

[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer of Health, Swindon Borough.

Contributors

Swindon (Wiltshire, England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1964

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B O R O U G H O F S W I N D O N

COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE AND STAFF

as at 31st December, 1964.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR M. WEBB

Chairman: Councillor T.I. Thomas
Vice Chairman: Alderman Mrs. K.M. Tomkins

MEMBERS

Alderman A.J. Bown	Councillor Mrs. L.R. Lock
" W.G.H. Hind	" W.E. Osborne
Councillor E.A. Beasant M.B.E.	" J. Tanner
" A.J.E. Beck M.B.E. JP.	" R.S.J. Honey
" D.C. Card	" A. Roberts
" Mrs. M. Leckie	" F.E. Akers
" H.G. Lewis	

TOWN CLERK

D. MURRAY JOHN, O.B.E., B.A.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

31st December 1964.

Medical Officer of Health and Borough Welfare Officer	JAMES URQUHART, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	D.L. Lewis, L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.,
Assistant Medical Officers of Health	S.B.S. Smith, L.M.S.S.A., D.T.M. & H. A.F. Fowler, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. D.T.M. & H.
Part-time	(G. Moffett, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., (B.A.O., D.C.H. (J. Parry-Davies, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officers	(Mrs. C.P. Gretton, B.D.S. ((London) (H.L. Thomas, L.D.S., R.C.S. ((Eng.)
Principal Public Health Inspector	R.A. Law, C.R.S.I., M.P.H.I.A. C.M., & F.I.
Senior Public Health Inspector	1
Senior Meat Inspector	1
Meat Inspector	2
Public Health Inspectors	2
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	2
Dental Surgery Assistants	3
Senior Health Visitor and School Nurse	Miss C.J. Thorn, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., D.N. (Lond.)
Health Visitors and School Nurses	6
Part-time Health Visitors	1
Part-time Nurses	4
Domiciliary Midwives	11
Day Nursery - Matron	1
	1 Nurse - 2 Assistants
District Nurses	8
Senior Mental Welfare Officer	L. Fry, M.B.E.
Mental Welfare Officers	3
Domestic Help Supervisor	1
Senior Administrative Assistant	1
Administrative Assistant	1
Senior Clerk	1
Assistant Clerks	20
Rodent Operatives	2
Health Centre	2 Pharmacists 3 Dispensary Assistants 2 Trainee Dispensers 6 Clerks 3 Dental Technicians
Welfare Staff (shared with Wilts. C.C.)	1 Area Welfare Officer 3 Welfare Officers 1 Part-time Welfare Officer 1 Trainee

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Welfare Committee
of the Borough of Swindon.

The development of the housing estates within the Borough boundary is nearing completion so the rapid increase in population which started with the expansion programme in 1955 is slowing down.

The Estates which Swindon is developing outside the Borough boundary have their public health services supplied by the County Council.

However, the more development there is in the catchment area of the hospital the more acute becomes the shortage of maternity beds. This has necessitated early discharge from the Maternity Hospital and, since June 1964, we have had to recruit maternity nurses to cope with the situation. It is hoped however that early in the new year, additional maternity beds will be provided in the Victoria Hospital when the surgical beds there are transferred to Princess Margaret Hospital.

It will be seen from the various tables in the report that the actual statistics for the Borough remain much the same as for 1963.

Staff shortages particularly of Health Visitors and Public Health Inspectors continued to limit the work of the department. During the coming year some relief is expected by the appointment of two technical assistants to the Public Health Inspectors. In spite of many advertisements, we were unable to recruit our full establishment of meat inspectors, and the continued weekend working at the Abattoir necessitates long hours of overtime by these officers.

I am happy to report that our Sheltered Workshop for the disabled - the Enterprise Works - has continued to be more successful than anticipated, and is providing employment for some 60 employees. It is also gratifying to realise the great interest shown in this project by other authorities contemplating the establishment of Sheltered Workshops.

The Special Care Unit - "The Chalet" was completed during the year, and started to function on 1st January 1965. It is hoped that during the coming year, the unit will be able to care for some 25 severely sub-normal persons.

May I here thank the staff of the Health Department for their excellent work done during the year, and I also thank the many others of both statutory and voluntary bodies who help us in so many and varied ways. My gratitude is due to the Chairman and members of the Health and Welfare Committee for their support and encouragement during the year.

Finally, I would like to pay tribute to our late Chairman, Alderman N.V. Toze who died on 12th April 1964 for the many years he devoted to the cause of Public Health both locally and nationally, and for the friendship and support he always gave to me.

JAMES URQUHART

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS
AND
SOCIAL CONDITIONS
STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1964

GENERAL

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	6,361
Population (census) 1961	...	...	...	...	...	91,736
Population (estimated civilian) mid-1964	...	...	...	...	...	97,460
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	29,057
Product of penny rate (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	£14,550

VITAL

Live Births (112 ⁴ Male, 100 ⁴ Female)	...	...	...	2,128
Stillbirths	...	...	...	43
Total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	2,171
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	21.83
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	...	6.8%
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	...	19.81
Infant deaths (Deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	52
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	24.44
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	15.04
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	14.09
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	...	...	...	33.63
Maternal mortality (including abortion)	...	...	...	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	...	0.46
Deaths (all causes) (481 Male, 404 Female)	...	...	...	885
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	9.1
Area Comparability Factors..... Births 0.93..... Deaths 1.25	...	...	...	

BIRTHS

The live births registered were 2128 (1983 legitimate and 145 illegitimate). The live birth rate was 21.83 per 1,000 population.

The live birth rate for England and Wales was 18.4. (The comparative rate for Swindon was 20.30).

The table below shows the legitimate and illegitimate live births in Swindon with comparable data for 1963.

The 145 illegitimate births represent 6.8 per cent of the total, the highest recorded in Swindon since 1946.

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	1046 (986)	937 (925)	1983 (1911)
Illegitimate	78 (66)	67 (69)	145 (135)
Totals	1124 (1052)	1004 (994)	2128 (2046)

(1963 figures are shown in brackets)

The live birth rate for England and Wales was 18.4 which compares with the comparative rate for Swindon of 20.3.

The table below shows the live birth rates per 1000 for Swindon as compared with England and Wales over the past 10 years. This clearly demonstrates the high rate of births in Swindon and the influence of importing into the town large numbers of comparatively young overspill population.

Table of birth rate for last 10 years

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>		<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
1955	16.12	15.0	1960	22.40	17.1
1956	18.29	15.7	1961	21.81	17.4
1957	19.95	16.1	1962	22.43	18.0
1958	19.96	16.4	1963	21.27	18.2
1959	21.29	16.5	1964	21.83	18.4

Live birth rates per 1,000 population

Illegitimate Birth rates of total live births

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>		<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
1955	4.68%	4.7%	1960	4.58%	5.4%
1956	4.35%	4.8%	1961	4.10%	5.9%
1957	4.89%	4.8%	1962	5.14%	6.6%
1958	3.99%	4.9%	1963	6.6 %	6.9%
1959	3.75%	5.1%	1964	6.8 %	

STILLBIRTHS

43 stillbirths were registered in 1964 giving a rate of 19.81 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, compared with 21.05 for 1963. The 1964 rate for England and Wales was 16.3.

Stillbirths	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	20 (20)	20 (18)	40 (38)
Illegitimate	1 (3)	2 (3)	3 (6)
Totals	21 (23)	22 (21)	43 (44)

(1963 figures are shown in brackets)

Still Birth Rate (per 1000 Live and Stillbirths)

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>		<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
1955	19.98	-	1960	14.5	19.7
1956	22.4	22.9	1961	23.0	19.1
1957	20.2	22.5	1962	16.23	19.1
1958	19.0	21.6	1963	21.05	17.3
1959	16.8	21.0	1964	19.81	16.3

An analysis of the causes of Stillbirth, where known, is as follows:-

Intra-uterine anoxia	16
Tentorial tear	1
Congenital defect (not cardiac)	1
Erythroblastosis foetalis	1

INFANT DEATHS

52 children under the age of 1 year died in Swindon in 1964. This gives an infant mortality rate of 24.44 as compared with a rate of 20 for England and Wales.

The table below gives a comparison of the infant deaths in Swindon and England and Wales.

Infant Mortality rate per 1000 live births

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>		<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
1955	20.8	24.9	1960	15.3	21.7
1956	19.9	23.8	1961	17.6	21.6
1957	26.4	23.0	1962	21.2	21.4
1958	33.5	22.5	1963	22.5	20.9
1959	23.9	22.2	1964	24.4	20.0

			<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Deaths of Infants under 1 year old			52	46
" " " 4 weeks old			32	34
" " " 1 week old			30	27

The causes of the 52 deaths in infants under 1 year old were as follows:-

Prematurity and Atelectasis	16
Congenital Defects	9
Infective Conditions	9
Asphyxia	7
Birth Injury	5
Blood Diseases	3
Other causes	3
	52

I am obliged to the Consultant Pathologist Dr. R. Martlew for the following information on the post-mortem results on infants and still births occurring in the catchment area of the Swindon hospitals in 1964.

Atelectasis with hyaline membrane disease	8
" without " " "	7
Bronchopneumonia	5
Other infections	6
Birth injury	11
Congenital heart disease	7
Other congenital defects	8
Accidental asphyxia	2
Erythroblastosis foetalis	3
Malignant hyperlipaemia	1
Hirschsprung's disease	1

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	24.44	20.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	15.04	
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	14.09	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths) under 1 week per 1,000 live and stillbirths.	33.63	

MATERNAL DEATHS

During 1964 one maternal death occurred.

DEATHS

The deaths numbered 885 compared with 952 in 1963. For 1964 the crude death rate was 9.1 per 1,000 population. When the comparability factor of 1.25 is used, the death rate is:-

Swindon	-	11.4	(1964)
England & Wales	-	14.1	(1964)

From the causes of death given on pages 12 and 13, it is seen that heart and circulatory diseases account for more than half of the total deaths and that cancer, the next most common cause of death, lags far behind.

There was an increase of about 10% in the deaths from coronary and heart disease while there was a drop of 20% in the deaths from strokes etc. as compared with 1963. It will be noted too that deaths from pneumonia fell by almost 50% as compared with 1963.

During the year, there were 29 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus as compared with 42 in 1963.

As analysis of the deaths from this cause in Swindon over the past ten years is given in the following table.

Year	No.	Rate per 1000 population	Year	No.	Rate per 1000 population
1955	30	.420	1960	32	.377
1956	14	.189	1961	39	.433
1957	15	.192	1962	34	.372
1958	42	.523	1963	42	.436
1959	34	.411	1964	29	.297

It will be seen that the deaths in 1964 were the lowest for seven years, but past experience indicates that it would be idle to hope that this trend will be maintained.

