest number recorded in any one year since 1951.

The total attendances increased from 1,716 in 1966 to 2,295 in 1967.

115 new cases of gonorrhoea were diagnosed and treated. (84 male; 31 female). This gives an increase of over 100%.

It is noticeable that more infections of gonorrhoea occurred in the younger age groups and no less than 26 teenagers contracted the disease. Two of these were males under 16 years. This compares with 2 teenage infections in 1966 and this increase should give rise to some concern.

On the credit side it is pleasing to confirm that early infectious syphilis remains apparently under control and only one patient suffering from syphilis in the early stages was seen at the clinic.

The number of patients seen with latent infections or with late complications remained about the same level as in 1966 viz. 19.

Visits.

During the year, the Health Visitor (seconded for this purpose) made 249 personal visits, of this number 98 persons were contacted and 151 visits proved ineffectual.

Ante-natal Cases.

The total number of ante-natal mothers for the Borough for 1967 was 13.

- 1 returned for pregnancy.
- 3 referred from Ante-Natal Clinic.
- 2 referred by General Practitioners.
- 3 already on books.
- 2 Contacts.
- 1 referred by Health Visitor.
- 1 came of own accord.

Diagnosis:

3 congenital syphilis
 1 late syphilis
 6 non V.D.
 3 gonorrhoea

Results:

10 discharged before delivery
 1 ceased to attend before delivery
 1 normal delivery - baby W.R. Negative
 1 miscarriage

Adoptions.

19 Babies were examined with a view to adoption, all were diagnosed N.V.D.

**Cases Treated at the Special Treatment Department
 Royal Infirmary, during 1967**

New Cases.

Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Gonorrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115
Other conditions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	372
													<u>500</u>

ATTENDANCE OF SUNDERLAND PATIENTS, 1967

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
M	124	78	112	127	201	153	206	121	129	159	149	141	1,700
F	10	32	32	38	41	65	79	64	63	45	72	54	595

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
M	33	20	26	33	47	36	59	32	26	32	24	24	392
F	5	4	8	17	10	13	16	17	11	9	8	5	123

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 186 cases of tuberculosis were notified, 63 more than the previous year, 169 cases were respiratory and 17 non respiratory, of these 110 were males and 76 females.

Cases of Tuberculosis notified and deaths from the disease during 1967: -

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	7	7	-	2	-	-	-	-
25 - 45	26	26	5	5	-	-	-	-
45 - 65	49	22	-	2	2	2	-	-
65 -	19	3	1	-	7	2	-	-
Totals	104	65	6	11	9	4	-	-

There are two whole-time Tuberculosis Visitors concerned with the preventive care and after-care of Tuberculosis. They work from the Chest Clinic where they have every facility for close co-operation with the Chest Physicians and other clinical staff, and also the necessary facilities for radiological and immunisation work.

Incidence and Death Rate.

The rise in notifications is mainly due to a different interpretation of the regulations relating to notifications especially with regard to the chemotherapeutic treatment of cases of doubtful activity. In 1967 however there has been a true increase in the incidence as the number of sputum positive respiratory cases has increased from 34 to 52.

The increased incidence is mainly in older age groups and may be a reflection of the rise in notifications that occurred during 1920-1926.

Year	Deaths		Notifications	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1958	17	4	188	20
1959	19	1	141	16
1960	14	2	117	6
1961	15	2	121	17
1962	18	1	88	24
1963	17	-	111	18
1964	7	1	80	18
1965	13	2	81	18
1966	11	-	111	12
1967	13	-	169	17

Contact Examination.

From the 186 new cases of tuberculosis, 1,316 contacts were examined and 11 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered. 482 of the contacts were tuberculin negative and were offered B.C.G. immunisation; 475 were given B.C.G. In 13 cases, the parents refused vaccination.

Year	Total Notifications	Contacts Examined	Contacts given B.C.G.	Active Pul. Tub. cases discovered
1958	208	952	311	29
1959	157	955	331	25
1960	123	752	267	15
1961	138	952	378	13
1962	112	922	407	12
1963	129	864	308	12
1964	98	845	325	11
1965	99	820	342	3
1966	123	926	375	6
1967	186	1316	475	11

The Mass X-ray Unit is being increasingly used to X-ray industrial contacts but no special figures are being maintained for this.

Waiting List.

There is a growing Waiting List for new cases seen at the Chest Clinic, Royal Infirmary following the reduction in the number of Chest physicians, (Consultants and SHMOs) from 5 to 3.

There was no waiting list for pulmonary tuberculosis beds either at hospital or sanatorium, and no waiting list for the Thoracic Surgical Unit at Seaham.

Mass Radiography
Work carried out in Sunderland area during 1967

During 1967 the Newcastle Mobile X-ray Unit together with the Regional Caravan Unit operated in the Sunderland area X-raying 8,960 persons.

10 Industrial Establishments and 2 Colleges were visited and Public Sessions held at 7 locations, viz:- Castletown, Town End, Hylton Castle, Dundas Street, Southwick, Grindon and Pennywell. An old peoples home was also visited.

	Males	Females	Total
Industry	2164	4527	6691
General Public Sessions ..	614	876	1490
Old Peoples Homes	177	246	423
Contacts	242	114	356
TOTALS	3197	5763	8960
Total referred to Chest Clinics	71	101	172
Abnormalities revealed	Males	Females	Total
Code 0 Tuberculosis Notified.	11	16	27
0 Not Notified	1	-	1
1 Tuberculosis Supervision only.. .. .	6	2	8
2 Malignant neoplasm ..	2	-	2
3 Non Malignant Neoplasms	1	2	3
5 Sarcoidosis	-	1	1
6 & 7 Cardiovascular abnormalities ..	1	6	7
8 Pneumoconiosis. ..	9	-	9
10 Other conditions ..	38	71	109
Failed to attend for clinical examination	2	3	5
TOTALS	71	101	172

Report of the Tuberculosis Care Committee:-

During the year 113 Applications were dealt with, referred by the Chest Clinic, Health Visitors, Ministry of Social Security and Service Benevolent Funds.

This is an increase of 13 over the number dealt with during the previous year. In the main the cases referred were for grants of nourishment for patients on domiciliary treatment.

The voluntary committee is still active and is always willing to consider any extra assistance that may be needed to supplement or is outside the scope of statutory authorities. Close co-operation is maintained with the Ministry of Social Security and the Health department.

The voluntary committee were approached by the League of Hospital Friends, Cherry Knowle hospital for some help from voluntary funds towards the purchase of a new mini-bus to be used to take patients on outings. As there are a number of long term tuberculous patients in the hospital who would benefit, a grant of £200.0.0d. was given.

Summary of Assistance Given.

63 grants of nourishment.

1 child benefitted by regular quarterly grants from Save The Children Fund.

18 cases were helped through voluntary funds, covering grants for clothing and/or bedding and footwear, floorcovering, curtains, fares to visit relatives in hospital, house decorating materials as well as some financial assistance.

84 families were each granted 4 cwts of coal at Christmas Patients in Havelock & grindon, Seaham Hall and Cherry Knowle hospitals each received a cash gift of 30/-

8 tables and 2 chairs were supplied for Havelock Hospital and other amenities for the Recreation Room and Ward 10.

6 grants were obtained from Service Benevolent Funds for clothing and financial aid.

20 children were given toys at Christmas.

Occupational Therapy.

There were 25 patients on the register, most of whom are visited weekly. A display of patients work was on show at the Floral Exhibition held at Seaburn during August. The work was of high standard and great interest was shown in the crafts displayed.

Two patients gained awards for their entries at an Exhibition at Newcastle organised by the Ministry of Pensions.

Elderly patients take an interest and very much enjoy making rugs during the winter months and mothers with young children continue to appreciate being able to purchase materials at a reasonable rate for making garments.

Report of Care-in-Illness Committee.

The Committee dealt with 152 cases, referred by Doctors, Health Visitors, District Nurses, Ministry of Social Security and Medical Social Workers.

39 new cancer cases were referred for investigation and the committee was able to obtain weekly grants for extra assistance ranging from 15/- to £1 per week through the National Society for Cancer Relief. The society also made four extra grants for coal and electricity and a road fund licence. Every patient in receipt of a grant was given a gift of £3 at Christmas time. When a case has been in receipt of a grant for a period of one year, it is reviewed on behalf of the society. 34 cases came under review and with the exception of one, where the patient's condition so improved that he was able to resume work, all grants were continued.

The number of cases referred for investigation varies from month to month and on average approximately 45 grants are paid out each week. It is regretted that quite a number of cases are brought to the notice of the committee too late for much real help to be given and in quite a few instances the patient dies before investigations are completed.

These grants are very much appreciated particularly where the income is low and there is little left over for extra comforts for the patient. The committee is indebted to the National Society for Cancer Relief for their continued and generous assistance.

Other Illnesses.

The majority of cases referred were for help with extra nourishment, many being in the older age group and in some cases both husband and wife were in poor health.

Summary of Assistance Given.

78 cases granted nourishment.

1 case granted bedding.

Assistance Given through the Guild of Help.

7 cases helped with clothing and/or bedding and footwear.
 2 cases with beds.
 2 cases with fares.

Christmas Help.

5 elderly sick persons with food parcels.
 5 with coal.
 18 children with toys.

Family Casework.

Cases referred	..	..	..	..	..	23
Cases under supervision	..	..	..	..	..	12
Pending assessment..	..	..	..	..	..	5

It is three months since the appointment of a caseworker to do preventive and remedial work with problem families and families 'at risk'. 23 cases have been referred during that time 4 of whom have been transferred to other social agencies. Of the remainder there are to date a hard core of 12 families with multiple and complex problems who are under intensive supervision.

Close liaison is maintained with other specialist social work departments in the borough in order to prevent overlapping of services and to maintain a high degree of co-operation. Regular contact is also maintained with the Ministry of Labour and considerable help is received in coping with the employment difficulties of these families.

The facilities of the Family Planning Clinics are used whenever possible and the staff of the clinics are particularly helpful and understanding about the rather special needs of families with multiple problems. There is however a great deal of work to be done in this aspect of preventive work. The kind of family involved is very susceptible to adverse publicity about the harmful effects of family planning methods. There is a clear need for more educational work with problem families about family planning. Difficulties are also experienced in arranging for regular visits to the clinics when there are a lot of young children in the home. Ideally, a domiciliary service is the answer and would without doubt assist casework with families of this nature.

Full use is made of the facilities provided by the voluntary organisations in the Borough and talks are now under way with the Guild of Help about the establishment of a pre-school play

group for the children of these families. As this will involve a more educational approach than one would find in a normal play group, it is hoped to establish a group as a pilot scheme to run in conjunction with the play groups for 'adequate' children which are being planned by the Education Department.

There is without doubt considerable work still to do in preventive work and as yet all methods of approach have not been explored. It is however essential that something be done to check the cyclical pattern in families of this nature and it is not without significance that all the families involved are large, closely spaced families. One of the obvious answers must be active encouragement and assistance to enable these families to limit their numbers and to space the births in order to assist the individual development of each child. Also the housing of families of this nature near to each other should be discouraged in order to reduce the re-inforcement of anti-social attitudes, otherwise there is a real danger of the formation of problem family ghettos.

SUNDERLAND SOCIAL SERVICE WELFARE COMMITTEE

Extract of Annual Report 1967

Work done:-

Callers	..	..	..	..	..	..	715
Visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	681
Shelter arranged	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Maternity Home arranged	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Babies placed for adoption.	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
Adaptions legalised.	..	..	..	..	..	..	58

Fluoridation.

At the beginning of the year the Council considered this matter in the light of representations made to them by neighbouring authorities and because of Ministry of Health circulars and a report of the Medical Officer of Health. The Council approved in principle the making of arrangements for the fluoridation of local water supplies and asked for a financial report upon the cost involved after consultations had taken place with the various interested parties.

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play group. It is hoped to establish a school in a quiet school
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During the year 1957 patients on the service... high percentage due to the increased... of the hospital... psychiatric hospital...

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

With regard to the... this area has not... in operation.

During the year 1957 patients on the service... remained at a very high level.

PSYCHIATRIC CARE

During the year 1957 patients on the service... 1,004 cases were notified from various sources... state.

DISPOSITION OF PATIENTS

201 cases were admitted to hospital under the various... of the Mental Health Act, 1959, as set out below.

81 were sent to the Psychiatric Clinic, Cherry Lane... hospital in order to receive medical and nursing care.

14 were passed on to the General Hospital, and 44... attention with a view to their being treated in the hospital.

5 were transferred to the hospital at... arrangements were made for their admission to hospital... into the Geriatric Unit of Leighton Hospital.

202 the remainder, now being kept under observation in... psychiatric hospital, view to their being treated in the hospital.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

During the year 1967 pressure on the service remained fairly high partially due to the increased population resulting from the extension of the borough boundaries. The number of admissions into psychiatric hospitals increased.

The bed position for psychiatric patients caused no major problem apart from the fact that occasionally there was difficulty in finding accommodation for elderly people, because the number of beds was limited for this type of patient.

With regard to sub-normality, the hospital bed position for this area has not improved and a "waiting list" continued to be in operation.

Co-operation with medical staff at Hospitals, General Practitioners and all the various Social Agencies in the area, remained at a very high level.

PSYCHIATRIC CASES

Notifications.

1,004 Cases were notified from various sources. 340 of these were new cases. The remaining 664 were cases already known to the department as having previously had treatment for their mental state.

Disposal.

201 Cases were admitted to Hospital under the various sections of the Mental Health Act, 1959, as set out below.

35 were seen at the Psychiatric Clinic at the Royal Infirmary and are now receiving out-patient treatment.

62 were seen at the Psychiatric Clinic, Cherry Knowle Hospital.

17 were passed on to the General Welfare Department and admitted to their hostels.

5 were considered to be in need of Geriatric treatment and arrangements were made for their admission to hospital. 4 were admitted to the Sunderland General Hospital and 1 was accepted into the Geriatric Unit of Leeholme Hospital.

684 the remainder, are being kept under observation by periodical domiciliary visits to them in their homes.

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS/DISCHARGES/DEATHS**Admissions.**

Cherry Knowle Hospital, Ryhope.

Section 5 (sub-section 1) Informal Admission	..	89
Section 25 Admission for observation	.. ..	27
Section 26 Admission for treatment..	.. ..	9
Section 29 Emergency admission for observation	..	75
Section 60 Committal from Court	.. ..	1
	Total ..	<u>201</u>

Discharges.

100 Patients were discharged from hospital during the period under review.

Deaths.

4 Deaths have been notified during this period.

Absconders.

26 Patients absconded from Hospital - 18 were contacted and escorted back to hospital. The remaining 8 returned by Police escort.

PREVENTIVE CARE - CARE AND AFTER CARE**Visits.**

3,607 Visits for observation purposes, investigation and after-care services were made to Psychiatric cases.

Interviews.

281 Interviews have taken place in respect of psychiatric cases.

HOSTELS FOR THE CARE OF THE MENTALLY INFIRM

"The Close" Hostel, Rock Lodge Road, Roker, Sunderland.

We have 17 residents at present in this hostel.

Admissions.

11 patients were admitted from Cherry Knowle Hospital.

1 patient was admitted from the Salvation Army Hostel.

2 patients were admitted when they became our responsibility upon extending the borough boundary.

Discharges.

3 residents were discharged to Cherry Knowle Hospital.

6 residents were discharged to live in lodgings. One of these residents, a seasoned drinker, caused a great deal of concern. He was given repeated warnings but refused to adhere to the rules of the hostel, finally he had to be evicted.

1 resident was discharged and went to live in London with his mother.

3 residents were discharged to the Salvation Army Hostel.

1 resident was admitted to the Sunderland General Hospital with a Coronary Thrombosis but died a week later.

Employment.

5 residents are in full time employment.

4 residents attend Cherry Knowle Hospital as day patients.

2 residents attend Humbledon Training Centre for the purpose of rehabilitation and training.

"Moorhill" Hostel, Seaview Road West, Grangetown, Sunderland.

We have 25 residents in this hostel.

Admissions.

4 persons have been admitted during this period, including 2 re-admissions from Cherry Knowle Hospital.

Discharges.

1 resident was discharged to relatives in the town.

1 resident was discharged in order to marry.

3 residents were discharged to Cherry Knowle Hospital.

Employment.

1 resident in full time employment as a cleaner in a local hotel.

3 residents are employed as part time domestic helps with local families.

3 residents attend Humbledon Training Centre daily for the purpose of rehabilitation and training.

1 resident attends Cherry Knowle Hospital daily where she is employed in the Laundry.

The remainder of the residents help a little in the hostel, making beds, dusting, washing up, etc.

Dr. Fitzpatrick visits both of our hostels periodically for the purpose of revision and variance of medication. Regular visits are also made to the hostels by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer who deals with any problems which may arise. Periodic visits are also made by the Medical Officers from the Health Department.

SUBNORMALITY AND SEVERE SUBNORMALITY

Notifications.

144 Cases were notified as below:-

Principal School Medical Officer	..	..	..	4
Senior Assistant School Medical Officer	..	..	..	17
Transferred from Durham County.	..	..	..	110
Other Sources	..	..	..	12
			Total ..	<u>143</u>

The above cases are under Voluntary supervision.

Hospital Admissions.

"Informal" - Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	..	..	..	1
"Temporary" - Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	..	..	..	63
Section 29 - Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	..	..	..	2
			Total	<u>66</u>

Discharges.

Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	2
----------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Deaths.

Prudhoe & Monkton Hospital	..	..	..	..	3
Voluntary Supervision	..	..	..	..	1
			Total		<u>4</u>

Patients seen at Hospital Clinics by appoint.	6
---	----	----	----	----	---

Visits.

1,203 visits were made in respect of subnormal and severely subnormal patients.

Interviews.

123 interviews took place at the office in respect of subnormal and severely subnormal patients.

The Humbledon Training Centre.

On the 31st December, 1967 there were 158 Trainees attending the Humbledon Training Centre, as follows:-

		Males	Females	Total
Junior Training Centre	..	44	30	74
Male Adult Centre	.. ..	37	-	37
Female Adult Centre.	..	-	47	47

Admissions During the Year.

Junior Training Centre	..	5	7	12
Adult Centre	.. ..	6	9	15

Re-Admission to Centre.

Junior Training Centre	..	-	1	1
Adult Centre	.. ..	1	-	1
Transfers from Junior Training Centre to Adult Centre	..	6	5	11

Adult Centre.

9 left voluntarily, 2 obtained employment	..	6	5	11
---	----	---	---	----

Withdrawals.

Transfer from Junior Training Centre to E.S.N. School..		1	-	1
Deaths	.. ..	-	1	1

The public have again shown interest in the Centre and appreciation of the work done, and the usual regular visits have been made by parties of student nurses, teachers, young school-leavers and other professional workers. The Male Adult Centre has been kept fully occupied making furniture and equipment for local schools, also for members of the public. The car cleaning service is very well patronised and we now have regular clients so that occasional work can be accepted only if any regular booking is cancelled. Work in the garden was disappointing at first owing to a theft of the plants, but later results were more promising and the trainees' parents appreciated the opportunity to purchase freshly grown vegetables at a very reasonable cost. A large greenhouse has now been erected and this will encourage greater interest in gardening activities.

The Female Adults' Centre continue to receive enough orders for knitwear, etc., to keep the trainees fully and usefully occupied. Training classes in beauty culture and care of the hair - use of make-up, personal hygiene, etc. were commenced this year. These classes are very popular. The cookery and laundry classes are a great help towards training the women to be of some assistance to parents at home.

The children attending the Junior Training Centre were grouped according to their capabilities, but owing to the increased number of children now attending and the acceptance of children with difficult behaviour problems, classes were reorganised so that the most difficult handicapped and disturbed children were placed together in one group in order to assist the teachers to carry out as progressive a training curriculum as possible with those who could benefit therefrom. However, working conditions are still frustrating and difficult and will remain so until additional staff can be employed to teach, supervise and care for these children.

The purpose throughout the Training Centre is to teach and train the sub-normal persons in our care to become as independent as possible within the limits of their intelligence and to help them to become socially acceptable to the community in which they have to live and work and at the same time educate the public to accept them and develop a better understanding of mentally handicapped persons.

The special transport service is not very satisfactory and late arrivals of buses due to various reasons cause anxiety to parents waiting to collect their children at certain times. The unexpected absence of a transport guide necessitates calling upon one of the centre staff at a minute's notice to undertake the task. This arrangement can be made in the evening when the centre closes but is not possible for the morning service duty. The sub-normal children and adults cannot be allowed to travel on these buses without adequate supervision and care.

The results have again shown that in the United States... (faded text)

The results of the study... (faded text)

The study also found... (faded text)

The study further showed... (faded text)

The study also indicated... (faded text)

LIBRARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

MADE BY THE AUTHOR

General Defects (including...)	101
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Food Inspection (continued)	197
Food Inspection (continued)	198
Food Inspection (continued)	199
Food Inspection (continued)	200

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

**SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS
MADE BY INSPECTORS**

Appointments, Consultations and Visits in connection with	No.
HOUSING:	
General Defects (including complaints).. ..	6,317
Property Life	524
Houses in Multi-Occupation	64
Overcrowding	87
Dirty tenants	43
Dirty rooms	23
Caravans	6
Slum Clearance	2,112
Closing and Dem. Orders	434
Basements	33
Rent Act	39
Survey:	
Improvement Grants	532
Land Charges	-
Common Lodging Houses	-
Domestic Refuse	-
Reports (Chief, etc.)	279
Council Houses	230
Other Visits	406
DRAINAGE:	5,970
PEST ACT	6,565
OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 ..	1,523
FOOD & DRUGS:	
Food Poisoning	868
Food Hygiene Regulations.. .. .	1,189
Meat & Food Inspection (including Abattoir & Wholesale Meat Depots).. .. .	7,246
Sampling (Foods)	1,171
Ice Cream etc.	291
Dairies, etc.	373
Travelling Shops and Street Traders	28
Food Complaints	186
FACTORIES:	
Power .. .. .	) 260
Non-power .. .. .	) 26
Outworkers.. .. .	26

Appointments, Consultations and Visits in connection with	No.
CLEAN AIR ACT:	
Industrial.. .. .	530
Non-Industrial	2,716
INFECTIOUS DISEASES:	
(Including Disinfections).	257
SCHOOLS (Con's. etc.)	6
PUBLIC SAN- CONVENIENCES	1
MERCHANDISE MARKS, etc.	13
SAMPLING:	
Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs	73
Rag Flock.. .. .	39
Other (Inc. Mains Water Supply etc.)	146
OFFENSIVE TRADES	8
PHARMACY & POISONS.. .. .	117
NOISE ABATEMENT	59
PET SHOPS	5
OTHER VISITS.	151
TOTAL VISITS ..	40,946

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Offence:	Result
Food & Drugs Act 1955 (Section 2).	
1 - Sold to the prejudice of the purchaser milk containing extraneous water.	Dairy fined £20 on each of two charges plus Analyst's fees of £4.2.6d.

Public Health Act, 1936:

Section 93: 215 cases of non-compliance with Statutory Notices were reported with a view to legal proceedings being taken.

184 of these were subsequently complied with before the date of Hearing and the Summonses were withdrawn.

17 were withdrawn:

2 because degree of disrepair did not warrant legal action.

5 because inspectorate unable to gain access in spite of repeated attempts.

10 because of good progress being made with repairs in the interim - these repairs were subsequently completed.

14 were adjourned by the Magistrate's Court and in consequence of further non-compliance Nuisance Orders were made for the work to be completed by a specified date. Only one of these Nuisance Orders was still outstanding at the time of writing. This was due to the failure of the Public Works Department to gain access.

Of necessity there is always a number of Notices outstanding as, of course, these are served daily.

HOUSING**HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1967.**

Number of new houses erected during the year: -

Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	1,404
Private	..	..	..	..	..	295
						<hr/> 1,699 <hr/>
Houses Demolished	..	..	..	..		387
Increase of No. of Houses in Borough	..				..	1,312

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act, 1936).	840
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,641
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. ..	36
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. ..	831

Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its officers.. .. .	463
--	-----

Action under statutory Powers during the year:-

A. - Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	-
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	-

B. - Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which informal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	591
--	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	414
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.. .. .	167
C. - Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:-	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..	14
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	11
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition was deferred and Closing Orders Served	15
D. - Proceedings under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957:-	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.. .. .	5
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY HOUSING INSPECTORS

Housing Act, 1957.

Houses inspected for the purposes of Section 9 notices.. .. .	2
Other visits under Section 9	3
Houses inspected for the purpose of Section 17 notices (Closing)	39
Houses inspected for the purpose of Section 17 notices (Demolition)	20
Houses inspected for the purpose of Section 18 notices (Part closing).	10
Houses inspected under Section 10 (Work in Default)	3
Other visits under Section 10, 17 and 18.. ..	434
Inspections of properties in Slum Clearance Areas	2,112
Special inspections (Improvement Grants).. ..	532
Visits in respect of ownerships, land charges, etc.	-

Caravan Act.

There are now two sites in the Borough licensed for this particular purpose, one of which is only temporary.

Rent Act, 1957.

Number of houses inspected ..	..	..	..	2
Other visits under above Act.	..	..	..	39

SLUM CLEARANCE

All outstanding areas from the first five-year programme were confirmed apart from the Lucknow Street Area (confirmed in early part of 1968). The actual number of areas confirmed was 3.

Two council resolutions were made and two Areas were subject to Public Enquiries.

Confirmation of the Christopher Street Area which was one of the two Resolutions made by the Council should be received in 1968.

No areas were represented to the Health Committee owing to a decision to review the whole of the second five-year programme.