Causes of Death at Different Periods

Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	-	-
Tuberculosis, Other	1	-	-
Syphilitic disease	2	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	1	-	1
Other infective and Parasitic diseases	2	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	27	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	29	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	16	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	5	-	-
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	74	-	-
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	3	-	-
Diabetes	7	-	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	111	-	-
Coronary Disease, Angina	157	-	-
Hypertension with Heart Disease	21	-	-
Other Heart Disease	131	-	-
Other Circulatory Disease	34	-	-
Pneumonia	28	1	1
Bronchitis	52	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	9	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	10	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	5	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth and abortion	1	-	-
Congenital Malformations	11	4	5
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	93	27	5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	14	-	-
All other Accidents	17	-	7
Suicide	12	-	-
Homicide and Operations of War	2	-	-
Total All Causes	885	32	20

of Life in the Borough of Swindon 1964.

Age in Years								
1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 and over
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	-	-	4	-	8	6	9
-	-	-	-	3	6	10	8	2
-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6	4
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
1	-	-	2	1	6	16	30	18
1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	1
-	-	-	1	3	10	11	34	52
-	-	-	-	7	9	40	41	60
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	10
-	-	1	-	3	4	10	20	93
-	-	-	-	1	1	6	10	16
1	-	-	-	2	-	1	8	14
-	-	-	-	2	1	7	17	25
-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	2	3	1	8	2	17	27
-	2	3	1	-	3	1	1	3
1	-	2	-	-	2	-	3	2
-	-	-	2	1	1	5	2	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
6	4	10	10	35	53	136	228	351

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - NOTIFICATIONS

Disease	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Acute Pneumonia	5	17	22	12	25
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	3
Acute Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	3	3	4	6
Dysentery, Food Poisoning	21	33	50	10	215
Measles	228	2396	36	2824	170
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-	4	-
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	14	9	11	33	29
Scarlet Fever	38	38	42	45	43
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	32	33	23	54	37
Tuberculosis - Non Pulmonary	8	7	2	6	11
Whooping Cough	27	104	15	15	109
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	1	2
Acute Encephalitis	2	-	-	4	1

POLIOMYELITIS

It is most gratifying to note that no case of poliomyelitis has occurred in Swindon since 1960. Undoubtedly one can ascribe this happy state of affairs to immunisation, and one can only hope that with the continued acceptance of this simple procedure, this disease will no longer be the epidemic menace of recent years.

WHOOPIING COUGH

The number of notifications in 1964 was 27, compared with 104 in 1963.

MEASLES

There were 228 notifications of measles in 1964 as compared with 2396 in 1963.

The table below will illustrate the periodicity of this disease, and one can anticipate quite a severe epidemic in 1965.

During the year, we were approached with a view to trying out a new measles vaccine on 5 year old children. It was found however that with the large epidemics of measles in 1961 and 1963 that almost 80% of the children entering school had had measles and this invalidated the trial.

Year	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	Number Notified	Number of Deaths	Number Notified	Number of Deaths
1960	170	-	109	-
1961	2824	1	15	-
1962	36	-	15	-
1963	2396	1	104	-
1964	228	-	27	-

DIPHTHERIA

The last case of diphtheria notified in Swindon was in 1949, and the last death from this cause occurred in 1944. Almost all parents have now come to accept immunisation against this disease, and as long as this happy state persists one can predict there will be no epidemic spread of this disease.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases notified during 1964 was 40, the same as 1963.

Year	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		ALL FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS	
	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths
1959	24	3	30	3
1960	37	3	48	3
1961	54	8	60	10
1962	23	8	25	8
1963	33	4	40	6
1964	32	2	40	3

DYSENTERY AND FOOD POISONING

21 cases of dysentery were notified during 1964 and no case of food poisoning.

The dysentery cases occurred as isolated incidents and could not be traced to a common source. They probably represent only a fraction of cases which occur but seek no medical advice, and are consequently not notified.

TYPHOID

1 case of typhoid fever was notified in 1964. This was contracted during a continental holiday.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

No action was necessary under Section 47 in order to remove to suitable premises a person in need of care and attention during 1964.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 50

This section requires the Local Authority to arrange for the burial of persons dying in the area when it appears that no arrangements are being or have been made. During 1964, 6 burials were arranged.

NURSING HOMES

At the end of the year there was 1 registered nursing home in the Borough, which provided accommodation of 33 beds, mainly for aged and chronic sick.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations were carried out during the course of the year in connection with new appointments to the Corporation staff, entrants to Training Colleges, newly appointed teachers and other staff appointed by the Education Committee. During 1964, 632 of these medical examinations were carried out.

HEALTH EDUCATION

A varied programme of health education was undertaken during the year. Medical Officers, health visitors, midwives and health inspectors gave talks on a wide variety of topics to a number of groups which included school children, business and professional organisations and clubs and church organisations. Opportunities were also taken to advise individual members of the public on appropriate subjects whenever contact was made - a few words of practical and informal advice given on the spot is often worth more than several pages of written instructions.

A number of striking and informative posters were distributed, and it was pleasing to note an increased use of television by Government departments, particularly in focusing attention on the dangers of smoking, the importance of road safety, and dental hygiene.

A large range of well made films is now becoming available, and it is hoped that the department will be able to take maximum advantage of these, by having our own projector in the near future.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

PERSONAL

HEALTH SERVICES

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Ambulance Service in the Borough is provided by Wiltshire County Council.

HEALTH CENTRE

During the year, the work of converting the Health Centre to provide all Consulting Suites with examination rooms, sound-proofing and air conditioning was completed.

Intimation was received from the Executive Council that they propose to terminate the dental service at the Health Centre as from March 1965. Negotiations have been taking place with the County Council on this matter, and the County Council School Dental Service will take over the dental surgeries and dental laboratory when the Executive Council releases them.

Approaches have been made by a dental practitioner to take up the tenancy of a dental surgery which will become available when the above re-organisation takes place.

Pharmacy

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Number of prescriptions dispensed	95822	95911

Dental Laboratory

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Dentures and Appliances in		
Repair and Relines	647	759
Manufactures	592	660

Chiropody

The work of the Department was severely handicapped during the year, because of the national shortage of state registered chiropodists. We were unable to recruit a second chiropodist to the staff at the Health Centre. As a result of this, there were 98 people on the waiting list on 31st December 1964. It is hoped the situation will ease.

It was decided that as from June, the time allotted to domiciliary work should be increased to a half day weekly; the number of patients under treatment consequently increased from 19 to 36 at the end of the year. This meant a reduction in the number of treatments given at the Health Centre, but it is felt that people who are ambulatory are in a better position to seek alternative treatment than are the housebound.

During the year, 3016 treatments were given. This total includes 'redressings', these being required on occasion by those with impaired circulation who present ulcerative conditions beneath overlying callous.

Details of the treatments given are as follows:-

	<u>Borough of</u> <u>Swindon</u>	<u>Hospital</u> <u>Board</u>
Number of patients treated 1st January 1964 - 31st December 1964	437	65
Number of patients under treatment on 31st December 1964	436	65
Patients deceased during the year	13	-
Number of treatments given (including redressings)	3,016	652
Treatments for domiciliary patients (included in the above total)	152	-

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

ANTE AND POST NATAL CLINICS

Clinics at which a doctor is in attendance are held weekly as follows:-

Beech Avenue	-	Fridays	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Bath Road	-	Mondays	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Number of women who attended these clinics during the year	403	312
Number of attendances made during the year	1580	1426

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Premature baby units are maintained at both Kingshill Maternity Hospital and at Wroughton R.A.F. Hospital.

When a premature baby born at home is deemed to require the special care and nursing provided by the premature baby unit, both mother and child are admitted to hospital. The ambulance station is equipped with a portable incubator for the transport of these babies to hospital.

It will be seen from the table given below that of the 162 premature babies born during the year 21 did not survive the first month of life and of these 11 died within 24 hours of birth.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Number of premature babies born:		
(i) At home	29	29
(ii) In hospital or nursing home	133	105
Number who died during the first 24 hours:		
(i) Born at home	-	1
(ii) Born in hospital or nursing home	11	7
Number who survived at end of one month:		
(i) Born at home	29	27
(ii) Born in hospital or nursing home	112	89

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Priority dental services.

	<u>Examinations</u>	<u>Treated</u>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers and children under school age	372 (232)	109 (76)

Figures in brackets are for 1963.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

Details of the Infant Welfare Clinics held and the attendances at each throughout the year are recorded in the table given below:-

Centre	Day and Time 2 - 4.30 p.m.	Number of consultations with doctor	Number of Attendances
61 Eastcott Hill	Wednesday and Friday	1375	5719
Beech Ave., Pinehurst	Tuesday	856	2721
Gorse Hill	Wednesday	684	2268
Moredon Road	Monday	703	2394
Bath Road	Friday	608	2152
Penhill	Tuesday	671	2630
Park South - Priory Road	Tuesday & Thursday	1129	6408
Walcot - Common Room	Monday	482	2153
Rodbourne Road	Thursday	597	2474
Total - All Centres		7105	28919

WELFARE FOODS

Welfare foods are distributed at all Child Welfare Clinics and at the Health Centre. Proprietary foods are available at the Child Welfare Clinics but not at the Health Centre.

Welfare Foods	Health Centre Issues	Clinic Issues
National Dried Milk	11409 tins (15011)	10410 (13261)
Cod Liver Oil	548 bottles (645)	1579 (1547)
Vitamin Tablets	847 packets (977)	1176 (1103)
Orange Juice	5909 bottles (6621)	9651 (10113)

Figures in brackets - 1963 Issues

During 1964, 39731 sales of proprietary food realising
£5,640. 9s. 7d. were made.

(During 1963, 38300 sales of proprietary food realising
£5,017.16s. 0d. were made.)

DAY NURSERIES, AND CHILD MINDERS

The day nursery at Gorse Hill Community Centre provides 25 places.

Priority is given to parents who require placement of their children for social reasons, but others are admitted if places are available.

The attendance at the nursery is disappointingly low, and the economics of maintaining it are constantly under review. The premises are, as has been repeatedly stated, poor and very unsuited to this purpose. It is felt that many mothers do not apply for places for this reason. Again more child minders are being registered and play groups formed, so the need to provide a nursery is not as great as it was.

Meals continue to be provided by the nursery staff, and the menus are scrutinised by the visiting medical officer.

The following table summarises the position of the Local Health Authority Nursery:-

	Number of Nurseries	Number of Approved Places	Number of children on the Register at the end of the year.		Average daily Attendance	
			0-5	0-2	2-5	0-2
Nurseries maintained by the Council	1	25	3	16	1	11

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATIONS ACT

2 new registrations providing 23 places, were made during the year 1964. 5 other establishments continued to be registered, and provided a total of 108 places between them.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

Actual number of births in the Authority's area during the year as notified under Section 203 of the Public Health Act 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act 1936, and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area:-

(1)	Live Births		Stillbirths		Totals	
	Actual (2)	Adjusted (3)	Actual (4)	Adjusted (5)	Actual (6)	Adjusted (7)
(a) Domiciliary	862	863	3	3	865	866
(b) Institutional	1612	1249	59	40	1671	1289
(c) Total	2474	2112	62	43	2536	2155

199 more births occurred in Swindon during 1964 compared with 1963.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Staff

The domiciliary midwifery staff at the end of the year consisted of 12 midwives of an establishment for 15. There is no full-time supervisor. Due to the increased number of early discharges from maternity hospitals, it was necessary to employ part-time maternity nurses to carry out post-natal nursing duties and to relieve to some extent the burden on the overworked midwives.

Work of the Domiciliary Midwives

During the year, domiciliary midwives attended 865 births. This represents one third of the births occurring in the borough. All midwives are qualified to administer analgesics, and 9 of the midwives are approved as teachers of pupil midwives. 23 pupil midwives from Swindon Maternity Hospital and Bradford-on-Avon Maternity Hospital completed their district training during 1964.

In conjunction with health visitors, domiciliary midwives held mothercraft and relaxation classes at Bath Road, Pinehurst and Priory Road Clinics, which were attended by 217 expectant mothers.

Emergency Maternity Service

Arrangements are in force for the services of an emergency team of doctors and nurses from the Swindon Maternity Hospital, with the necessary equipment to attend complicated cases occurring in the district. All cases requiring emergency admission to hospital during 1964 were admitted.

Refresher Courses

5 Midwives attended an approved refresher course during the year.

Midwives booking clinics are held as follows:-

81 Bath Road	Every Wednesday	6 - 7 p.m.
Pinehurst Clinic	Every Friday	2 - 4 p.m.
Penhill Common Room	1st & 3rd Wednesday in each month	2 - 4 p.m.
Priory Road Clinic	Every Tuesday	6 - 7 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held as follows:-

81 Bath Road	Monday at 1.30 p.m.
Pinehurst Clinic	Friday at 1.30 p.m.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes were held at Bath Road, Pinehurst and Priory Road Clinics and were attended by 217 expectant mothers.

Medical Aid Forms received from Midwives

Medical helps	125
Stillbirths	-
Deaths of mothers	-
Deaths of children	-
Liability to be a source of infection	2

	Number of Deliveries attended by Midwives in the Area during the Year.			
	Domiciliary Cases		Totals	Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked	Doctor booked		
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority	15	845	860	-
(b) Midwives employed by voluntary organisations:-				
(i) Under arrangements with the Local Health Authority in pursuance of Sec. 23 of the Nat. Health Service Act, 1946.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Otherwise (including hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the Nat. Health Service Act.)	-	-	-	-
(c) Midwives employed by hospital management committees or Board of Governors under the Nat. Health Service Act.	-	-	-	1636
(d) Midwives in private practice (including midwives employed in nursing homes)	-	-	-	-

HEALTH VISITING

Of an Establishment of 14 whole time health visitors, there were 6 in post at 31st December 1964 and four part-time clinic nurses were also employed.

The duties of the health visitor are wide and varied. Her charges range from "junior citizens" a few days old to "senior citizens" whose numbers increase yearly. Between these two extremes come the school children, the truants, the hospital appointment and immunisation defaulters, the sufferers from infectious diseases, the contacts of these sufferers, the nursing mothers, the "at risk" babies, the chosen few (or many) of national surveys, the problem families! - the list is almost endless. To cover these duties with an adequate staff would be praiseworthy - to cover them completely with less than half the establishment is, quite clearly, impossible. But, although routine visiting cannot be undertaken as regularly as desirable, adequate cover is afforded to all the groups mentioned. This is achieved by removing from the health visitor certain routine duties, which can be carried out by trained nurses, e.g. attendance at routine school medical examinations and minor ailment clinics. This allows the health visitor more time to use her special training and to do selective home visiting.

During the year, a limited experiment was carried out with the attachment of a health visitor to a group general practice. The health visitor worked from the practice premises, under the general direction of the general practitioners. The experiment was a partial success, but until the staffing position improves, it will not be possible to repeat it.

Number of visits paid by Health Visitors during 1964

	Total Visits
Expectant Mothers	6
Children under 1 year	5313 including 2024 1st visits
Children between 1 - 5 years	4715
Other visits	1222
TOTAL VISITS	11256

(Total visits for 1963 - 12337)

HOME NURSING

The following table summarises the number and type of cases to which the domiciliary nurses were called during the year.

	<u>No. of cases</u>
Respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis)	62
Digestive diseases	71
Heart disease	46
Circulatory diseases	143
Genito-urinary disease	96
Skin	19
Ear, Eye and other sense organs	29
Cancer	52
Cerebral lesions of vascular origin	30
Infections and parasitic diseases	5
Diabetes	28
Injuries	29
Tuberculosis	11
Bones, joints and movement (mainly rheumatism)	35
Pregnancy	83
Mental and other nervous diseases	1
Other diseases or ill defined	375
Preparation for X-ray	1
	1116

in respect of which 22,818 visits were made.

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION - 1964

Primary Immunisation

Age Group	No. of persons who have received		
	Salk Vaccine	Oral Vaccine	Total
	Second injection	3rd dose	
(a) Children born in 1964	2	551	553
(b) Children born in 1963		1,115	1,115
(c) Children born in 1962		274	274
(d) Children born in 1961		118	118
(e) Children & Young persons born in year 1943-1960		183	183
(f) Young persons born in years 1933-42		45	45
(g) Others	2	25	27
(h) Total	4	2,311	2,315

Reinforcing Doses

(a) Number of persons given 3rd injections of Salk Vaccine	8
(b) Number of persons given 4th injections of Salk Vaccine	2
(c) Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after 2 Salk	165
3 Salk doses)	
or 3 Oral doses)	1682
or 2 Salk doses)	
plus 2 Oral doses)	

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS - 1964

	Local Health Authority <u>1964</u>	General Practitioner <u>1964</u>
<u>Diphtheria alone:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	12	2
Number of children given boosters	194	12
<u>Diphtheria, Whooping Cough & Tetanus combined:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	922	737
Number of children given boosters	513	606
<u>Diphtheria and Tetanus combined:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	160	10
Number of children given boosters	129	135
<u>Tetanus alone:</u>		
Number of persons who have completed primary course	67	60
Number of persons given boosters	155	72
	<u>2152</u>	<u>1634</u>

SMALLPOX VACCINATION - 1964

	under 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 years and over	TOTAL
Primary Vaccination	74	746	53	80	953
re-Vaccination	-	27	40	150	217
TOTALS	74	773	93	230	1170

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| (1) Tuberculosis |) | Reports under these |
| (2) Mental Health |) | headings are made in |
| (3) Immunisation |) | the relevant Sections |
| (4) Provision of Medical Loan Appliances |) | of this report. |

5 convalescent or recuperative holidays were provided during 1964.

CARE OF OLD PEOPLE

Each successive year brings forth more and more calls on our resources for the care of old people. Although each year we ask for and do get an increase in the budget for home helps, the need is never satisfied. By far the greatest proportion of the home help time available is spent on old people, yet most of these get less than 5 hours help per week. The Home Help Supervisor is constantly on the rounds visiting and supplying the help up to the maximum we can afford according to the individual circumstances. A large proportion of the time of the Health Visitors is devoted to the aged, as is the time of other statutory and voluntary works.

In Swindon the Old People's Welfare Committee does provide a system of street visitors who bring to our notice any cases requiring our help.

The Borough employs wardens for old people's dwellings and group dwellings and social workers and community workers all of whom devote much of their time to the care of the elderly citizens.

The Corporation have provided the following accommodation for old people:-

1 Group dwelling
25 Flats
259 Old people's bungalows
44 Purpose built flats

329

275 Pensioners occupying 1 or 2 bedroomed flats in addition.

A further group dwelling is under construction.

MEALS ON WHEELS

The W.V.S. continue to provide a Meals on Wheels service, and since they have had an additional van and use of the kitchen at Lincoln Street School they are providing approximately 120 meals weekly.

LAUNDRY SERVICE

An average of 40 old people benefit from the cheap laundry service provided by a local laundry on the recommendation of this department.

HOME HELP SERVICE

124 home helps were employed - 25 worked whole-time and 99 part-time.

A summary of the work of the Home Help Service during the year is as follows:-

Number of home helps available at the end of the year 124 (101)

Number of householders helped during the year:-

(a) Maternity cases	102	(97)
(b) Other cases	623	(571)
Total	725	(668)

Number of hours of assistance provided during the year:-

(a) Maternity cases	5,192	(5,794)
(b) Other cases	127,859	(106,434)
Total	133,051	(112,228)

Number of cases in which full fee was not charged	650	(608)
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Number of hours lost during the year through staff sickness	6,432	7,160
---	-------	-------

(Figures for 1963 are given in brackets)

MEDICAL LOAN APPLIANCES

A large range of nursing and invalid aid appliances is maintained at the Health Centre and is available on loan when required. A small loan charge is levied for such appliances.

Appliance	Number issued on Payment (New Issues)	Number Issued on Free Loan (New Issues)
Bed Pans	787	-
Waterproof sheets	313	-
Plastic Disposable Sheets	433	-
Air Rings	76	1
Bed Rests	71	2
Invalid Chairs	67	1
Urinals	50	-
Bed Cradles	36	-
Sick Feeders	12	-
Crutches (Pairs)	18	-
Bed Hoists	-	1
Commodes	11	1
Walking Sticks	19	-
Dunlopillo Mattresses	1	2
Enuresis Alarms	3	-
Bed Tables	2	-

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.64.
£283.15s. 3d.

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.63.
£255.17s. 1d.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Staff

During most of the year, there was one Mental Welfare Officer vacancy and despite repeated advertisements, no applicant was forthcoming. A scheme is now in operation to train our own Mental Welfare Officers, and the establishment was adjusted in order that we may recruit two trainee Welfare Officers in place of the one Mental Welfare Officer post.

Summary of Mental Health work for the Year.

Admissions to Hospitals	396
Home Visits	4728
Office Interviews	2688

The following tables show the number of hospital admissions effected by Mental Welfare Officers under the Mental Health Act, 1959.