SLOW CLEARANCE TABLE

YEAR	TITLE OF AREA	No. of Dwelling Houses Occupied	No. of Families	No. of Persons	DATE OF COUNCIL RESOLUTION	DATE OF PUBLIC ENQUIRY	DATE OF CONFIRMATION OF ORDERS
1954	Lawrence Street	210	534	1596	8-8-54	14-12-54	3-3-55
1955	Moorgate Street) Johnson Street) Infirmary Row)	190	349	996	7-12-55	17-4-56	10-7-56
1956	Howick Place Central Woodbine Street Trimdon Street West Dunning Street	227 163 119 24 5	413 317 258 47 21	1165 809 871 129 47	13-6-56 13-6-56 8-2-56 14-3-56 14-3-56	27-11-56 20-5-58 5-2-57 10-7-58 20-9-58	16-4-57 3-1-59 14-5-57 24-9-56 Not confirmed
1957	Stoney Lane Railway Street East Cross Street	33 202 57	64 302 109	164 896 322	9-1-57 10-7-57 12-6-57	7-5-57 28-1-58 11-12-57	11-9-57 21-5-58 11-3-58
1958	Coronation Street Olebe Street	37 16	57 30	194 72	9-7-58 12-3-58	15-10-58 8-7-58	9-12-58
1959	The Parade Deptford	430 253	603 324	1845 957	14-1-59 9-9-59	12-5-59 15-12-59	10-11-59 24-2-60
1960	The Green (Central) Dock Street Hamilton Street Milum Place	7 481 91 26	10 974 182 54	30 2853 573 171	13-1-60 18-5-60 18-5-60 18-5-60	None 11-10-60 11-10-60 11-10-60	8-7-60 27-2-61 27-2-61 27-2-61
1961	Sheepfolds Bramwell Street	144 274	294 500	950 1549	8-2-61 12-7-61	10-5-61 14-11-61	11-9-61 18-7-62
1962	Hendon Road	127	274	786	14-2-62	19-6-62	1-3-63
1963	Rahmesann Street Carley Road Pascock Street West Dundas Street Stanley Street	86 172 117 30 34	95 300 194 56 46	268 858 571 127 134	13-2-63 13-2-63 10-7-63 10-7-63 15-1-64	2-7-63 13-11-63 28-4-64 28-4-64 24-6-64	26-11-63 9-6-64 30-9-64 23-9-64 18-9-64
1964	Eden Street West Branding Street Fulwell Road Gosforth Street Rothsay Street Stoney Lane Wear Street Wharcliffe Street Locknow Street Spalterworks Road Bias Street	17 31 39 18 86 170 45 13 32 33 32	34 98 75 58 133 230 47 26 72 41 41	120 231 194 175 364 492 138 60 180 118 121	11-3-64 11-11-64 11-11-64 11-11-64 19-12-64 13-1-65 8-12-65 21-6-67 12-1-66 9-2-66	8-7-64 9-6-65 9-6-65 9-6-65 10-5-66 10-6-65 No objections 12-12-67 No objections 12-7-66	7-9-64 15-10-65 20-10-65 8-10-65 25-10-65 14-9-66 21-9-65 No objections 25-4-66 20-2-68 26-10-66 6-8-66
1965	Beach Street Ann Street	339 131	356 242	966 672	9-3-66 13-7-66	22-11-66 22-11-66	17-3-67 14-3-67
1966	Catherine St. Holly Tce. Ogdan St. Christopher Street	90 118	102 204	243 535	9-11-66 21-6-67	9-5-67 9-1-68	19-7-67 Not yet confirmed
1967	None						

Common Lodging Houses.

There is 1 common lodging house only in the Borough.

The Salvation Army Hostel accommodates 160 lodgers and is structurally sound, clean and in a good state of repair.

Below will be found a table showing the conveniences in the Borough at the end of 1967:-

Houses, etc., with water-closets and moveable ashbins	70,298
Houses, etc., with ashpits, privies and ashpits, pan privies etc.	17
No. of Chemical Closets	3
No. of Septic Tanks	12
No. of Water Closets into Septic tanks.. .. .	25

DRAINAGE WORK

The following work has been carried out by the Inspectorate during the year.

Type of Test	Number of Tests	Faults	Re-tests	Final Tests	Certificates issued
Smoke	1336	29	29	95	22
Water	5183	417	417	775	271
TOTAL	6519	446	446	870	293

ANALYSIS OF DRAINAGE TESTED (in feet)

		Stoneware				Cast Iron			
		4"	6"	9"	12"	4"	6"	9"	12"
New Build- ings	Smoke	4558	2187	1388	-	1913	800	-	-
	Water	24207	7590	1896	595	3949	2218	72	-
Other Build- ings	Smoke	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water	14394	310	-	-	85	6	-	-
TOTAL		43359	10087	3284	595	5947	3024	72	-

In addition 560 ft. of 18" and 600 ft. of 27" stoneware drains were tested.

Total 67,528 ft. (12 miles 1389 yards 1 ft.)

Plans.

The practice of all plans for new buildings being submitted to this office for examination in relation to sanitary work has been continued throughout the year. This is an important connection between the Building Surveyor and the Health Department. The total number of plans examined and commented upon was 1,561.

BUILDING PLANS: (Examined under part IV of the Building Bye-laws and other Enactments)

	Examined	Approved	Subsequently Approved	Disapproved	Total Approved
L. A. Premises	59	31	12	16	43
Business Premises	429	286	50	93	336
Dwellinghouses	1073	945	51	77	996
	1561	1262	113	186	1375

Rodent Control and Disinfestation - Particulars of the Work done by the Rodent/Disinfection Officer and three Rodent Operatives are given in the following table:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY					
	Non-Agricultural				5 Agricul- tural	
	1 Local Auth- ority	2 Dwelling Houses (Inc. Council Houses)	3 All Other (includ- ing Business Premises)	4 Total of Cols. 1, 2 and 3		
No. of properties in Local Authorities District	522	70,359	8,499	79,380	55	
Total No. of proper- ties inspected as a result of notifica- tion	100	931	258	1,289	-	
No. of such proper- ties found to be infested by:						
COMMON RAT	Major	36	1	70	107	-
	Minor	6	431	52	489	-
SHIP RAT	Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE MOUSE	Major	31	5	50	86	-
	Minor	28	487	102	617	-
Total No. of proper- ties insp'd in the course of survey under the Act		44	1220	324	1588	-
No. of such proper- ties found to be infested by:						
COMMON RAT	Major	2	58	27	87	-
	Minor	4	412	34	450	-
SHIP RAT	Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE MOUSE	Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	25	508	53	586	-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				5 Agricul- tural
	1 Local Auth- ority	2 Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	3 All Other (includ- ing Business Premises)	4 Total of Cols. 1, 2 and 3	
Total inspections carried out including re-inspections (to be completed only if figures are readily available)	319	4274	732	5325	-
No. of infested properties in (Sections II, III & IV) treated by the L.A.	128	1838	341	2307	-
No. of "Block" control Schemes carried out	48	309	96	453	-

During the year under review 656 verminous rooms were disinfested and 25 dirty and/or verminous persons were treated and their personal clothing disinfested. Contaminated bedding also received treatment.

110 new scabies cases were also treated, and clothing cleansed.

184 rooms were disinfested after the occurrence of infectious disease and the bedding involved received steam treatment at the stoving depot.

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING 1967

(a) Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) as returned to the Registrar General:

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
1	2	12	24	39

(b) Symptomless Excreters:

(c) Fatal Cases:

Nil

Particulars of outbreaks -	General	-	1
	Family	-	4
	Sporadic	-	10

Single Cases:

Agent	Total number of cases
Salmonella Typhimurium	26
-do- Seftenburg	8
-do- Heidelberg	3
-do- Stanley	1
-do- Thompson	1
TOTAL	39

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Food Hygiene General Regulations, 1960.**

516 Inspections were made during the year.

Many minor infringements were remedied at the time of the visit.

Talks to traders, organisations, etc., continue to be given and many problems come to light in this way.

During the year, the enforcement of the Food Hygiene Regulations has been carried out generally and has covered food premises of all types.

Inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, in relation to food premises of all descriptions, have also been carried out and in the majority of the premises the requirements of the Act and its Regulations have been complied with.

FOOD (Unsound) COMPLAINTS

Number received	Prosecutions
70	-

FOOD HYGIENE GENERAL REGULATIONS 1960

DETAILS OF PREMISES

Butchers.

(1) Number of premises	179
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	175
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	179
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	179

Cafes (includes works and school canteens).

(1) Number of premises	131
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	131
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	131
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	131

Bakehouses.

(1) Number of Premises	94
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	94
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	94
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	94

Flour Confectioners.

(1) Number of premises	137
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	137
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	137
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	137

Sweet Confectioners.

(1) Number of Premises	130
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	130

Greengrocers.

(1) Number of Premises	126
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	126
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	126
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	126

Public Houses, Off Licence and Wine Stores.

(1) Number of premises	..	..	..	..	380
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 16	..	..	..	..	380
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	..				376
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 19	..	..	..	..	376

Wet Fish Shops.

(1) Number of premises	..	..	..	..	40
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 16	..	..	..	..	40
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	..				40
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 19	..	..	..	..	40

Fried Fish Shops.

(1) Number of premises	..	..	..	..	47
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 16	..	..	..	..	47
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	..				47
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 19	..	..	..	..	47

Grocers and General Dealers.

(1) Number of premises	..	..	..	..	478
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 16	..	..	..	..	478
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	..				478
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 19	..	..	..	..	478

Shellfish Preparation and Packing.

(1) Number of premises	..	..	..	..	2
(2) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 16	..	..	..	..	2
(3) Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	..				2
(4) Number of premises fitted to comply with					
Reg. 19	..	..	..	..	2

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Infringements		Notices		Prosecutions
Found	Remedied	Verbal	Written	
60	88	31	40	(See legal proceedings)

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following table gives details of the number of animals slaughtered and the number of carcasses condemned as well as the parts and organs condemned.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number slaughtered and inspected.	9,581	3,102	209	43,939	23,796
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned.	3	9	4	77	92
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3,121	1,213	2	4,277	414
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	32.5	39.1	0.95	9.7	1.7
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	1	-	-	-
Carcasses in which some part or organ was condemned	-	3	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	0.09	-	-	-
Cysticercosis					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment for refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Slaughtering Totals for 1966	7,971	1,354	238	49,708	30,661

Condemned meat, offal and inedible material is collected and processed by a firm outside the Borough. All other condemned foodstuffs are destroyed in the incinerator or disposed of by controlled tipping by the Cleansing Department.

Bacteriological Examinations for Pathogenic Organisms.

Excellent collaboration has been received from the Public Health Laboratory Service in connection with the adoption of bacteriological aids in assessing the fitness or otherwise of certain carcasses intended for food. This service is of the greatest value in what are known as "borderline" cases in which there is some suspicion that the animal was affected with a systemic disease at the time of slaughter and the flesh or organs of which might therefore be dangerous if consumed.

DETAILS OF DISEASED CARCASSES CONDEMNED

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Totals
Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-	-	1
Fever - Acute	-	-	-	-	3	3
Decomposition - found dead	-	1	-	3	-	4
Septicaemia	-	3	2	1	-	6
Emaciation and Oedema..	1	6	-	67	-	74
Leukaemia	1	-	-	-	-	1
Uremia	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pyæmia.. ..	-	-	2	-	-	2
Pleurisy & Peritonitis (Acute Septic). ..	-	-	-	4	7	11
Hyaline Degeneration ..	-	-	-	1	-	1
Multiple Abscesses ..	-	-	-	1	77	78
Jaundice.	-	-	-	-	2	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	2	2
Sarcoma.. ..	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTALS	3	11	4	77	92	187

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED

	lbs.		lbs.
Beef	10,656	Pork.. ..	12,736
Imported Beef.. ..	51	Offal.	95,708
Veal	121	Imported Offal	-
Mutton.. ..	4,797		

Total Amount: 55 tons 7 cwts. 85 lbs.

**OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED AND COLLECTED
FOR DISPOSAL BY INCINERATION**

	lbs.		lbs.
Tinned meats	8,357	Bacon.	5,153
Tinned vegetables	2,730	Poultry	148
Tinned milk	163	Wet fish	143
Tinned fish	65	Frozen food.. ..	173
Tinned fruit	2,486	Frozen rabbits	40
Tinned rice	13	Cooked meats.	112
Provisions	597		

Total Amount: 9 tons 20 lbs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

ADULTERATION, &c.

The number of samples analysed under the above Act during the year was 471 and these are classified as follows:-

	Number	Percentage of Total Samples
Milk 198)	252	53.51
C.I. Milk 54)		
Butter and Margarine	10	2.12
Other Foods	209	44.37

Of the 471 samples taken and submitted for analysis 6 (1.06%) were non-genuine while in 1966 of 396 samples submitted 5 (1.27%) were non-genuine.

The six non-genuine samples were dealt with as follows:-

Sample 151 Informal Pork Sausage contained 205 p.p.m. sulphur dioxide. Retailer cautioned regarding declaration of preservative.

Samples 268, 271 Formal Channel Island Milk both contained extraneous water. Processor was fined £20.0.0d. with £2.1.6d. costs for each offence.

Sample 372 Formal Channel Island Milk containing extraneous water. Processor cautioned.

Sample 382 Informal Pork Sausage containing 54% meat followed up by sample 427 which contained 58% meat. Manufacturer cautioned.

4 samples of meat products were examined under the Meat (Treatment) Regulations 1964 - all were satisfactory.

Pesticides Residues in Foodstuffs.

7 samples of food were examined for the presence of pesticides, all were satisfactory.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963:

There are no egg pasteurisation plants situated within the Borough.

12 samples of liquid egg were submitted for the Alpha-Amalase test and one was unsatisfactory. There is no doubt that the Regulations have done much to reduce the potential risk associated with this particular product. Many bakers, however, use a substantial quantity of shell eggs at various times and the tendency is for the same utensils to be used for both the shell and pasteurised egg with the consequent danger of contamination of the treated egg.

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947.

Ice-Cream Factories, Merchants and Dealers: A high standard of cleanliness has been maintained in all premises where ice-cream is being manufactured, stored and sold. Frequent inspections are made at local factories during the manufacture of ice-cream, particular attention being paid to the subsequent cleaning and sterilising of equipment after use. There were 122 samples, submitted for bacteriological examination and 84.3% were satisfactory compared with 75.0% in 1966.

The average fat content of ice-cream samples submitted for chemical analysis was 8.1% compared with the figure for 1966 which was 7.2%.

RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF ICE-CREAM SUBMITTED FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Below 5% fat	5%-7.5% fat	7.5%-10% fat	10% fat (and over)
-	2	5	-

RESULTS OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

METHYLENE BLUE REDUCTION TEST

Grade 1	..	..	78)				
			)	Satisfactory	..	..	103
Grade 2	..	..	25)				
Grade 3	..	..	8)				
			)	Unsatisfactory	..	..	19
Grade 4	..	..	11)				
							122

The number of manufacturers in the town on the 31st December, 1967 was 12 and the number of factories 12. The number of retail shops selling wrapped ice-cream only was 446.

Milk Supply.

With the extensions to the Borough boundaries in April, 1967 a milk processing depot has now come under our jurisdiction. This depot is handling approximately 12,000 gallons of milk per day and also supplies milk to local schools. This company which was formed about 15 years ago by local dairymen is providing an excellent service to the Borough. Further improvement in the handling of milk is the provision of cold storage depots in areas away from residential areas, whereby milk can be delivered to these cold stores at a reasonable hour, so complaints of noise when milk was being delivered to backyard dairies in the early hours of the morning will be reduced.

The supervision of all premises where milk is being stored or sold was carried out and the cleanliness of these premises was maintained. 645 Samples of milk were taken and submitted either for chemical analysis, examination for brucella abortus, presence of anti-biotics, or the statutory test for designated milk.

56 samples of ex-farm milk were examined for the presence of anti-biotics - one sample was unsatisfactory.

Dairies and Milkshops. - The following table shows the number of registered Dairies and Milkshops in the Borough on 31st December, 1967.

Milkshops	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Sterilised milk only.	..	..	..	..	..	..	426
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	38

**MILK SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BIOLOGICAL
EXAMINATION. SOURCE OF SUPPLY**

Durham	Other Source	Total	No. Brucella Abortis Ring Test (Positive)	No. Positive Brucella Abortis C. Culture	Anti Biotics. Satisfactory
56	Nil	56	2	Nil	55

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1963

Samples of designated milk were taken from 3 pasteurising depots outside the Borough and one within the Borough which are supplying local dairymen or schools.

The total number of samples taken was 393 and these are classified below: -

	Un-treated	Pasteur-ised	Steril-ised	Total
Satisfactory	52	298	32	382
Unsatisfactory	4	7	-	11
TOTALS	56	305	32	393

Of the 393 samples submitted 7 samples of Pasteurised milk failed to satisfy the statutory test and the producers concerned were notified.

When samples of untreated milk are unsatisfactory the Producer is informed. Where a sample of Pasteurised milk from a source of supply outside the Borough is unsatisfactory, the Medical Officer of Health of the area in which the milk is processed is notified.

DESIGNATED MILKS AND ISSUE OF LICENCES

Current Licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

Dealers (Pre-Packed) licences	71
Dealers (Sterilised) licences	426

Water Supply.

The water supply within the Borough continues to be satisfactory in quality and quantity. This supply is being shared with the Durham County Water Board. Bacteriological reports on samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service indicate that the supply is satisfactory.

As our supply is of a temporary hardness Plumbo-Solvency is not a problem.

The town main supply may be comprised of either or varying mixtures as indicated below.

	ppm.	ppm.
P.H.	9.2	7.4
Free CO ²	-	17.6
Chlorides.. .. .	15.9	48.8
Carbonate (temporary hardness).. .. .	19.8	290.0
Non Carbonate (permanent hardness)	38.8	144.0
Total hardness	58.6	434.0
Alkalinity as Ca CO ³	19.8	290.0
Total Alumina as Al ² O ³ - A ² (SO ⁴) 3	-	-

142 samples of water from the town mains supply were submitted for bacteriological examination, and all were satisfactory.

There are 218,713 persons in the Borough and the number of houses supplied is 70,359 and there are no stand pipes.

Swimming Baths.

31 visits were made to swimming baths in the Borough, and 16 samples of water were taken from the baths. These samples were satisfactory.

There are 3 public swimming baths, and 5 permanent swimming baths and one portable pool in schools, in the Borough. Each is filled from the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company reservoirs supplied by town mains. Continuous filtration and chlorination is carried out at each of the baths which are only emptied when repairs are necessary.

Samples of water are taken during the periods when the baths are being used to capacity and the bacteriological examination of the samples shows that the water is satisfactory.

Adequate showers and footbaths are provided to reduce the possibility of contamination of the baths by the public.

Factories Act, 1961.

The following tables give an indication of the work carried out under the Factories Act, 1961 and the Sanitary Accommodation Order, 1938.

The total number of outworkers listed in the Borough is 26.

**FACTORY ACTS, 1961 AND THE SANITARY
ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS 1938 - INSPECTIONS**

Premises Inspected	Number on Register	Number of	
		Inspections	Written Notices
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	37	15	6
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	571	245	54
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (this includes building sites, etc.)	91	189	7
TOTALS ..	699	449	67

DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	Number of Defects				Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	1	1	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	2	2	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences - (S.7)					
Insufficient	3	2	-	1	-
Unsuitable or Defective	70	64	-	31	-
Not separate for sexes	7	7	-	1	-
Other offences (not including those relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ..	86	79	-	33	-

**OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963
REGISTRATION & GENERAL INSPECTIONS**

Class of premises	No. of Premises Registered during year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year
Offices	44	438	85
Retail shops	188	1243	266
Wholesale Shops, warehouses	5	106	5
Catering estab's - open to public, canteens	41	209	37
Fuel storage depots	1	10	Nil
TOTALS	279	2006	393

Number of visits by Inspectors to registered premises - 1523

**ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES
BY WORKPLACE.**

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	8116
Retail shops	7870
Wholesale department, warehouses.	1587
Catering estab's open to public..	2227
Canteens	158
Fuel storage depots	104
TOTAL	20062
Males	6,206
Females	13,856

EXEMPTIONS

No applications for exemption were received during the year. There were no exemptions current on the 31st December, 1967.

INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act	-	17
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No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the act	-	Nil
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CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

Smoke Control Orders.

A letter from the Northern Gas Board caused further concern as to the future of Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 6 Smoke Control Areas already in existence. The letter intimated that their supplies of soft coke (Gloco) would cease in 1971/72, and as the fireplaces within the Areas were capable of burning soft coke only, this would mean the replacement of some 6,600 open fires in Council houses to those capable of burning hard coke (Sunbrite).

The installation of the 100 fan assisted fires for trial purposes were completed and, with the exception of the "Marathon" type fire, proved that they could successfully be installed into the existing appliances in the Areas with the minimum of adaptation. In the case of the "Marathon" firegrate, it necessitated the complete renewal of the firegrate and tiled surround, and it was estimated that there were 839 Marathon firegrates in Council houses in the No.6 Area.

An approach was made to the Ministry for permission to install with the aid of grant, fan assisted fires in all Council houses in the four Areas. This was refused on the grounds that, from the report of the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation, which had carried out numerous technical investigations of the appliances in the Areas in co-operation with the Coal Utilisation Council and our own Public Health Inspectors, subject to the correction of certain individual faults, the appliances in general, with the exception of the Marathon firegrate, were capable of burning satisfactorily the available open fire solid smokeless fuels. Only the replacement of "Marathon" firegrates would be considered for grant, as these did not now meet the present day standard for coke burning appliances. Grant would not be based on the cost of fan assisted fires but on the notional cost of installing improved open grates, as the Orders were confirmed specifically on the basis that sufficient

supplies of gas coke had been earmarked for the Order areas. The implications of the situation regarding soft coke supplies would be among the matters taken into account if and when the situation arose, and in the light of other circumstances at the time when open fire coke was no longer available, but meanwhile there were no grounds for grant being made towards hard coke burning appliances.

The Council decided to accept the grant towards replacing the Marathon firegrates with improved open fire, but to bear the difference in costs themselves and install fan assisted fires. A contract was entered into with the National Coal Board to install the appliances. The usual difficulties were experienced in gaining access to some houses and consequently the works were not completed before the suspension ended on the 30th September. The Ministry had sanctioned the suspension from the 30th December, 1966 to enable the Council to carry out the replacements.

The usual hardcore of tenants who refused to burn a smokeless fuel had to be revisited and warned that they were committing an offence. The larger coal merchants in the district co-operated well by refusing to deliver coal into Areas, but the small itinerant merchant is proving to be a nuisance. Until legislation is brought out, these merchants will always provide a source of "illegal" supplies of coal into smoke control areas.

Industrial.

The contribution by industry to clean air continues by the use of modern methods of combustion, and this is noticed by the number of "clean stacks" throughout the district.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government's new guide for determining new chimney heights, which now has a more realistic approach, relates the height of chimneys to the amount of sulphur dioxide emitted and has somewhat eased the conflict between the Local Authority and architects when considering the chimney heights of the smaller installation.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

73 visits were made to premises in connection with the above act.

10 samples of Animal Feeding Stuffs were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were satisfactory.

10 samples of Feeding Stuffs and 5 samples of Fertiliser were submitted for analysis.

One informal sample Leek fertiliser was unsatisfactory as it contained an excess of soluble $P^{2}O^{5}$ and a deficiency of insoluble $P^{2}O^{5}$ beyond the limit of variation. The manufacturer was cautioned.

One sample 'Chick Mash' was deficient in oil. Investigations made at the factory indicated that one ingredient, high oil meat and bone meal, may be the cause of this deficiency. As a result two samples of meat and bone meal were submitted for analysis and both were deficient in oil. The manufacturer was cautioned with regard to these samples. A sample of 'Growers Mash' contained an excess of fibre and the manufacturer was cautioned.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

There are 8 registered premises and 2 premises licensed to store rag flock in the Borough. 28 visits were made to these premises during 1967. All filling materials inspected were from approved sources and were warranted to conform to the requirements of the Act.

5 samples of filling materials were taken during the year, all were satisfactory.

One sample Wool Felt contained only 50% animal fibre whereas it should have contained 85%. The manufacturer alleged that this filling should have been invoiced as a woollen mixture felt.

No other filling material is being manufactured in the Borough.

Offensive Trades.

There are 10 offensive trades authorised in the Borough.

- 1 Gut Scraper.
- 2 Tripe Dressers.
- 7 Rag and Bone Merchants (one only collects bones).

8 visits were made during the year under this heading. Infringements included the white or colour washing of rag sorting premises, and defective sanitary conveniences.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, Part II Poisons, Health Provisions.

51 Licences were taken out by shop-keepers during the year. 117 visits were made during the period respecting bottling, labeling and storage. Particular attention is paid to the storage of these poisons and the keeping of retailers Registers of Poisons, particularly where these poisons are ordered by telephone and delivered to farmers, etc.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

12 Complaints of noise nuisance entailing 59 visits have been received during the year, 6 of which have since been abated. The remaining instances continue to be investigated and all that is possible is being done under difficult circumstances.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, New York, has advised that it contains in volume 10 of its series of publications a list of names of persons who have been convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude during the year 1914. The names of persons who have been convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude during the year 1914 are listed in the following table:

See also the report of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, New York, dated January 1, 1915.