Borough Area

	Inf.			Sec. 25.			Sec. 26			Sec. 29			Sec. 60			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Borough Officers	136	161	297	18	29	47	7	7	14	15	15	30	1	-	1	177	212	389
N. Wilts Officers	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	7	8
Total																397		

N. Wilts Area

	Inf.			Sec. 25.			Sec. 26			Sec. 29			Sec. 60			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Borough Officers	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	5	7

At the end of 1964, 411 patients were under care. The following table gives their classification.

Mental Illness	Psychopathic	Sub-normal	Severely Sub-normal	Total
157	1	185	68	411

The following table gives details of patients referred to Swindon Mental Health Service during the year.

Referred by	Mental Illness	Psycho-pathic	Sub-Normal	Severely Sub-normal	Total
General Practitioners	309	1			310
Hospitals, on discharge from I.P. treatment.	56		2		58
Hospitals, after or during O.P. treatment.	95				95
Local Education Authority				10	10
Police and Courts	34		1		35
Other sources	298		9		307
				Total	815

SPECIAL CARE UNIT

A Special Care Unit which had been under construction since 1963 was completed in the autumn and opened on 1st January 1965. The name given to the unit is "The Chalet". The present staff consist of a supervisor with two whole time assistants, a part-time cook and cleaners.

At the end of the year 14 severely subnormal persons were attending, most of them in the younger age groups.

As was to be expected, teething troubles over transport etc. did arise, but with experience it is hoped that these will be overcome.

Already it is apparent that in such a unit, one cannot cater for all types of severely subnormals without a much larger staff. One particular patient who was large and strong absorbed so much time, and was so difficult to control that we were forced to exclude her. It is doubtful too if we can expect the number attending to rise to the planned 25 unless we have additional staff or voluntary helpers. Transport is proving difficult too, particularly as the escorts, i.e. the two assistants whole time staff - find themselves more than fully occupied in controlling the children on the bus.

However, in the unit all appear to be very happy, and we know the parents particularly appreciate this service.

The unit will cater for subnormal persons not only in Swindon, but in the surrounding areas when transportation can be arranged.

WELFARE SERVICES

I give below a short report on the Welfare Services delegated to the Borough of Swindon.

Handicapped Persons (other than Blind, Deaf and Deaf without Speech and hard of Hearing)

Number on register at 31st December 1964 - 411.

Visiting - All handicapped persons on the Swindon register were visited during the year. Those with special problems or difficulties were visited on a systematic case work basis, and in most instances with considerable success. In all, 2,446 home visits were made during the year to handicapped persons. The homebound handicapped particularly appreciate the regular visits of the Welfare Officers. In three instances, we were able to supply homework from the "Enterprise Works", and the mere fact of being able to do gainful work had a wonderful morale effect on those concerned. We hope to develop this facility for the homebound.

We were without an Occupational Therapist for most of the year, but one was appointed at the end of the year. She concentrates on giving handicraft instruction to the more severely handicapped who are homebound.

Housing - During the year, structural alterations were carried out in the homes of several of the handicapped persons, and three garages for powered invalid chairs were erected. Numerous aids and gadgets for the handicapped were supplied which with the structural alterations, enable the handicapped people to live more comfortably and efficiently.

Handicapped Centre - The Handicapped Persons Centre continues to flourish and at the weekly session approximately eighty persons attend. The specially adapted bus "The Triumph" continues to perform a useful service in the transport of those who are in wheel chairs. During the year, the venue of the Centre had to be changed, and we were fortunate in obtaining the use of the newly erected Moose Hall. This has proved a much better meeting place, with adequate facilities, and a much brighter atmosphere. Attendances however are growing, and it will be necessary to have additional centres in the very near future.

Social Activities -

As well as the weekly meeting referred to above, the following social activities were provided during the year:-

- 5 outings, including 1 full day's outing to the seaside
- 25 Handicapped persons were provided with a week's holiday at the Regent Palace Hotel, Bournemouth in May.
- 120 Handicapped Persons and Friends attended a County Rally at Wilton Hall.

During the year, as part of Swindon's contribution to "Welfare Week" in Wiltshire, an open day was held by the Handicapped Persons Centre. The Mayor and Mayoress and approximately 100 members of the general public met the Handicapped and saw the work being done by them.

Two successful sales of work were held during the year, one in the Spring and one in the Autumn, the proceeds going towards the cost of social activities.

Blind and Partially-sighted

Number on register at 31st December 1964 - 291

During 1964, in co-operation with the Swindon Branch of the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind, a weekly handicraft class and a weekly social have been held. Owing to the increased numbers of blind persons attending for handicraft instruction, it was found necessary to commence a full day's session at Craven House. The Meals on Wheels Service run by the W.V.S. supply a hot meal at lunch time at a nominal charge. Social activities included a week's holiday at Paignton, 3 coach outings, and a Christmas Party. As in past years, parties of Blind persons from Swindon competed in the Wiltshire Games Tournament and the Southern Counties Games Tournament. The venue for the Annual Rally for the Blind was at Fosbury Manor in June and a party of 80 Blind persons and guides attended. My social welfare officers visited all blind and partially-sighted persons on the Borough registers during 1964, helping the newly registered blind persons to cope with their disability and to lead as independent a life as possible. They obtained voluntary pensions, aids, games, appliances, talking books, bus passes and wireless licences for blind persons, and they gave instruction in Braille and Moon. They have also been instrumental in helping to find suitable employment for a number of blind people, including persons who received industrial and social rehabilitation courses.

A sum of money made available through a legacy was used to provide and install 26 Electric Convactor Heaters. These were issued on loan to elderly blind persons who required extra heating.

There are three Homeworkers in the Bristol Royal Workshops Scheme, a piano tuner, Shoe and Boot Repairer and Mattress Maker.

Deaf without Speech

The annual report for 1964 of the Special Officer for the Deaf who was appointed for duties in Wiltshire is given below.

Once again, I would like to record my appreciation of the work done by all helpers at the Centres and the various Voluntary Organisations for their untiring efforts on behalf of the handicapped persons in the Borough.

Report on Welfare Services for the Deaf, Deaf without Speech and Hard of Hearing in the Borough of Swindon, 1964.

Social Centres - These have been held regularly at Craven House on the first Saturday in the month. Attendances have not been large, but of late interest has increased.

Visiting - The Deaf Welfare Officer visits Swindon one day a week and has systematically visited the Deaf in their homes, at work, in Hospitals and Homes. This service is much appreciated as they are, by virtue of their handicap, very lonely people, isolated from the community. The elderly especially, are pleased to have someone to whom they are able to turn when in need.

Employment - Generally speaking there is no problem in Swindon and quite a number of the younger deaf have been successfully placed during the year.

Accommodation - This is always a real problem but with the help of the billeting officer of Swindon Corporation, suitable accommodation has usually been found.

Registration - There are 51 persons on the Register:-

(a) Deaf with Speech	-	26
(b) Deaf without Speech	-	18
(c) Hard of Hearing	-	7
Total		51
		===

Obviously there are more Hard of Hearing in the Borough. Attempts to contact them through the hospital audiology unit with a view to starting a social club, met with little success.

Church Services - These have been held throughout the year. They are held on the third Sunday of the month and the Bristol Chaplain to the Deaf officiates.

Personal Difficulties - These have been many and varied. The Deaf Welfare Officer has interpreted in Court over a case of larceny, has assisted with H.P. problems, domestic difficulties, requests for flashing light doorbells, rehousing and admission to Old People's Homes, and numerous other problems related to the difficulty of communication of the deaf.

Swindon Deaf Association - For a number of years now the Social Club has been virtually dormant. It was felt that this state of affairs should be changed, so the Deaf Welfare Officer called a General Meeting on 7th November 1964, at Craven House. At this Meeting the feelings of the Deaf themselves were discovered, and as a result a Committee was elected consisting of seven members - (Chairman - (hearing) and three deaf and three hearing).

To date this Committee has functioned well and has helped greatly in organising the Children's Party and the Annual Dinner, both of which were successful and thoroughly enjoyed by the Deaf.

R.N.I.D. Conference - Winter Gardens, Blackpool.

Held, 28th - 31st October 1964.

Councillor Burden and the Deaf Welfare Officer attended the R.N.I.D. Conference in Blackpool from 28th - 31st October 1964 and attended the College of Deaf Welfare for two sandwich courses during the year.

ENTERPRISE WORKS - SHELTERED WORKSHOP

Last year, I reported on the opening in November 1963 of the Enterprise Works on the Cheney Manor Estate. At the beginning of the year the number of disabled persons employed was 26. As work became available, more employees were taken on and the target of 60 was achieved early in the year.

With the increase in the volume of work, the clerical work soon proved too much for the two disabled Clerks employed. When one of those left owing to ill-health, a whole time able bodied clerk was employed, and the remaining disabled clerk asked to be permitted to do bench work.

The assembly work coming in from the factories in the town varied considerably in type and volume. A large amount of work is done for the motor trade, but obviously the greater variety of work coming in the less chance there is of under-employment, should a strike or recess hit any particular manufacturer.

One must confess that at several periods throughout the year, the employees had not enough work to do, and this of course affects the economics of the venture. Again certain work is not well suited to handicapped persons, and if it is taken on, their production falls too far behind that of the able bodied, and it becomes a serious financial loss. When this occurs the work in question has to be discontinued.

The board of management meet at regular intervals throughout the year to study all aspects of the production side of the workshop, and they also were enthusiastic in soliciting work from many manufacturers.

In the first instance, the handicapped employees at Enterprise Works were paid on Remploi rates of pay. Soon it became clear that owing to the type of work being done, the production was considerably higher than that experienced by Remploi, and it was decided that this warranted the payment of higher rates to the employees. This rise in pay was effected in November 1964 and in future, it has been decided that the employees will enjoy any rate revision given to the Corporation's manual workers.

The overall financial position at the end of the year was satisfactory in that the deficiency of expenditure over income was less than the £240 allowed as subsidy by the Ministry of Labour. Average production was approximately 60% of that expected from the able-bodied.

During the year great interest was shown in the works by many other authorities and Government departments.

The works were officially opened on 27th February 1964 by Mr. William Whitelaw, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

I am indebted to Mr. R.A. Law, the Principal Public Health Inspector, for the information in this section of the report.