The names of persons who have been convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude during the year 1914 are listed in the following table:

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Respectfully,
Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Very truly yours,
Federal Reserve Bank of New York

- 1. List of names
- 2. List of names
- 3. List of names

The names of persons who have been convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude during the year 1914 are listed in the following table:

Respectfully,
Federal Reserve Bank of New York

The names of persons who have been convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude during the year 1914 are listed in the following table:

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this program is to provide a comprehensive health service for all school children. This program is designed to detect and prevent health problems that may affect the child's ability to learn and to participate in school activities. The program includes medical inspections, health education, and the provision of health services.

The medical inspection program is a mandatory requirement for all school children. The purpose of the medical inspection is to detect health problems that may affect the child's ability to learn and to participate in school activities. The medical inspection is conducted by a qualified health professional and includes a physical examination, a vision examination, and a hearing examination. The results of the medical inspection are reported to the school principal and the parent.

Health education is an important part of the school health program. The purpose of health education is to provide children with the knowledge and skills they need to maintain good health. Health education is provided through classroom instruction, health fairs, and other school activities.

The provision of health services is another important part of the school health program. The purpose of health services is to provide children with the care they need to maintain good health. Health services are provided through the school health center and include first aid, minor surgery, and other health services.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

MEDICAL INSPECTION

There was an average of 39,303 children on the school register during the year, compared with 33,862 during 1966, an increase of 5,441. This increase was brought about by the boundary extension.

Medical officers completed the examination of 10,334 children (this figure includes 50 special cases who are kept under annual review), compared with 8,932 in the previous year.

The medical inspection of the following classes was carried out: -

- (a) Pupils admitted to school for the first time.
- (b) Pupils in the last year of attendance at primary school (this was suspended temporarily because of staff shortage).
- (c) Pupils in final year at secondary school.
- (d) Routine inspection of pupils attending nursery and special schools, senior pupils at grammar and technical schools.
- (e) Pupils examined at the request of head teachers, school nurses, or pupils for ascertainment as handicapped pupils, or pupils required for further observation before or after treatment.

Prior to medical inspection, the school is visited by the School Nurse, who weighs and measures the children, tests the vision, and carries out a general cleanliness inspection. At the actual inspection, both Medical Officer and School Nurse attend and the parents are invited to be present. This enables the Medical Officer to discuss with the parents, all aspects of the child's health and well-being, and offers an unrivalled opportunity for Health Education.

PHYSICAL STATE, NUTRITION & CLEANLINESS

The heights and weights, as ascertained at school medical inspections, of various age groups of school children, were as follows: -

Age Group Inspected (age in years)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Average Height	Average Weight
4-	158	3 ft. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.	2 st. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
5	2690	3 ft. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.	3 st. 0 lbs.
6	2212	3 ft. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.	3 st. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
7	244	3 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.	3 st. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
8	28	4 ft. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.	3 st. 13 lbs.
9	22	4 ft. 4 ins.	4 st. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
10	18	4 ft. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.	4 st. 10 lbs.
11	1427	4 ft. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.	5 st. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
12	733	4 ft. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.	5 st. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
13	46	4 ft. 10 ins.	5 st. 11 lbs.
14	155	5 ft. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins.	8 st. 1 lbs.
15+	2551	5 ft. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.	8 st. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Nutrition.

All the children examined in 1967 were found to be satisfactory, as was the classification in 1966.

Head Infestation.

During the year 70,457 examinations were carried out on individual children in schools, for head infestation, and of these, 7.59% were found to be infested. This shows a decrease compared with the year 1966, when 15.1% were similarly declared infested.

Eye Surveys.

5,863 children had their eyesight tested and of these, 273 were found to have defective vision and were referred for further investigation and advice.

NURSERIES, SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL CLINICS

Nursery Schools.

Cork Street Nursery.

During the year 66 children between the age of two and five years were admitted, and 65 ceased to attend.

St. Columba's C.E. Nursery.

There is accommodation for 30 children, aged three to five years, to attend full-time, and a further 60 children part-time.

During the year 178 children were admitted and 125 ceased to attend.

Havelock Nursery.

Children between the ages of three and five years are admitted to this nursery. 117 were admitted and 94 ceased to attend.

Special Schools.

Red House School for E.S.N. Children.

100 children who have been ascertained as educationally sub-normal attend this school. A school nurse is in attendance five sessions per week, and full clinical facilities are provided on the premises.

Fordhall School for E.S.N. Children.

This school caters for children who have been ascertained as Educationally sub-normal, and at the end of 1967, 199 such children were in attendance. A school nurse is in attendance 5 sessions per week, and full clinical facilities are available on the premises.

76 children were on the waiting list for admission to Fordhall and Red House Special Schools at the end of the year, an increase of 43 compared to the previous year.

Barbara Priestman School.

This school caters for partially sighted children. There were 2 admissions during the year, and 17 children were in attendance at the end of the year. These children, by reason of their defective eyesight, cannot be suitably educated by normal methods. 1 child was on the waiting list at 31st December 1967 for admission to this school.

Blind children attend residential schools managed by various authorities. 17 Sunderland children reside in such schools.

Deaf Units.

Three such units exist in Sunderland at the following schools:-

Broadway S.M.	13 pupils
Springwell Infants	2 pupils
Springwell Junior	8 pupils

Thornfield Open-Air School.

This school caters for physically handicapped and delicate children. Children, who reach a satisfactory standard of health may be subsequently transferred to ordinary schools.

As usual, a high proportion of children here suffer from respiratory disease, but the number originally admitted because of debility, and of malnutrition remains low.

A school nurse is in attendance full time, and remedial breathing exercises, postural drainage, ultra violet ray treatment etc., are carried out where necessary.

Admissions during 1967	14
Discharge to ordinary schools on health recovery	4
Leavers during the year.. .. .	9
Transfers to other special schools	2
Number on waiting list at 31.12.67	3

The main categories of children in attendance at the school during the year 1967 were as follows:-

	Boys	Girls	Total
Physically Handicapped	31	18	49
Partially sighted	-	4	4
Heart Disease	2	4	6
TOTAL	33	26	59

Milton Hall Residential School for Boys.

This school is situated in Cumberland and caters for E.S.N. boys who have poor home circumstances, and also the more difficult cases of E.S.N. boys. This school also caters for boys from other authorities and at the end of 1967 there were 36 such boys plus 27 boys from Sunderland residing in this school, a total of 63.

School Clinics.

As requested by the Ministry, the following information gives the location of the School Clinics and the sessions held at each:-

Fulwell Clinic.

This clinic is situated in Fulwell Road and is open each Monday morning, when a School Medical officer is in attendance, and each Thursday morning, when a school nurse is present for the treatment of minor ailments. This clinic serves the Fulwell area, and combines to provide a Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

Hill View Clinic.

This clinic is situated in Stannington Grove, and a school nurse is in attendance each afternoon (Monday to Friday). A School Medical Officer is in attendance each Thursday afternoon. This clinic serves the south area of the town, and combines to provide a Maternity and Child Welfare Service. This clinic came into use in September 1967, and removed much of the work of Villette Road Clinic.

Hylton Castle Clinic.

This is a combined clinic with facilities for Maternity and Child Welfare and a School Clinic. It is situated on the Washington Road and serves the outlying estates on the North side of the river. Dental treatment sessions are held mornings and afternoons. A school nurse is in attendance each afternoon (Monday to Friday) and a School Medical Officer attends each Friday afternoon.

Pallion Clinic.

This clinic is situated in Hylton Road next to the Ambulance Depot and combines to provide Maternity and Child Welfare and a School Clinic. Sessions are held for the treatment of minor ailments, each morning, by a School Nurse, and a School Medical Officer is in attendance each Friday morning. Dental treatment is also carried out at this clinic, sessions being held each morning and afternoon.

Red House Comprehensive School Clinic.

This clinic is held within the school building and was opened in June 1967 because of the demand for such a clinic. The clinic is opened for two sessions per week when a school nurse is in attendance for the treatment of minor ailments. Any children who require to see the School Medical Officer are sent to Hylton Castle Clinic on the day a School Medical Officer is in attendance.

Springwell Clinic.

This clinic, for the treatment of minor ailments, to serve the outlying estates in the West area, is held at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre, Springwell Road. A school nurse is in attendance each morning (Monday to Friday) and a School Medical Officer attends each Monday morning. Dental treatment is also carried out at this clinic, sessions being held each morning and afternoon.

Southwick Clinic.

The Southwick area is served by this clinic, which is situated in Southwick Road. A school nurse attends the clinic each morning and a School Medical officer is in attendance each Monday morning. Dental treatment is also available, sessions being held every day.

Smyrna Place Clinic.

This clinic, which serves the east area of the town for minor ailments, is open each morning, when a School Nurse is in attendance. A School Medical Officer attends each Wednesday morning.

The clinic is principally a Cleansing Clinic for the whole town, and two bathing attendants are in attendance each morning and afternoon.

Villette Road Clinic.

Since the opening of the Hill View Clinic, the number of sessions has been reduced to two per week, a School Nurse being in attendance each Monday afternoon and Friday morning. Dental treatment is provided each morning and afternoon.

Special Clinics.**Central Clinic.**

This clinic is situated in 15 John Street. Special cases only, are seen at this clinic, by appointment e.g. ophthalmic cases; physically and mentally handicapped children etc.

Dental treatment is not now carried out in this clinic.

Medical examinations, of students, newly appointed teachers, and for superannuation purposes, are carried out each evening, commencing 4 p.m.

Street traders (of school age) also undergo a medical examination as required by law.

Child Guidance Clinic.

This clinic is situated at 23 Mowbray Road, where cases are seen by appointment (the annual report of the Child Guidance Centre has been submitted and can be found a few pages hence).

Ophthalmic Clinic.

Miss Leigh, Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon, visits the Central Clinic, five sessions per week.

During 1967, 776 cases were refracted, and spectacles were prescribed for 670 of these. Children attending the Barbara Priestman School for the partially sighted are examined annually by Miss Leigh.

The ophthalmic nurse carried out 558 re-examinations.

E.N.T. Clinic.

Mr. R.E. Jowett, Consultant Aural Surgeon to the School Health Service, held 20 sessions at 15 John Street, when 133 children were seen by appointment.

Audiometry examinations were held by the audiometrician at 23 Mowbray Road, 15 John Street, and in schools.

Joint Paediatric Clinic.

Dr. J.B. Heycock, Consultant Paediatrician to the School Health Service, holds a monthly clinic, by appointment only, at 15 John Street, for the observation of the more difficult cases.

11 Clinic sessions were held and a total of 73 children were examined.

SPEECH CLINIC REPORT

Miss V. Washington, Speech Therapist, has submitted the following report for 1967:-

ANNUAL REPORT FOR SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC 1968

During the year 1967 Speech Therapy treatment was carried out at 23 Mowbray Road. Other bases for therapy are Fordhall, Red House E.S.N. School and Hastings Hill School.

Age range of patients 3 - 17

Number of new patients	165
Number of patients receiving regular treatment.	131
Number of patients on supervision	203
Discharges.. .. .	81
County cases still to be interviewed	41
Waiting list still to be interviewed	38

There has been a constant flow of referrals particularly pre-school children. To help cater with the pre-school children, 1½ hours every Wednesday have been set aside for a play group.

Due to the County Borough boundary extension in April, 1967, the number of children seen in this clinic has increased.

This year it has been impossible to spend a great deal of time on School Visits because of a staff shortage. In 1968 it is hoped, because of the co-operation between the Education Authority and the Hospital Board, to secure the services of at least one Speech Therapist so that more school visits could be made and the waiting list reduced.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Langley have continued to work with the Hearing and partially hearing children who have speech and language difficulties, and the following number of children were seen by them: -

Age range of patients 2 - 17

Number of patients interviewed	53
Number of patients receiving treatment	184
New cases	53
Under supervision	70
Discharged	23

Hearing Clinic.

Schools Visited	47
All Children in the top infant's classes were sweep-tested at 20 d.b. Full air conduction audiograms taken at Mowbray Road	387
Consultant's Clinic	133
Band-masked audiograms	120

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Specialists have continued to see orthopaedic cases referred to them during the year, at the Sunderland Orthopaedic and Accident Hospital. 20 such children were referred for advice and treatment.

Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment.

Two clinics are held twice weekly for Ultra-violet Ray Therapy, one at Springwell Clinic and the other at Thornfield Special School. During the year 131 children received such treatment.

Cleansing Station.

The examination and cleansing of infested pupils, also the treatment of scabies, is carried out at Smyrna Place Clinic, and the following tables show the number of cases and attendances during 1967: -

School Children.

Scabies	571 cases paid 1,598 visits
Eczema Capitis	7 cases paid 41 visits
Pediculus Capitis	550 cases paid 2,240 visits

Adults.

Scabies.. .. .	171 cases paid 380 visits
Cleansing	13 cases paid 43 visits

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Cases of infectious diseases are notified to the Medical Officer of Health. Details of certain of these cases are sent to the Education Department to ensure that contacts are excluded from school until free from infection.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE IN CHILDREN

BETWEEN THE AGES OF 5 YEARS - 15 YEARS

DURING THE YEAR 1967.

Disease	5 - 9 Years		10 - 15 years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Scarlet Fever	10	16	-	2
Whooping Cough	62	71	-	1
Measles	280	279	4	1
Dysentery	8	14	1	-
Meningococcal Inf.	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	1	-	-
Encephalitis Acute P. I.	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	1	3	1
Tuberculosis (Pul.)	2	-	-	6
Tuberculosis (Meninges)	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Others)	-	2	-	-
Totals	356	384	8	11

Total cases notified - 759

The exclusion period is that adopted by the Ministry of Education and is as follows:-

**INCUBATION AND EXCLUSION PERIODS
OF THE COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

	Usual Incubation Period (days)	Interval between onset and appearance of rash (days)	Period of Exclusion	
			Patients	Contacts i.e. other members of the family or household living together as a family, i.e. in one tenement.
Scarlet Fever (and streptococcal sore throat)	2 - 5	1 - 2	7 days after discharged from hospital or from home isolation. (Unless "cold in the head" discharge from the nose or ear, sore throat, or septic spots be present)	Children - no exclusion
Diphtheria	2 - 5	-	Until pronounced by a medical practitioner to be fit and free from infection.	At least 7 days. Return to school should not be permitted until bacteriological examination has proved negative.
Measles	10 - 15	3 - 4	10 days after the appearance of the rash if child appears well.	Children under 5 yrs. of age should be excluded for 14 days from the date of appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other contacts can attend sch. Any contact suffering from a cough, cold, chill or red eyes should be immediately excluded. A child who is known with certainty to have had the disease need not be excluded.
German Measles	14 - 21	0 - 2	7 days from the appearance of rash.	None.

	Usual Incubation Period (days)	Interval between onset and appearance of rash (days)	Period of Exclusion	
			Patients	Contacts i.e. other members of the family or household living together as a family, i.e. in one tenement.
Whooping Cough	7 - 10	-	28 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.	Children under 7 yrs. of age should be excluded for 21 days from the date of the onset of the disease in the last case in the house. A child who is known with certainty to have had the disease need not be excluded.
Mumps	12 - 28	-	7 days from the subsidence of all swelling.	None.
Chicken Pox.	11 - 21	0 - 2	14 days from the date of appearance of the rash.	None.
Poliomyelitis	7 - 14	-	(At least 6 weeks.	At least 21 days.
Encephalitis	4 - 30	-	(Will usually require a	
Meningococcal Infection	2 - 10	-	(much longer period for recovery	

Diphtheria Immunisation.

All diphtheria immunisations are carried out by the Health Department.

B. C. G. Vaccination.

The scheme for B. C. G. vaccination of selected groups of school children, introduced in 1954, was continued during the year.

The following tables give details of B. C. G. vaccination during the year:-

- 1,513 children were Mantoux tested.
 - 1,347 children were found to have a negative reaction and were given B.C.G. vaccination.
 - 100 children were found to be mantoux positive.
 - 184 children were X-rayed at Mass X-ray unit (this figure includes children referred without having mantoux test).
 - 3 children were found to have active pulmonary tuberculosis.
 - 182 household contacts attended the Mass Radiography Unit for X-ray.
- There was one discovery of active tuberculosis.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

During 1967, 1,247 Primary Courses and 2,357 Boosting doses were administered to school children.

DENTAL SERVICE

The Chief Dental Officer has submitted the following remarks regarding the School Dental Service:-

The Authority continued to maintain a satisfactory staffing position as, although two full-time dental surgeons left the service at the beginning of the year and another full-time dental surgeon converted to part-time service, by the end of the year these three vacancies were filled. However the total amount of time devoted to dental services was unavoidably reduced compared with last year.

The services of the medical anaesthetists and the dental auxiliary were retained.

No major alterations or additions to furnishings and equipment were necessary during the year, but minor improvements in furnishings were carried out at the Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre, and background music was installed at Villette Road Clinic.

The Staffing position enabled the dental scheme to continue to operate on the established basis, as detailed in previous Reports, urgent treatment being readily given without discrimination and fully comprehensive treatment being made available to all children who desire it. Specialist advice and treatment was available through the Authority's Consultants, and also the Consultants at the General Hospital Dental Unit, to whom special appreciation is expressed for the liaison maintained between the Hospital Service and the Authority's Service.

38,144 preliminary dental inspections were carried out for 32,758 school children, 5,419 inspections at clinics and 32,725 inspections during 182 visits to schools, dental surgeons classifying 70% of cases as needing treatment. 10,279 children were treated at clinics, 2,411 also receiving further courses of treatment during the year, but 20% of courses of treatment were uncompleted due to failure of children to continue to attend for full treatment.

Basic treatment consisted of 17,732 fillings, and 9,448 extractions, supplemented by a variety of operations noted in detail in the statistical returns at the end of the Report.

It is not easy to assess the number of children who attend general dental practitioners, but findings over the past six years consistently suggest that 6% is a reliable assessment, this low proportion being due to the small number of practitioners in Sunderland. This estimate is supported by the findings of the Health Visitors during the year, it being ascertained personally from parents that it was genuinely intended that 5.8% of children under school age would attend general practitioners.

It is obvious that the responsibility falls on the Authority to provide dental services for the remainder of the child population. Sunderland has been most fortunate in having Committees who fully appreciated the facts and wisely ensured substantial improvements and expansion of staff and facilities over recent years. Furthermore, the Council made the sensible decision to adjust the fluoride content of the water supplies to the optimum level which will play a vital part on reducing the ravages of dental disease in future years.

Co-operation by the Health Committee permits the dental health education programme to be maintained throughout the years, applying the principle of constant presentation of a simple theme, namely the four basic rules of dental health.

The various methods used have been noted in previous Reports, and they are supplemented by the work of the dental auxiliary.

Parents nowadays are certainly more alive to the need for dental care which is shown most clearly in the increased co-operation now received in the care of younger children, to which health education has contributed.

The result of two surveys carried out on children under school age indicate the need for health education and also suggest that education is making some impact:-

STATE OF ORAL HYGIENE

	Good	Fair	Poor
Survey in year 1960	44%	39%	17%
Survey in year 1967	54%	32%	14%

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The ascertainment of Handicapped Pupils was continued. The following table gives details of pupils ascertained and those placed in Special Schools during the year: -

Year 1967	Blind & Partially sighted	Deaf & Partially hearing	Delicate	Physically handicapped	Educationally sub-normal	Maladjusted	Epileptic	Total
Ascertained as requiring Education at Special Schools	2	-	4	5	85	2	1	99
No. placed in Special Schools (including Children assessed prior to 1967)	8	-	4	6	49	2	1	70

OTHER CHILDREN EXAMINED UNDER THE EDUCATION

ACT 1944.

(1) Section 57(4)	Children found to be unsuitable for Education in ordinary school	..	..	21
(11) Section 57 A	Children already reported under section 57 (4) and who were subject to re-assessment	..	..	4

(111) Section 57 A (2) Children re-assessed under Section 57 A, and the decision, previously reported under Section 57 (4); cancelled	2
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Three Medical Officers are qualified to carry out these assessments.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE

The two distinct ways in which the psychological service meets the needs of the school community are:-

- (a) The Child Guidance Clinic which offers treatment for children with problems of behaviour, personality or learning.
- (b) Psychological work in schools with testing, examination and treatment of retarded children and ascertainment of the dull and backward.

THE CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

New cases seen during the year number 262, the detailed distribution of which may be seen from the following tables:-

	Boys	Girls	Total
Cases from within the Borough	180	61	241
Cases from out of Borough	5	16	21
	<u>185</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>262</u>

Age Distribution.

Age in Years	Under 5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Boys	8	15	16	26	28	25	18	9	9	7	9	2	-	-
Girls	5	4	8	8	11	12	4	7	3	7	8	5	7	1
Total	13	19	24	34	39	37	22	16	12	14	17	7	7	1

Intelligence Quotient Distribution.

	Un- tested	Under 70	71 - 89	90 - 109	110 - 129	Over 130
Boys	1	18	50	68	29	6
Girls	-	13	36	25	13	3

Sources of Referral.

95	Head Teachers
26	School Medical
15	Doctors and Hospitals
27	Parents and Relations
1	Social Agencies
65	Educational Psychologist
10	Speech
23	Children's Department

Reasons for Referral.

4	Withdrawal	7	Sleep
1	Obsessional	7	Movements
4	Emotionally Disturbed	6	Nervousness
10	Temper	5	Physical symptoms
5	Sex	2	Mentally defective
51	Difficult Behaviour	70	Failure in School
13	Truancy	3	Dislike of School
3	Attention Seeking	4	Refusal to Attend
38	Stealing	4	Lack of concentration
9	Soiling and Enuresis	7	I.Q. Testing
8	Speech	1	Out of control

Numbers.

Cases carried forward from 1966 unexamined ..	34
Cases referred during 1967	286
	<u>320</u>
New Cases seen during 1967	262
Cases otherwise dealt with	21
Cases carried forward to 1968	37
	<u>320</u>

Diagnostic Service.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Social Advice.	6	17	23
Educational Advice	9	4	13
Placement	1	7	8
Transferred to other clinics ..	1	-	1
Remedial Centres	40	10	50
Referred for statutory examination.	12	7	19
Unable to attend	3	1	4
Under investigation.. ..	7	2	9
Selected for Treatment	98	43	141
	<u>177</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>268</u>

Full Service.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Carried forward from 1966	87	34	121
Selected for treatment 1967. ..	98	43	141
	<u>185</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>262</u>
Closed - Improved	73	38	111
Closed - Unadjusted.. ..	2	-	2
Closed - Removal	2	2	4
Closed - Unable to attend	5	2	7
Closed - Placement	5	1	6
Closed - Advice	3	3	6
Transferred to Remedial Centre ..	1	-	1
Transferred to other Clinics ..	2	1	3
Carried forward to 1968	92	30	122
	<u>185</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>262</u>

Student nurses with their tutors from Cherry Knowle Hospital have again visited the Clinic for instruction and discussion on clinical practice. Psychologists have been responsible for their tutorials and have also carried out group testing of applicants for the Pre-Nursing Cadet and Nursery Nursing Courses at the request of the Monkwearmouth College of Further Education.

In addition the Local Authority made it possible for psychologists to share in an Educational and Medical Survey being finalised by London University and to assist in the completion of a new test procedure based on a British national sample being constructed by Manchester University.

REPORT ON PSYCHOLOGICAL WORK IN SCHOOLS

The psychological service to schools is distinct from the Clinic. It deals with children who experience difficulties within the educational system and so require special help. The Service is administered by the Director of Education, the Senior Educational Psychologist and Educational Psychologists.

The children divide into three categories:-

- (a) the subnormal children.
- (b) the dull children who are backward and/or emotionally disturbed.
- (c) the bright or average children who are retarded and/or emotionally disturbed.

The Moray House Picture II was not given this summer to children of 7+, though some children of 11+ were still examined because of the incomplete change to Comprehensive education. Children who are recommended by the Heads of schools because of their poor school attainments are examined by a psychologist. On this basis recommendations are made for (a) transfer to a school for Educationally Subnormal Children (b) coaching and help in school with advice to the school (c) coaching in a special remedial centre for those of average or near average intelligence and (d) referral to the Child Guidance Clinic for treatment. Parents of cases in group (c) are also automatically seen at the Clinic so that a fuller assessment of the child can be made.

Any subnormal children seen by the psychologists are referred to the School Medical Service and the children are either:-

- (a) deemed unsuitable for education at school and notified to the Local Health Authority or
- (b) Admitted to day or residential E.S.N. School.

During 1967, 373 children were tested in schools. Some 75 were referred to the School Medical Service as educationally subnormal. Some 72 were referred to the Child Guidance Clinic for psychiatric investigation. Of these, 59 children of average or near average intelligence were further recommended for coaching in a remedial centre.

REMEDIAL COACHING FOR RETARDED CHILDREN

APPROXIMATELY I. Q. 90 AND OVER.

There have been five Remedial Centres functioning this year, based at Carlton House, Thomas Street Junior School, Woodside Junior School and two at Springwell Junior School (one in the morning and one in the afternoon.) The Woodside Centre was again

only open for part of the year, from April 1967 to December 1967. This was intended for acute cases in the area being run by the teacher already at Carlton House.

The children attending the Centres differ from each other in intelligence, personality and background, so it is impossible to compare the results of the Centres. The average (mean) gain in reading scores for children who attended the full year was one year nine months. The amount of progress ranges from a minimum of no progress to a maximum of five years progress. Of the children who made insufficient progress five were transferred to the Clinic for special teaching.

The progress of each case is reviewed by the Educational Psychologists and Remedial Teachers at meetings held at the end of each term. During the meeting successes and difficulties of different methodologies are discussed. During 1967, 67 children discontinued with special coaching and 67 began who had been referred through the Clinic and Schools Psychological Service.

STATISTICAL TABLES

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED

PRIMARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS

(Including Nursery & Special Schools)

A(1) Periodic Medical Inspections.