STAFF

During the year one Public Health Inspector was appointed for full-time meat inspection duties but, despite repeated advertisements, it was again not possible to fill the other vacancies for Public Health Inspectors and a full-time Meat Inspector which existed at the end of 1963. Resulting from this serious under-staffing, the Establishment Committee agreed to the appointment of two Technical Assistants to help in the work of the department and two assistants were subsequently appointed but they had not commenced duty by the end of the year. Two vacancies for Public Health Inspectors and one vacancy for full-time Meat Inspector remained unfilled at the end of the year and it was again found impossible to carry out all our statutory commitments.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955:

The importance of hygiene in the handling and sale of food received special attention during the year when 1,584 visits and 106 revisits were made to all types of food premises. Many of the older premises in the town are gradually being replaced by more modern shops which are equipped with first class facilities. Whilst good standards of hygiene are more easily obtained in these modern surroundings, it is only fair to say that in many of the older establishments improvements have been carried out and the necessary facilities installed to bring their premises up to the standard now demanded by the Food Hygiene Regulations. During the year 113 notices were served and 900 infringements of the Regulations were remedied by the end of the year. It was, however, necessary to institute legal proceedings in six instances in respect of the undermentioned infringements of the Food Hygiene Regulations:-

Contravention		Number of Prosecutions	Number of Convictions
Reg. 5	Unsatisfactory Premises	2	2
" 6	" Equipment	3	3
" 8	Failure to protect food from contamination	1	1
" 9	Failure to maintain personal cleanliness	3	1
" 14	Unsatisfactory Sanitary Conveniences	3	3
" 16	Absence of washing facilities for personal use	1	1
" 18	Absence of accommodation for clothing	1	1
" 21	Inadequate Ventilation	1	1
" 23	Failure to keep food rooms clean and in good repair	7	7
" 28	Absence of water supply (stalls)	1	-
" 33	Failure to secure compliance with the Regs. by persons employed	1	-

In four instances the summonses were dismissed by the Magistrates and in two cases the defendants were given a conditional discharge. Fines and Costs totalling £216 were imposed in respect of the remaining convictions.

There was a considerable increase in the number of food complaints, 128 being received compared with 86 in 1963; 13 of these were in respect of foreign matter in milk or the supply of milk in dirty bottles. There is a statutory obligation on the Dairyman to ensure that milk bottles are in a clean condition before use but, unfortunately, there is no control over the use of empty milk bottles, and many of these complaints arise from the misuse of bottles by the general public.

Other complaints involved the sale of food unfit for human consumption, food containing extraneous matter and food not of the substance or quality demanded by the purchaser. Legal action taken in respect of these complaints was as follows:-

Prosecutions:

Fines & Costs
Imposed

£. s. d.

Food not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the purchaser - (Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

14 prosecutions; 13 convictions; 1 summons dismissed

207. 10. 0.

<u>Prosecutions:</u>	<u>Fines & Costs</u>		
	<u>Imposed</u>		
	£.	s.	d.
Unsound food - (Section 8 of the Food and Drugs Act.)			
3 prosecutions; 3 convictions;	37.	12.	0.
Dirty Milk Bottles etc. (Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959)	15.	0.	0.

In addition five warning letters were sent.

SAMPLING: A total of 133 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination during the year of which 15 were reported as being unsatisfactory. Three informal samples of stewed steak with gravy were found to be deficient in meat content; the average meat content of the three samples analysed was 59.3% whereas the recommended standard of the Food Standards Committee for a product of this nature is 75% meat. A formal sample taken of the same brand was also found on analysis to be deficient in meat content (67.5%). In view of the absence of a legal standard, a suitable warning letter was sent to the manufacturers. Particulars of all samples procured together with the action taken in respect of unsatisfactory samples will be found on page 49 of the report.

38 samples of milk were submitted to the Pathological Laboratory, Princess Margaret Hospital, for biological examination, including 4 for Brucella Ring Test, and were all reported to be satisfactory.

92 samples of milk were submitted to the Pathological Laboratory for bacteriological examination and with one exception, all the samples satisfied the Phosphatase Test for pasteurised milk. 26 samples however, failed the Methylene Blue test. Follow-up samples were taken and found to be satisfactory.

ICE-CREAM:

Apart from one or two premises now selling soft ice-cream, most of the ice-cream sold in the Borough is received pre-packed from bulk suppliers whose premises are situated outside the town and the ice-cream is sold by the retailers, exactly as received.

16 samples of ice-cream were procured during the year for bacteriological examination, 13 of these samples were placed in Grade I and 2 in Grade II; these can be considered satisfactory from a bacteriological point of view. One sample was placed in Grade III but a subsequent sample taken from the same premises was found to be satisfactory and placed in Grade I.

During the year 10 new registrations were approved for the sale of ice-cream but, resulting from the change of use and closure of shops, 19 premises were deleted from the Register, leaving a total of 320 registered premises in the Borough.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACTS:

Particular attention was again focused on the enforcement of the marking orders made under the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Acts which make it compulsory for certain imported foods to be marked conspicuously with the country of origin or the words "Empire" or "Foreign" as the case may be. A total of 182 visits were made during which a number of minor infringements were noted. It is pleasing to report that after the traders' attention had been brought to these infringements, immediate action was taken to comply with the statutory requirements and no legal proceedings for infringements were taken during the year.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION:

Slaughtering at the Abattoir was again very heavy throughout the year when a total of 92,103 animals were slaughtered, this being an increase of 7,202 over the throughput for 1963.

It is essential, in order to maintain 100% meat inspection, for Inspectors to be on duty the whole of the time when slaughtering is in progress and, in spite of the staff shortages, inspection of all the carcasses and offal was fully maintained. Inspectors were, however, called upon to work exceptionally long hours, frequently involving duty at weekends, including 21 Sundays. It is felt that with a modern abattoir and proper planning on the part of the slaughtering contractors, it should be possible to regulate killing hours so as to avoid the necessity for excessive overtime and, in particular, slaughtering on Sundays. Several meetings were held during the year with the Corporation's slaughtering agents in an attempt to regulate the hours but no satisfactory agreement was reached.

Although there was a decrease in the number of cows slaughtered during the year, there was a slight increase in the incidence of tuberculosis found in these animals, .83% were found to be affected with the disease compared with a .46% in 1963, this can mainly be attributed to the number of reactors slaughtered in accordance with The Tuberculosis Order, 1964, made under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950. In these and all other instances where evidence of tuberculosis was found in cattle particulars were forwarded to the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, thus enabling a check to be made on the possible source of infection.

There was no case of generalised Cysticercosis Bovis but 104 cattle were found to be affected with a localised condition of the disease. This represented .65% of the total number of cattle inspected. After condemnation of the affected parts the carcasses were submitted for cold storage treatment in accordance with our usual practice.

Nearly 101 tons of meat and offal were condemned as unfit for human consumption and disposed of in accordance with the Regulations to a processor whose premises are situated outside the Borough.

Over 8 tons of various foodstuffs were also condemned at other food premises in the town and in most instances this unsound food was surrendered by the trader concerned and was collected and destroyed under the supervision of the department.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:

A number of individual complaints and a petition signed by several residents was received regarding a nuisance caused by offensive smells emanating from a chimney of a factory situated on the Corporation Trading Estate. Very extensive investigations were carried out at several factories on the Estate as a most unpleasant and pungent smell could be detected in the area. The cause for the complaints was found to be emanating from the chimney of a process plant at one of the factories where certain resins were being used. Numerous discussions took place with the management of the factory concerned but although certain steps were taken by the Company in an effort to overcome this problem, the works carried out failed to abate the nuisance. After a Statutory Notice under the provisions of the Public Health Act was served, the nuisance was eventually abated.

FOUR Statutory Notices in respect of four dwellinghouses requiring the repairs were served and three of these notices had been complied with by the owners before the close of the year.

The Statutory Notice served under the provisions of Section 29 of the Public Health Act 1961, which was outstanding at the end of 1963, requiring certain works to be carried out after the demolition of an unfit property, was complied with by the owner during the year.

4,226 complaints and applications were received and investigated during the year and, as a result, 2,099 primary inspections and 1,471 re-visits were carried out at dwellings. Repairs were carried out at 467 of the properties as a result of informal action.

Progress continued with the Council's programme of slum clearance and seven Clearance Areas were reported to the Committee for action under the provisions of the Housing Act 1957; two Compulsory Purchase Orders were made in respect of three of these Clearance Areas involving 18 unfit properties and four Clearance Orders were made in respect of 17 unfit dwellings.

TWO Clearance Orders were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government without modification and FOUR Orders were awaiting confirmation by the Minister at the end of the year.

TWO Closing Orders and ONE Demolition Order were made in respect of individual unfit houses under the provisions of Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act 1957.

TWO Undertakings to repair unfit houses were accepted by the Committee following the service of notices under the provisions of Section 16 of the Act.

ONE Closing Order in respect of one dwelling was revoked following the carrying out of repairs and improvements by the owner which rendered the house in all respects fit for human habitation to the satisfaction of the Council.

As a result of notice of the Council's intention to take formal action under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act 1957, THREE unfit dwellinghouses were converted by the owners to business premises and no further action was called for.

234 dwellings were inspected in connection with the rehousing of families from Local Authority owned dwellings; 34 of these dwellings were found to be unfit for human habitation and 137 persons were displaced and rehoused from these unfit properties.

NINE Certificates of Unfitness were issued in respect of 42 dwellings including one Certificate in respect of 7 properties which was outstanding from the previous year; one Certificate was issued in respect of a dwellinghouse which was completely gutted by fire and from which the family were rehoused by the Local Authority.

48 persons, of whom 29 were rehoused by the Corporation, were displaced from other unfit houses.

HOUSING ACT 1961 - Houses in Multiple Occupation:

A number of visits was made to dwellings occupied by more than one family and the Fire Officer's recommendations were sought in connection with the provision of a fire escape in one instance. It was, however, only necessary to serve one notice under the provisions of the Act and this Notice, together with two outstanding notices from 1963, were complied with during the year under review.

OVERCROWDING:

At the commencement of the year there were 12 cases of overcrowding affecting 81 persons outstanding; 1 new case affecting 3 persons, came to the notice of the department; 8 instances of overcrowding affecting 47 persons were abated leaving 5 cases affecting 39 persons, outstanding at the close of the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There is no registered common lodging house in the Borough.

DRAINAGE WORK:

506 visits and 507 revisits were made to properties where drainage work was being carried out and the drains of 351 premises were relaid or overhauled during the year under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors. These premises include 257 dwellings where new bathrooms were installed.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949:

1,120 primary inspections and 1,351 revisits were made to premises in connection with rat or mouse infestation during the year. 447 properties were visited as a direct result of complaints received and 370 of these properties were found to be infested.

169 block surveys involving 411 dwellings, 53 business premises, 7 local authority properties and 21 other sites, were made. As a result of these inspections 164 infestations were found, including 4 major infestations of mice and 1 of rats.

6 infestations were also discovered when visiting premises primarily for some other purpose, and these infestations were subsequently dealt with.