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1963 & later	158	158	100	-	-
1962	2742	2742	100	-	-
1961	2212	2212	100	-	-
1960	244	244	100	-	-
1959	28	28	100	-	-
1958	22	22	100	-	-
1957	18	18	100	-	-
1956	1427	1427	100	-	-
1955	733	733	100	-	-
1954	46	46	100	-	-
1953	155	155	100	-	-
1952 & earlier	2549	2549	100	-	-
TOTAL	10334	10334	100	-	-

**Pupils found to require treatment at Periodic Medical
Inspection.**

(Excluding Dental Disease and Infestation with Vermin).

Age Group Inspected (by year of birth)	For defective Vision (Excluding Squint)	For any other Condition Recorded At part 11	Total Individual Pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1963 & later	-	4	4
1962	16	196	208
1961	10	157	166
1960	-	16	16
1959	-	3	3
1958	-	-	-
1957	-	-	-
1956	23	131	154
1955	10	83	93
1954	-	3	3
1953	5	20	25
1952 & earlier	44	155	193
TOTAL	108	768	865

Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections..	..	..	1072
Number of re-inspections ..	..	..	-
		Total	1072

Infestation with Pediculi Capitis.

(1) Total number of individual examinations of pupils, in schools, by School Nurses..	70457
(11) Total Number of individual pupils found to be infested	5350
(111) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom Cleansing Notices were issued (Section 54/2, Education Act 1944) ..	4244
(1V) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom Cleansing Orders were issued (Section 54/3, Education Act 1944) ..	2246

**PART II - DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL
INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR**

TABLE A

Defect code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
		T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4	Skin.. ..	70	58	78	15	68	17	216	90
5	Eyes (a) Vision ..	26	65	44	22	34	10	104	97
	(b) Squint ..	57	44	12	5	10	5	79	54
	(c) Other ..	7	8	9	6	9	3	25	17
6	Ears (a) Hearing ..	12	39	3	5	6	5	21	49
	(b) Otitis Media ..	15	38	10	3	5	3	30	44
	(c) Other ..	44	12	39	5	21	2	104	19
7	Nose & Throat ..	34	151	7	7	16	12	57	170
8	Speech	24	62	4	2	-	2	28	66
9	Lymphatic Glands ..	-	10	-	-	1	2	1	12
10	Heart	5	83	1	4	2	15	8	102
11	Lungs	31	86	3	8	5	16	39	110
12	Development								
	(a) Hernia ..	4	12	-	-	-	2	4	14
	(b) Other ..	10	125	2	10	6	22	18	157
13	Orthopaedic								
	(a) Posture..	-	17	-	3	1	11	1	31
	(b) Feet ..	17	117	9	6	20	21	46	144
	(c) Other ..	5	52	10	10	8	17	23	79
14	Nervous System								
	(a) Epilepsy.	3	13	1	3	2	2	6	18
	(b) Other ..	-	23	1	4	1	5	2	32
15	Psychological								
	(a) development ..	-	10	-	-	-	2	-	12
	(b) Stability ..	42	167	1	4	13	16	56	187
16	Abdomen	10	22	4	2	-	2	14	26
17	Other	11	24	2	2	9	8	22	34
	TOTAL	427	1238	240	126	237	200	904	1564

TABLE B

Defect Code No. (1)	Defects or Disease (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Pupils Requiring Treatment (3)	Pupils Requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin	8	31
5	Eyes (a) Vision. ..	10	46
	(b) Squint. ..	3	15
	(c) Other.. ..	1	9
6	Ears (a) Hearing ..	5	32
	(b) Otitis Media..	3	38
	(c) Other.. ..	5	25
7	Nose & Throat	29	154
8	Speech	9	51
9	Lymphatic Glands ..	5	24
10	Heart	2	50
11	Lungs	8	98
12	Development (a) Hernia.	5	16
	(b) Other..	10	79
13	Orthopaedic (a) Posture	-	11
	(b) Feet ..	3	43
	(c) Other..	3	27
14	Nervous System		
	(a) Epilepsy ..	2	12
	(b) Other. ..	1	12
15	Psychological		
	(a) Development..	-	5
	(b) Stability ..	16	82
16	Abdomen.. ..	2	18
17	Other	8	38
	TOTAL	138	916

**TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
(including Nursery and Special Schools)**

PART III

Table A - Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint. 	6
Errors of refraction (including squint)	770
TOTAL 	<u>776</u>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed. 	<u>670</u>

Table B - Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose & Throat.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
All operative treatment is carried out by the Regional Hospital Board.	
Received other forms of treatment ..	234
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:-	
(a) In 1967 	6
(b) In previous years. 	75

Table C - Orthopaedic & Postural Defects.

Number of children known to have been treated at clinics or out-patients Department 	70
Cases referred to Orthopaedic Specialists	20

Table D - Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanliness, for which see table C of Part I).

					Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Ringworm (1) Scalp .. .. .	..	..	..	..	-
(11) Body .. .. .	..	..	..	..	-
Scabies. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12
Impetigo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3
Other Skin diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3301
				TOTAL ..	3326

Table E - Child Guidance Treatment.

Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics..	383
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Table F - Speech Therapy.

Pupils treated by Speech Therapist.					334
-------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	-----

Table G - Other Treatment.

(a) Pupils with minor ailments .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10109
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service Arrangements .. .. .	..	..	..	..	-
(c) Pupils who receive B. C. G. vaccination .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1347
(d) Ultra-violet Ray Treatment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	131
				TOTAL ..	11587

WORK AT CLINICS

CLINICS	FORDHALL		FULWELL		HILL VIEW		HYLTON CASTLE		PALLION		RED HOUSE SPECIAL		SMYRNA PLACE		SOUTHWICK		SPRINGWELL		THORNFIELD		VILLETTE ROAD		TOTAL		
	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	
Ophthalmic Department (Referred to Eye Specialist)	1967	1	6	6	1	1	5	5	10	10	-	-	3	3	8	8	13	13	1	1	3	3	51	51	
	1966	-	11	11	-	-	7	7	15	15	-	-	8	8	6	6	11	11	-	-	10	10	68	68	
Skin Department	1967	444	1884	518	1739	47	152	1085	5038	1339	3969	315	2892	701	2698	1293	5165	1558	7477	340	1735	266	893	7906	33642
	1966	352	3153	140	1931	-	-	345	4778	608	4400	211	2184	771	3752	567	4563	759	6984	204	1694	274	1275	4231	34714
Eye Treatments	1967	17	63	21	53	2	6	33	120	45	73	15	114	49	166	46	137	76	186	32	283	17	24	353	1225
	1966	15	158	3	35	-	-	10	121	45	160	14	111	62	179	27	98	62	237	11	152	37	94	286	1345
Aural Department (Minor Defects treated)	1967	84	176	7	11	1	1	23	50	42	56	37	310	10	28	26	87	106	253	35	192	19	32	390	1196
	1966	71	523	6	40	-	-	8	41	20	89	39	602	29	63	17	43	78	283	23	232	55	101	346	2017
Specials	1967	102	155	221	244	3	4	214	385	226	291	35	228	60	95	306	540	407	875	133	386	25	30	1732	3231
	1966	102	334	64	245	-	-	51	324	100	382	30	385	36	70	120	379	201	780	82	224	36	57	622	3180
Total	1967	648	2279	773	2053	54	164	1360	5598	1662	4399	402	3542	823	2990	1679	5937	2160	8604	541	2597	330	982	10432	39345
	1966	540	4168	224	2262	-	-	421	5271	788	5046	294	3282	906	4072	737	5089	111	8295	320	2302	412	1537	5753	41324

N. B. Figures for Red House Comprehensive School Clinic are included with Southwick Clinic Return

C = Cases

V = Visits

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

1. Attendances and Treatment.

	Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 and Over	Total
First Visit	5558	4516	205	10279
Subsequent Visits	7738	6685	386	14809
Total Visits	13296	11201	591	25088
Additional Courses of treatment commenced.. .. .	1319	1004	88	2411
Fillings in permanent teeth..	4293	7769	383	12445
Fillings in deciduous teeth..	5023	264	-	5287
Permanent teeth filled	3842	6859	354	11055
Deciduous teeth filled	4509	262	-	4771
Permanent teeth extracted	297	1527	114	1937
Deciduous teeth extracted	5709	1802	-	7511
General anaesthetics.. .. .	3166	1531	58	4755
Emergencies	1580	846	44	2470

Pupils X-rayed	474
Prophylaxis	3777
Teeth otherwise conserved	714
Teeth root-filled	24
Inlays.	15
Crowns.	35
Courses of treatment completed	10350

2. Orthodontics.

Cases remaining from previous year	338
New cases commenced during the year	219
Cases completed during the year	140
Cases discontinued during the year	50
Removeable appliances provided	307
Fixed appliances provided.. .. .	3
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	98

3. Prosthetics.

	Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 and Over	Total
Pupils provided with full dentures for the first time.. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pupils provided with part dentures for the first time	5	71	13	89
Dentures provided	5	80	13	98

4. Anaesthetics.

General anaesthetics administered by -

(a) dental officers	661
(b) medical anaesthetists	4094

5. Inspections.

Pupils receiving first inspection during the year

(a) at schools	29,583
(b) at clinics	3,175
Found to require treatment	22,576
Offered treatment	18,749
Pupils re-inspected at schools and clinics. ..	5,386
Found to require treatment	4,066

6. Sessions.

Sessions devoted to (a) treatment	3,680
(b) inspection.. .. .	182
(c) dental health education	41

INSPECTION WORK IN SCHOOLS

Medical Officers.	1967	1966
Number of pupils examined at Primary, Secondary and Special Schools.. ..	10,334	8,932
School Dental Officers.		
Number of pupils inspected.		26,367
Number of Inspections		32,880
School Nurses.		
Number of Examinations for Cleanliness ..	70,457	49,408
Percentage of Children found unclean ..	7.59%	15.1%
Number of visits for "follow-up".. ..	562	412

Central - Ophthalmic Department.	1967	1966
Number of children with defective vision examined by ophthalmic specialist	776	950
Number re-examined by Ophthalmic Nurse. ..	558	1309
Number of such children referred from clinics.	51	68

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS

The average number of children who received the mid-day meal during the year was approximately 18,000.

There are no meals served during holiday periods. During the year, the average attendance in maintained schools was 36,271 and an average of 35,132 bottles of milk (1/3 pint) were consumed each day - a percentage of 96.8.

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

The Port Health Act of 1907 provided the following:

- 1. The prevention of the importation of infectious diseases.
- 2. The prevention of the importation of rat plague.
- 3. The implementation of International Sanitary Regulations of the 1903 in regard to the practice of disinfecting "susceptible" travellers.
- 4. The supervision of the hygiene of crew and passenger accommodations in ships.
- 5. The inspection of imported goods.
- 6. Various other duties such as water supply and the supervision of the general sanitary condition of the Port Health District.

PORT HEALTH
AUTHORITY

Central - Epidemic Department	1907	1908
Number of children with diphtheria in school	100	150
Number of children with diphtheria in home	200	300
Number of children with diphtheria in hospital	50	75

REPORT ON THE DISEASES OF CHILDREN

PORT HEALTH

AUTHORITY

The above report was prepared by the Health Officer of the Port of New York and New Jersey, and is published for the information of the public. It is based on the records of the Health Department, and is intended to show the extent and character of the diseases of children in the Port of New York and New Jersey during the year 1907.

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

The work carried out during 1967 included the following:-

1. The prevention of the importation of infectious disease.
2. The prevention of the importation of rat plague.
3. The implementation of the terms of the International Sanitary Regulations, as in force at 1st May, 1961, in regard to the granting of Deratting and Deratting "Exemption" Certificates.
4. The supervision of the hygiene of crew and passenger accommodation in ships.
5. The inspection of imported foods.
6. Various other duties such as smoke abatement and the supervision of the general sanitary condition of the Port Health District.

SECTION I - STAFF

(see front of report).

SECTION II

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT
DURING THE YEAR, 1967.

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having or having had during the voyage Infectious Disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	203	252,504	21	136	4
Coastwise	1,570	1,465,725	Nil	809	1
TOTALS	1,773	1,718,229	21	945	5

NOTE: - The figure in column 1 and 2 are supplied by the courtesy of H.M. Landing Surveyor, Customs & Excise, Sunderland.

The figures of 136 in column 4 relates to ships direct from foreign ports and the figure of 809 for coastwise shipping includes 102 vessels which had proceeded from foreign ports and called at another United Kingdom port before arriving in this port.

**SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING TRADE
DURING THE YEAR, 1967.**

**TABLE C
PASSENGER TRAFFIC**

Total Number of Alien Passengers	Total Number of British Passengers	Number of Alien Seamen under contract to join Ships in British Waters	Stow-aways	Total Number of Passengers
Landed 32	Landed 1015	Nil	Nil	Landed 1047
Embarked 33	Embarked 1006	Nil	Nil	Embarked 1039

Figures supplied by the Courtesy of H.M. Immigration Officer Mr. H. Bruce.