In all, 452 premises were treated for the eradication of rodents; 94 notices were served requiring structural repairs or the proofing of premises against the ingress of rodents and 3 notices were served under the Act requiring the occupiers to carry out eradication treatment.

Disinfestation for rats or mice was completed at 86 business premises at a total cost of £235. 7s. 2d., this amount is recoverable from the occupiers of the premises concerned.

Test baiting for the presence of rats was again undertaken on the Corporation sewers and as a result 2 treatments for the eradication of rodents were carried out. It is pleasing to report that the bi-annual maintenance treatments has kept the Corporation sewers reasonably clear of rats. In every case where poison takes were recorded treatment was continued until no further evidence was found.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951:

5 licences were granted during the year for the storage of rag flock and one new registration approved for premises where upholstery, including the stuffing and lining of bedding, toys, etc. is carried out, making a total of 8 premises on the register.

7 samples of filling materials were procured and submitted to the Prescribed Analyst and 6 were found to be entirely satisfactory and complied with the standard of cleanliness prescribed by the Act. The unsatisfactory sample was taken from filling material received from premises outside the Borough; the matter was taken up with the manufacturers and a subsequent sample taken from the same source was found to be satisfactory.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956:

A number of complaints were received during the year regarding nuisances caused by the emissions of smoke or grit and a total of 28 observations were made on industrial chimneys. Advisory letters were sent in a number of instances requiring the carrying out of works to abate nuisance and in every case co-operation was received from the occupiers of the premises concerned. No statutory action was called for.

5 notifications were received under Section 3(3) of the Clean Air Act of intention to install furnaces. All the installations complied with the requirements of the Act and were dealt with by the department. They call for no special comment. One application for prior approval of plans in connection with the installation of a new boiler was received during the year and a number of applications in connection with the height of proposed chimneys were also dealt with.

The measurements for the presence of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere were continued during the year and graphs showing the concentrations recorded are included at the end of the report. As in previous years, it was found that the levels of pollution were comparatively low throughout the summer months but a gradual increase occurred during the Autumn, reaching a peak in December and January. The high pollution during the winter months is mainly due to domestic smoke.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960:

During the year under review a number of complaints were received regarding noise nuisances and 116 visits and 28 revisits were made in connection with these complaints.

One of the problems investigated was noise from a local dairy, caused by the banging of churns and the clanging of crates and bottles very early in the mornings. This dairy is situated in the middle of a residential area and it is almost impossible to run a business of this type without creating a noise problem. Every effort, however, was made by the retailer concerned to keep the noise down to an absolute minimum.

Two complaints were received regarding noise from industrial premises and certain modifications were made to the plant as a result of action taken by the department; the nuisances were subsequently abated.

INSPECTIONS AND REVISITS - 1964

PREMISES	Primary Inspections	Revisits
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936</u>		
Dwellinghouses on complaint	1014	578
Dwellinghouses - no nuisance found	150	25
Other Premises	380	124
Marine Stores/Offensive trades	10	-
Stables and Piggeries	-	-
Theatres and Cinemas	30	5
Licensed Premises	20	6
Public Sanitary Conveniences	18	1
Verminous Premises	8	6
Infectious Disease Enquiries	55	21
Drainage work under supervision	506	507
<u>CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956</u>		
Dwellinghouses inspected	13	12
Factories and other premises inspected	18	1
Smoke observations carried out	23	5
Volumetric readings	576	-
<u>HOUSING ACT, 1957</u>		
Dwellinghouses	298	230
Houses inspected and recorded	34	100
Overcrowding	27	2
Houses let in multiple occupation	7	3
<u>RENT ACT, 1957</u>		
Dwellinghouses inspected	-	-
<u>FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955</u>		
Bakehouses	53	2
Butchers' shops	108	5
Dairies	43	1
Fish shops and fish friers	42	8
Food preparation and storage premises	162	39
Food shops/premises	522	43
Travelling shops/food delivery vans (other than registered hawkers)	53	-
Ice-cream premises	37	2
Licensed premises	78	5
Markets and food stalls	41	-
Restaurants, cafes, canteens etc.	252	28
Slaughterhouses	1314	2
Merchandise Marks Order	181	1
<u>FACTORIES ACT, 1961</u>		
Mechanical factories	10	2
Non-mechanical factories	1	-
Building sites	-	-
Outworkers accommodation	-	-
CARRIED FORWARD	6084	1763

PREMISES	Primary Inspections	Revisits
BROUGHT FORWARD	6084	1763
<u>PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928</u>	179	34
<u>SWINDON CORPORATION ACTS, 1947 and 1951</u>		
Hairdressers premises	16	2
Hawkers' vehicles/premises	33	3
<u>NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948</u> ...	36	8
<u>PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949</u>	160	92
<u>SHOPS ACT, 1950</u>	10	4
<u>PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951</u>	6	-
<u>RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS</u> <u>ACT, 1951</u>		
Inspections	8	-
Samples of rag flock and other filling materials	8	-
<u>AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE</u> <u>PROVISIONS ACT, 1956</u>	-	-
<u>DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957</u>	-	-
<u>CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT</u> <u>ACT, 1960</u>	8	1
<u>NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960</u>	116	28
<u>THE ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT 1923</u>	7	-
<u>RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963</u> ...	4	-
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	3317	224
<u>SAMPLING</u>		
Food samples - Bacteriological ...	-	-
Food and Drugs Samples - Chemical ...	125	-
Ice-cream samples - Methylene Blue Test	16	-
Milk samples - Antibiotics	6	-
Milk samples - Chemical	8	-
Milk samples - Phosphatase/Methylene Blue Test	92	-
Milk samples - Biological	38	-
<u>OTHER SAMPLES</u>		
Water samples - Bacteriological ...	8	-
Water samples - Chemical	3	-
Water samples from Swimming Baths/Bathing Pools etc.	7	-
Sewage effluent samples	-	-
TOTALS	10,295	2,157

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 and HOUSING ACT 1957
NUISANCES ABATED AND HOUSING DEFECTS REMEDIED

Defective ceilings	...	...	...	...	41
" walls	...	...	...	...	224
" floors	...	...	...	...	57
" firegrates	...	...	...	...	13
" windows	...	...	...	...	74
" doors	...	...	...	...	48
" stairs	...	...	...	...	8
Damp walls	...	...	...	...	180
Dirty rooms	...	...	...	...	33
defective chimneys	...	...	...	...	25
" roofs	...	...	...	...	66
" eavesgutters and rainwater-pipes	...	...	...	...	97
" yard paving	...	...	...	...	13
" forecourt paving	...	...	...	...	4
Water services provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Defective sinks	...	...	...	...	1
New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	69
Defective water closets repaired	...	...	...	...	1
New pedestal pans fixed	...	...	...	...	234
Defective flushing cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	8
New flushing cisterns fixed	...	...	...	...	223
Additional water closets provided	...	...	...	...	73
Choked drains	...	...	...	...	98
Drains, new, repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	361
Inspection chambers repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	251
Gullies repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	417
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	562
New baths fixed	...	...	...	...	257
New lavatory basins fixed	...	...	...	...	265
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	47
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	8
Food stores provided or ventilated	...	...	...	...	20
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	164
					3,955

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of Sausages or Potted, Pressed, Pickles or Preserved Food	104
Premises registered for the manufacture, sale or storage of Ice-cream	320
Registered Dairies	8
Registered Distributors of Milk	54
Wholesale Grocery/Confectionery premises	3
General Food Shops	311
Bakehouses	10
Bakers' and Confectioners' premises	36
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars etc.	58
Works Canteens	29
School Meal Service premises	57
Wholesale Greengrocery premises	6
Greengrocers', Fruiterers', premises	47
Wholesale Meat Stores	1
Butchers' shops	72
Wholesale Fish Depots	2
Fishmongers' and Fish Friers' premises	33
Wholesale Wine and Beer premises	3
Licensed Hotels, Public Houses and Off Licences	93
Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants	7
Licensed Clubs	41
Chemists and Drug Stores	21
Mineral Water Works and Wholesale Depots	2
Wholesale Ice-cream depots	1
Travelling-shop warehouses	3
W.V.S. Kitchen	1
W.V.S. Stall	1
Pie-making Factories	3
Sweet Manufacturers	2
Sausage Skin Factory	1
Retail Faggots and Pies	1
TOTAL	1,331

SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1947

Premises registered as accommodation for food intended for sale from vehicles	23
Hawkers registered for the sale of food from vehicles	129

INFRINGEMENTS OF THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960,
REMEDIED DURING 1964.

Unsatisfactory premises	...	...	...	...	...	1
" fixtures and equipment	...	...	...	...	...	41
No protection against contamination	...	...	...	...	...	15
Food placed lower than 18" from the ground	...	...	...	...	...	9
Unsatisfactory personal cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smoking and taking of snuff	...	...	...	...	...	7
Unsatisfactory carriers or wrappings	...	...	...	...	...	6
" sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	15
Absence of notice requesting washing of hands	...	...	...	...	...	10
Absence of wash basins	...	...	...	...	...	12
Absence of hot or cold water supply to wash hand basins	...	...	...	...	...	40
Absence of soap/nailbrushes	...	...	...	...	...	44
" " towels	...	...	...	...	...	24
" " first aid equipment	...	...	...	...	...	13
" " accommodation for clothing	...	...	...	...	...	5
" " sufficient sinks	...	...	...	...	...	10
" " hot or cold water to sinks	...	...	...	...	...	21
" " soap or detergents for the washing of equipment	...	...	...	...	...	6
" " wiping cloths	...	...	...	...	...	6
Unsatisfactory lighting or ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	16
Defective or unclean ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	88
" " " walls	...	...	...	...	...	372
" " " windows	...	...	...	...	...	8
" " " doors	...	...	...	...	...	2
" " " woodwork	...	...	...	...	...	5
" " " floors	...	...	...	...	...	41
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	22
Absence of name and address on stalls or vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	6
Defective or unclean stalls or vehicles/meat vans	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous infringements	...	...	...	...	...	51
						900

SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Samples Procured	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Milk (4 routine - 4 complaints)	-	8	5	3 (a)
Bread Rolls (Complaints)	-	2	1	1 (b)
Bolt found in loaf of bread (Complaint)	-	1	-	1 (c)
Beetle found in loaf of bread "	-	1	-	1 (d)
Cream Cakes	-	3	3	-
Wire found in Chester Cake (Complaint)	-	1	-	1 (e)
Chicken Capri	-	1	1	-
Chicken (Curried) (Complaint)	-	1	1	-
Chicken Fillets	-	2	2	-
Diabetic Nut Milk Chocolate	-	1	1	-
Bile Beans	-	1	1	-
Bronchial Mixture	-	1	1	-
Dentyne Gum	-	1	1	-
Halibut Liver Oil Capsules	-	1	1	-
Phospherine Tablets	-	1	1	-
Throat Drops	-	1	1	-
Almond Essence (Complaint)	-	3	2	1 (f)
Lemon Flavouring	-	1	1	-
Food Colourings	-	4	4 -	-
Ilchester Cheese with Beer	-	1	-	1 (g)
Dressed Crab with Butter	-	1	1	-
Pilchards	-	1	1	-
Scampi	-	1	1	-
Shrimp Chow Mein	-	1	1	-
Indian Crab Meat Curry	-	1	1	-
Potted Salmon	-	1	1	-
Gravy Mix	-	1	1	-
Bouillon Cubes	-	1	1	-
Milk and Vegetable Fat	-	1	1	-
Slimasoup	-	1	1	-
Minced Turkey in Jelly	-	1	1	-
Meat Paste	-	2	2	-
Potted Beef with Butter	-	2	2	-
Roast Beef Dinner	-	1	1	-
London Grill	-	1	1	-
Meat Pudding	-	1	1	-
Beef and Dumplings	-	1	1	-
Stewed Steak	-	1	1	-
Stewed Steak with Gravy	1	3	-	4 (h)
Hamburgers with Gravy	-	1	1	-
Risotto	-	1	1	-
Pease Pudding	-	1	1	-
Peas (Dried) (Complaint)	-	1	1	-
Pea Liquor	-	1	-	1 (i)
Chile Powder	-	1	1	-
Curry Powder	-	1	1	-
Carried Forward	1	66	53	14

Samples Procured	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Dried Mint	-	1	1	-
Dried Sage	-	1	1	-
Horseradish Sauce	-	1	1	-
Italian Seasoning	-	1	1	-
Paprika	-	2	2	-
Pepper and Cayenne	-	1	1	-
Liquid Pepper Seasoning	-	1	1	-
Pure Garlic Powder	-	1	1	-
Chestnut Puree	-	1	1	-
Tomato Puree	-	1	1	-
Tomato Chutney	-	1	1	-
Pickled Beetroot	-	1	1	-
Mixed Spice	-	1	1	-
Wine Vinegar	-	2	2	-
Soft Drinks	-	16	16	-
Fruit Squashes	-	5	5	-
Syrups (Fruit)	-	4	4	-
Lemon Juice	-	1	1	-
Brandy	1	-	1	-
Gin	2	-	2	-
Rum	2	-	2	-
Vodka	1	-	1	-
Whisky	7	-	7	-
Sugar	-	1	1	-
Energen Non-sugar sweetener	-	1	1	-
Sunny Spread	-	1	1	-
Raspberry Pie Filling	-	1	1	-
Orange Delight	-	2	2	-
Table Jellies	-	2	2	-
Tea	-	2	2	-
Coffee and Chicory	-	1	1	-
Brought forward	1	66	53	14
TOTALS	14	119	119	14

(a) These three samples were reported unsatisfactory and resulted from complaints regarding the supply of milk in dirty bottles.

(b) This sample was submitted following a complaint regarding the presence of an insect in a bread roll. Proceedings were taken against the manufacturers - Fine and Costs totalled £25. 5s. 0d.

(c) Public Analyst was unable to confirm that the bolt had been baked in the bread - warning letter sent to the manufacturer.

(d) Body of a beetle alleged to have been found in a loaf of bread - Public Analyst unable to confirm that the beetle had been baked in the loaf - no further action taken.

- (e) Legal proceedings taken - Fine of £15 imposed on manufacturer.
- (f) Complainant unable to supply name and address of supplier - no further action possible.
- (g) Routine informal sample; on analysis beer content found to be absent. Formal sample taken and found to be satisfactory.
- (h) Samples found to be deficient in meat content - see remarks in written part of report.
- (i) Sample of soaked peas submitted following a complaint from the School Meals Service regarding a peculiar odour. In the opinion of the Public Analyst this was caused by soaking the peas too long which had resulted in fermentation and protein degradation.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS,
1960

LICENCES IN FORCE ISSUED BY THE SWINDON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Dealers' (TUBERCULIN TESTED) Licences	2
Dealers' (PASTEURISERS) Licences	1
Dealers' (PRE-PACKED MILK) Licences	108

SAMPLES OF MILK SUBMITTED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
TO THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL, OKUS
ROAD, SWINDON, DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

Designation	No. of SAMPLES taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
			Phosphatase test	Meth. Blue test
Tuberculin tested	3	2	-	1
Tuberculin tested (Pasteurised)	74	34	1	25
Tuberculin tested (Pasteurised) C.I.	11	11	-	-
Pasteurised	2	2	-	-
Sterilised	2	2	-	-

ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1959

Samples of Ice-cream submitted for Bacteriological Examination to
the Pathological Laboratory, Princess Margaret Hospital, Okus Road,
Swindon:-

Samples taken	Placed in Grade I	Placed in Grade II	Placed in Grade III	Placed in Grade IV
16	13	2	1	-

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924 -
MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected during 1964, and the incidence of Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:-

	Cattle		Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs
	Cows	Others			
Total killed & inspected	8743	7086	2256	47453	26565
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCOSIS	106	6	85	69	109
Whole carcasses condemned					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4700	1693	24	7424	2164
Approximate percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis	54.9	23.9	4.3	15.7	8.5
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	73	11	1	903	-
Approximate percentage of number affected with Tuberculosis	.83	1.7	0.04	1.9	-
CYSTICERCOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	42	62	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	42	62	-	-	-
Approximate percentage of number inspected affected by Cysticercosis	0.49	0.87	-	-	-

UN SOUND FOOD CONDEMNED BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1964

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
Unsound meat and offal	100	18	2	8
Other unsound food	8	6	1	19
	109	4	3	27

Unsound meat and offals from the Abattoir are sold for processing and animal feeding. Other unsound food is destroyed at Redbourne Tip.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. The following table gives the details of the inspections carried out during the year:-

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which section 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	14	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	246	10	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises.)	59	-	-	-
TOTALS	319	11	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage on floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or def.	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Number of Outworkers at August, 1964:-

Making, cleaning etc. of wearing apparel	=	67
Making of curtains, furniture hangings etc.	=	6
Making of receptacles of paper, cardboard		
etc.	=	2
Furniture and upholstery	=	3

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Inspections and revisits during 1964

Public Health Inspectors
Inspections and Revisits

Type of property

Local Authority	...	...	...	2	-
Dwellinghouse	...	...	...	128	82
Business	...	...	...	28	9
Agricultural	...	...	...	-	-
Various Sites	...	...	...	2	1
Inspectors Total				160	92

Rodent Operative's
Inspections and Revisits

Type of property

Local Authority	...	...	...	35	71
Dwellinghouse	...	...	...	719	879
Business	...	...	...	173	282
Agricultural	...	...	...	-	-
Various Sites	...	...	...	33	27
Operative's Total				960	1259

Sewer Manholes	...	...	...	366	404
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Premises baited during 1964

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>Number</u>
Local Authority	18
Dwelling House	388
Business	98
Agricultural	-
Various Sites	17
Sewer Manholes	37

Block Surveys carried out during 1964

169

DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES

Rooms disinfested in Council owned property	...	...	...	188
Rooms disinfested in other property	...	...	...	151
Lots of bedding disinfested	...	...	...	69
Lots of bedding destroyed	...	...	...	5
Other articles disinfested	...	...	...	34
Wasps nests etc. destroyed	...	...	...	37

DISINFECTION AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASE ETC.

Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	169
Number of Library Books disinfected	...	...	...	...	72
Miscellaneous articles disinfected ..	...	...	...	...	23,177
Bedding from hospitals disinfected ..	...	...	...	...	177
Bedding disinfected at or from private premises	...	...	...	...	188
Infected bedding destroyed	...	...	...	...	3
Other bedding destroyed	...	...	...	...	20
Miscellaneous articles destroyed	...	...	...	...	14

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered	...	...	...	...	8
Premises licensed to store Rag Flock	...	...	...	...	5

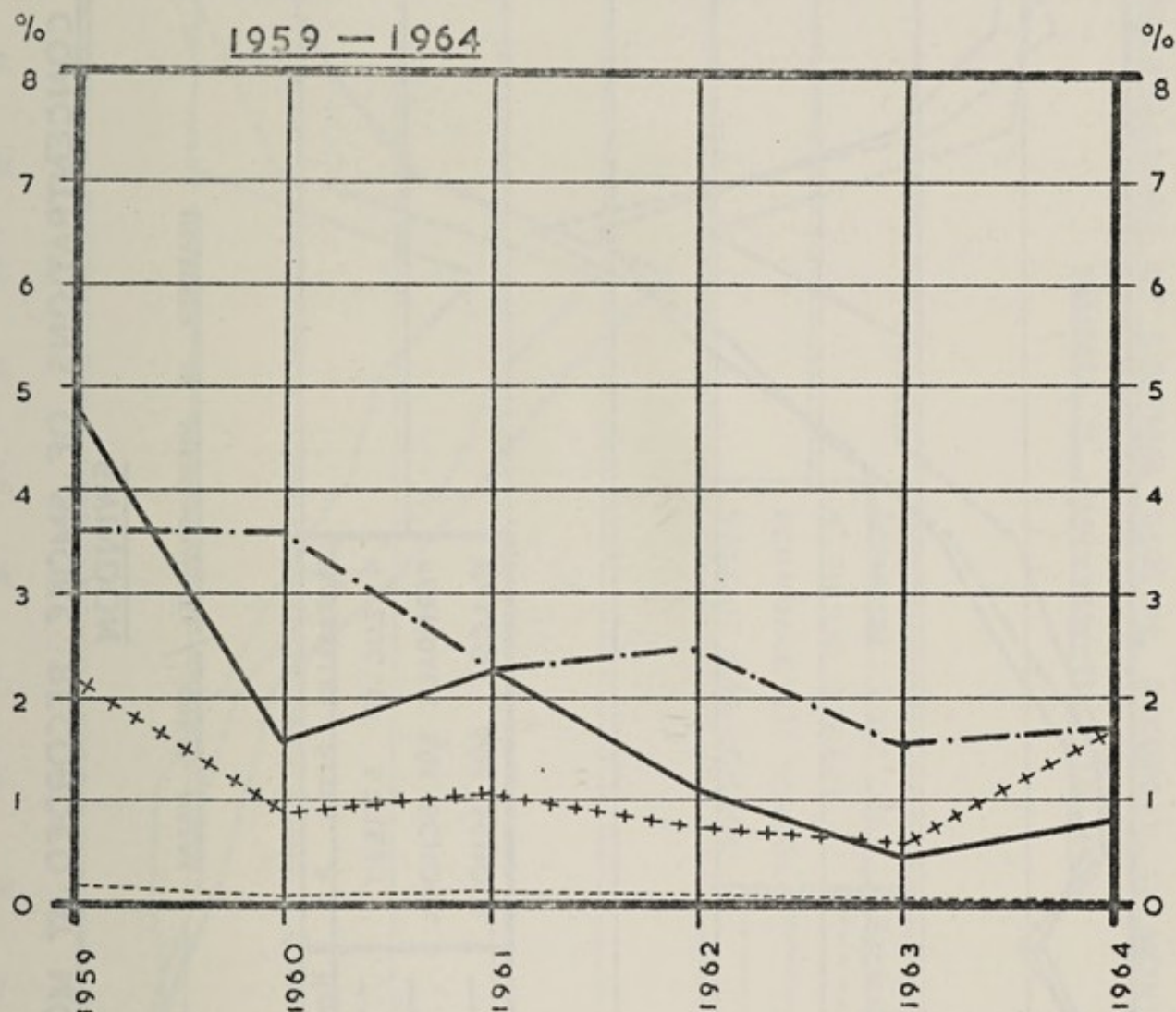
SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1950

Number of hairdressers and barbers on the Register					
at close of year	...	...	...	...	111

SHOPS ACT, 1950

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Unsatisfactory sanitary conveniences	1	1
Unsatisfactory temperature	-	2 (outstanding from 1963.)