In addition to the above, particulars were also recorded during the year of the arrival of 32 supernumeraries who were generally wives or children of the masters and officers of vessels entering the port and who received, if alien, temporary permission to land.

CARGO TRAFFIC: PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

Petroleum in Bulk	340,857 tons
Sundries	65,217 "
Wood Pulp	12,165 "
Timber	8,320 "
Props.	4,693 "
Iron & Steel	1,711 "
	432,963 tons

CARGO TRAFFIC: PRINCIPAL EXPORTS

Iron & Steel Scrap	126,617 tons
Petrol & Benzole	22,062 "
Machinery	17,796 "
Lime Stone	760 "
Sundries	36 "
	167,271 tons

During the year 1967 the total number of vessels cleared from the port was 1,137 compared with 1,134 for the previous year, an increase of 3.

Those engaged in the coasting trade numbered 925 and in European trade 177, whilst 35 were trading beyond Europe.

Increases are shown in the import of the following commodities: -

Petroleum in Bulk	340,857 tons	increase over 1966	35,843 tons.
Sundries	65,217 "	" " " "	7,261 "

Increases are shown in the export of the following commodities: -

Iron & Steel					
Scrap Metal	126,617 tons	increase over 1966	126,617 tons.		
Petroleum & Benzole	22,062 "	" " " "	6,219 "		
Machinery	17,796 "	" " " "	2,923 "		

The registered tonnage of vessels amounted to 1,558,583 compared with 1,575,464 in 1966 a decrease of 16,881 tons.

Figures relative to the trade of the port were kindly supplied by the courtesy of Mr. E. Lonsdale, General Manager and Clerk to the River Wear Commissioners.

SECTION IV

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Not applicable to this Port.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

Drinking water for the port is supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company.

During the year a total of 30 samples of drinking water were taken and submitted to bacteriological examination.

Details of these are given below:

Number of samples from vessels	- 23	Satisfactory	23
Number of samples taken from Drinking Water Hydrants	- 7	Satisfactory	7

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS 1952

Arrangements are the same as in previous years.

The number of Declarations of Health rendered to the Port Health Authority during the year 1967 was 94 compared with 106 for the preceding year, 2 of which reported infectious diseases on board on arrival.

Boarding of Vessels on Arrival.

During the year under review 27 vessels arriving direct from foreign ports were met on arrival by officers of the Port Health Authority.

The majority of these vessels arrived from Levant, Africa or Asia and in most instances medical examination of all persons on board was carried out.

17 vessels arrived and were boarded outside of normal working hours.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

(1) The Smallpox Hospital is the Langley Park Hospital, Langley Park near Durham City, telephone number Langley Park 214. Admission arrangements to be made direct with the Matron of the Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital (telephone number Chester-le-Street 3207). The Medical officer in charge is Dr. Gavin Miller whose private telephone number is Durham 2395.

(2) Transport facilities are provided by the Ambulance Service County Borough of Sunderland.

(3) The undermentioned Doctors have been appointed by the Ministry of Health as Smallpox Consultants for this area:-

DISTRICT	NAME	ADDRESS	HOSPITAL, OFFICE OR SURGERY ETC.	HOME
Durham & North- umberland Counties.	Dr. J. Grant	15 Oakwood Ave., Low Fell, Gateshead, Co. Durham	Gateshead 71187	Gateshead 75035
-do-	Dr. J.R. Lauckner		General Hospital Westgate Road, Newcastle 4. Tel.No.38811 & 36206	Newcastle 812132
-do-	Dr. W. Minns	County Hall, Newcastle- upon-Tyne.	Newcastle-upon- Tyne. Tel.No. 28917	Humshaugh 317

(4) The Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9.

Should a case of suspected smallpox be notified to this authority the procedure already described in the Annual Report 1965, would be carried out.

THE INTERNATIONAL SANITARY REGULATIONS 1961

The Public Health (Ships) (Amendment) Regulations, 1963.

HEALTH CONTROL UNIT

Air-Ports:

Five notifications were received in respect of the impending arrival of Asian seamen to join newly constructed vessels in the port.

43 Indian Seamen - direct from Calcutta arrived London Airport.

2 Indian Seamen - direct from Bombay arrived London Airport.

37 Indian Seamen - direct from Bombay arrived London Airport.

26 Chinese Seamen - direct from Karachi arrived London Airport.

32 Chinese Seamen - direct from Karachi arrived London Airport.

All of the vessels concerned were visited daily and enquiries made with regard to any case of sickness which might have occurred.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Arrangements are the same as in previous years.

**Total Number of Seamen Treated at V.D. Clinics, Royal Infirmary
during 1967.**

British			Foreign		
Syphilis	1	(1)	Syphilis	2	(1)
Syphilis & Gonorrhoea. ..	-	(-)	Syphilis & Gonorrhoea ..	-	(-)
Gonorrhoea	14	(8)	Gonorrhoea. ..	23	(5)
Urethritis	10	(11)	Urethritis. ..	6	(2)
Lymphogranuloma ..	-	(-)	Lymphogranuloma ..	-	(-)
Non V.D.	40	(35)	Non V.D.	20	(6)
Soft Chancre. ..	-	(1)	Soft Chancre ..	-	(-)
	65	(56)		51	(14)

The figures in brackets are for 1966.

SECTION IX

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of Cases during the Year		Number of Ships Concerned
		Passenger	Crew	
Cases landed from Ships from Foreign Ports.	Tuberculosis	-	1	1
	Chickenpox	1	-	1
	Measles	1	-	1
	Scabies	-	2	1
Cases which have occurred on Ships from Foreign Ports but have been dis- posed of prior to arrival.		-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships.	Tuberculosis	-	1	1

Sickness:

V.D.	5	Lumbago	1
Angina	1	Sensitised Rash.. .. .	1
Appendicitis	1	Back Pains	1
Gastritis	4	Otitis Excreta	3
Constipation	2	Nervous Condition	1
Gastric Ulcer	1	Left Inguinal hernia	1
Sore Throat	1	Post Vaccination	
Haemorrhoids	1	Infection	2
Rheumatism	1	Pneumonia.	1
Sinus	1	Septic Heel	1
Asthma	1		

**SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF
MALARIA ON SHIPS**

No cases of malaria were found or reported on ships arriving in the port health district during the year.

**SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS WITH OR
SUSPECTED OF PLAGUE**

No plague infected or suspected ships arrived in the River Wear.

**SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS
FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

1. As soon as practicable after arrival such ships are systematically searched by the authority's rodent operator under the supervision of an inspector. All possible harbourages are carefully noted, also any damage to cargo and stores, paying particular attention to excreta, gnawings, runs and smears.

From stem to stern every compartment is minutely inspected and it rests entirely upon the result of such inspection as to whether or not repressive measures are undertaken.

2. All rats submitted for bacteriological or pathological examination from such vessels are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory service, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland.

244 vessels have been searched for rats and/or their de-ratting certificates examined during the year compared with 377 for the previous year.

Methods used for Deratting Ships are as follows:-

Fumigation by either, sulphur dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, or methyl bromide.

Fumigations are carried out by commercial contractors whose staff are trained to comply with the Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Ships) Regs. 1950.

New Vessels.

During the year 11 vessels were inspected when construction was completed. The vessels are inspected along with a representative of the builders and suggestions made for efficient rat-proofing where, in the opinion of the inspector it is desirable.

TABLE E
RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR

CATEGORY	NUMBER		
	In ships from foreign Ports	In Coastwise vessels	In docks quays, wharves and warehouses.
Black Rats	61	-	-
Brown Rats	-	-	361
Species Not Known	-	-	-
Sent for Examination	1	-	-
Infected with Plague	-	-	-
Mice	2	-	18

TABLE F

**DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING "EXEMPTION"
CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR, 1967, FOR SHIPS
FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Certificates issued	Total Number of Certificates issued
After Fumigation with		After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
H.C.N.	Other Fumigant (state method)					
1	-	-	-	1	61	62

The figures in the above table includes 2 Deratting "Exemption" Certificates issued to vessels lying in the Port of Seaham Harbour.

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) (AMENDMENT NO. 2) ORDER, 1956

During the year 12 Rodent Control certificates have been issued.

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

All the premises situated in the Port Health district are visited periodically by inspectors and the rodent operator.

Trapping and poisoning were carried out at those premises where a slight infestation was found to exist; the attention of the respective owners was drawn to the legal necessity for notification of any infestation being given to the Authority and prompt measures being taken by them to deal effectively with the problem.

SECTION XIII - INSPECTIONS OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES
TABLE G
INSPECTION AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspection	Notices served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
(1) 957	Nil	49	46 Vessels, all requirements were complied with. 2 Vessels sailed without compliance. 1 Vessel still undergoing repairs in dry-dock.
(2) Category of Nuisances	Sanitary defects were mainly insanitary conditions of accommodation, defective portlight, cleansing of fresh water tanks and sanitary tanks. General Hygiene of galleys, pantries and provisions storerooms.		

Out of a total of 49 vessels found to be insanitary 14 were foreign owned.

It has been found that, as a general rule, any reasonable request from this Authority which sought improvements in the accommodation, or greater attention being paid to the hygienic conditions of provision storerooms, galleys and pantries, received the co-operation of the respective owners.

The following figures show the number of vessels of each nationality inspected.

Nationality	Number of Vessels	Number of Insanitary Vessels
British	732	35
Brazilian	1	1
Bulgarian	1	1
Danish	15	-
Dutch	67	-
Chinese	2	-
Finnish	2	-
German	70	-
Greek	10	3
Israeli	1	-
Italian	1	-
Liberian	6	4
Norwegian	13	-
Panamanian	7	3
Polish	3	-
Rumanian	1	1
Swedish	11	-
Turkish	1	-
Yugoslavian	1	1
TOTALS	945	49

SECTION XIV

There are no layings, private or public within the jurisdiction of this authority.

SECTION XV

Not applicable to the port.

SECTION XVI

MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

Dead bodies brought into the port by ship are examined on board by the Port Medical Officer of Health, and then ordered to be removed to the mortuary at the General Hospital to await the necessary inquest.

LAUNCHES

It has been agreed by the Watch Committee and the Chief Constable that the use of the Police Launch will be made available to the Port Health Authority whenever required.

A charge of £1 is to be made on each occasion the launch is used.

ANTHRAX VACCINATIONS

During the year a number of local dockers took advantage of the above service offered by this authority.

SHIPS' PROVISIONS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR 1967

Number of Vessels - 10	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	lbs.
Conversion into animal feeding stuffs	1	6	2	8
Subject to incineration at Public Incinerator	-	5	-	25
Destroyed on board	-	-	3	-
Grand total of ships' provisions dealt with	1	12	2	5

FOOD INSPECTION**FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS 1937 & 1948****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES ETCS. IN FOOD)
REGULATION, 1962 AND OTHER SUNDRY REGULATIONS
APPLICABLE TO FOODSTUFFS**

Imported foodstuffs dealt with during the year were mainly Potatoes, Tinned Steak, Yams and Tea.

FOOD INSPECTION

Two samples of food were sent for examination to the Public Analyst and Bacteriologist. Both samples were found to be satisfactory.

3 tons 16 cwt. of yams found to be unfit for human consumption were condemned and buried at the controlled tip Fulwell.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937-1948-1959**SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1938**

No. of Premises Visited	Initial Visits	Revisits	No. of cases defects found	Remedied
18	18	20	6	6

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

16	16	28	3	3
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PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936-1961

14	14	17	4	4
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**THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956, THE DARK SMOKE
(PERMITTED PERIODS) (VESSELS) REGULATIONS, 1958**

During the year there were 10 instances of vessels emitting dark smoke during their stay in the port, also 4 local river craft were responsible for the emission of dark smoke. In most cases after warning had been given the emissions were quickly abated. The exceptions were due to mechanical failures which were repaired as quickly as possible.

**THE DARK SMOKE (PERMITTED PERIODS)
REGULATIONS 1958**

Twelve infringements of the regulations occurred at five premises situated in the port health district during the year. One of these premises consists of a scrapyard which is in close proximity to a beach which is very popular with holiday makers. Emission of black smoke from the premises was due to the burning of scrap cars. These cars had been abandoned in the town and collected by the scrapyard owner acting on instructions issued by the Cleansing Department. After consultation with the Cleansing Superintendent it was decided that all combustable materials from the vehicles would be removed from the scrapyard and buried at the controlled tip Fulwell.

During the year several small travelling steam cranes have been successfully converted from coal to coke burning. This has minimised the emission of black smoke from the premises in which these cranes were employed.

**THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT
THE DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS
THE POISONS RULES**

Certificates authorising the Masters of 9 vessels to procure and be in possession of dangerous drugs and preparations for use on board have been issued.

NEW DRAINAGE

The following amount of new drainage has been subject to test by officers of this authority.

4" - 222'