PERCENTAGE OF CATTLE AND PIG CARCASSES FOUND TO BE AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS



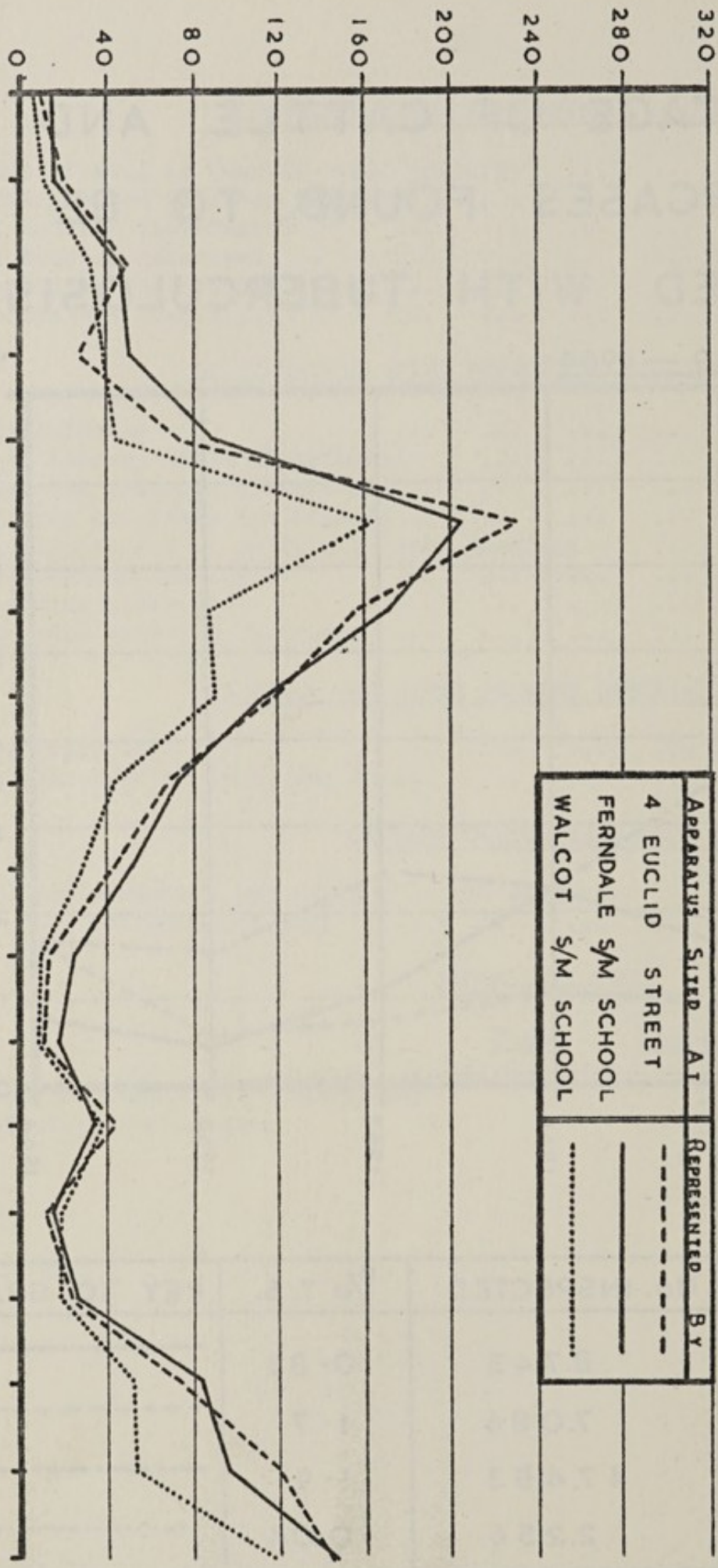
ANIMALS	No. INSPECTED	% T. B.	KEY TO GRAPH
COWS	8.7 4 3	0.83	—————
OTHER CATTLE	7.0 8 6	1.7	+++++
PIGS	4 7.4 5 3	1.9	- - - - -
CALVES	2.2 5 6	0.04	
	6 5.5 3 8		

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

AVERAGE MONTHLY CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE RECORDED AT MONITORING STATIONS IN SWINDON

MEASURED IN MICRO-GRAMMES / CUBIC METRE

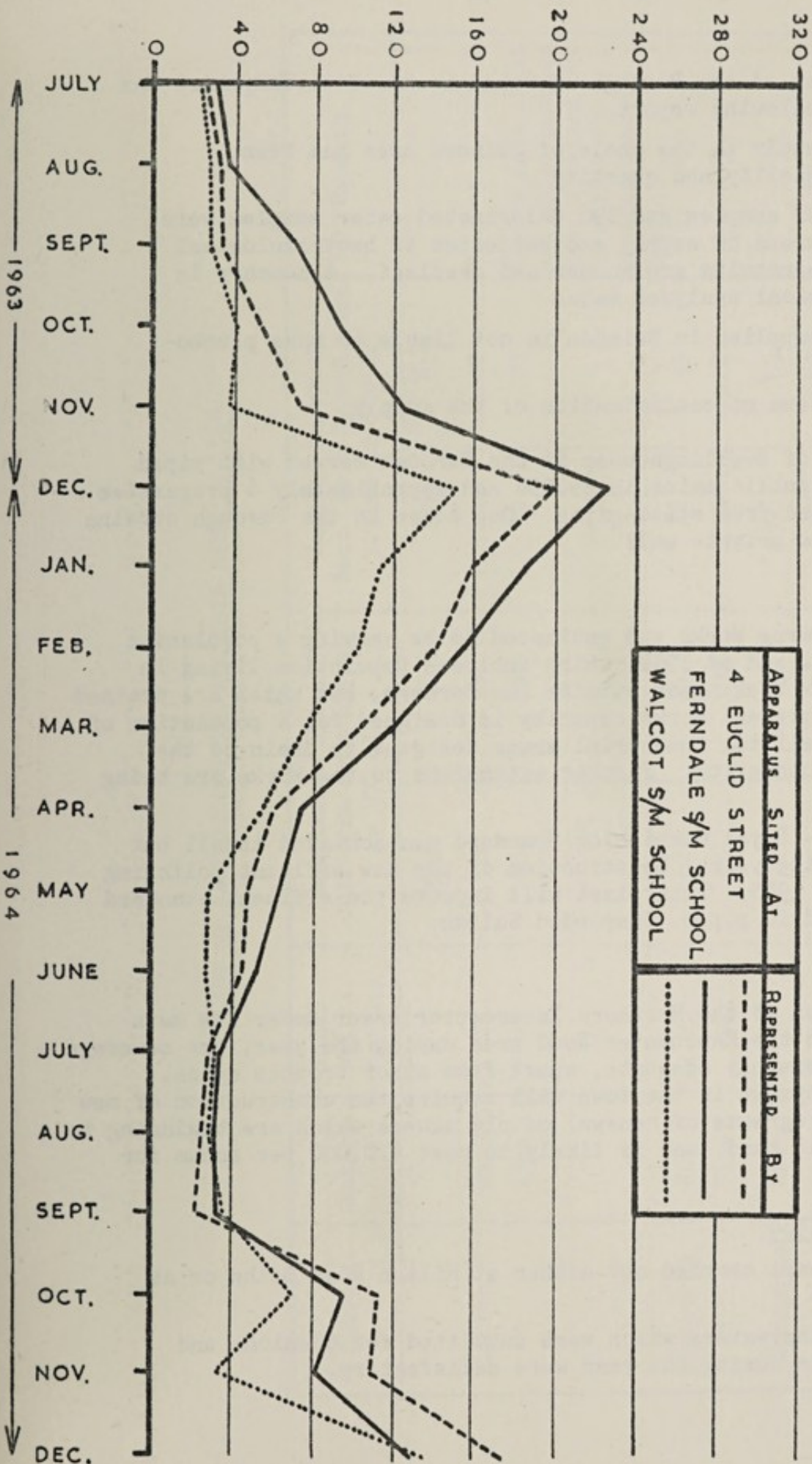
APPARATUS SITED AT	REPRESENTED BY
4 EUCLID STREET	---
FERNDALE S/M SCHOOL	—
WALCOT S/M SCHOOL	



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

AVERAGE MONTHLY CONCENTRATIONS OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE RECORDED AT MONITORING STATIONS IN SWINDON

MEASURED IN MICRO-GRAMMES / CUBIC METRE



WATER SUPPLY

The Water Engineer of the Borough of Swindon, Mr. E.W. Hampshire has kindly supplied the following report.

- (i) The water supply in the whole of Swindon area has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity
- (ii) 221 Raw Water samples and 196 Chlorinated water samples were taken at the three sources of supply and subjected to bacteriological analysis in 1964. The results are summarised overleaf. A summary is also given of the chemical analyses made.
- (iii) The water supplied in Swindon is not liable to have plumbosolvent action
- (iv) There has been no contamination of the supply

The total number of dwellinghouses in the Borough served with piped water supply from the public mains is 29,056 and approximately 6 properties are known to be supplied from stand-pipes. One house in the Borough obtains its water supply from a private well.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL 1964

- (a) Works - The Rodbourne Works was estimated to be serving a population of about 115,000 at the end of 1964, which includes population living in the Stratton and Haydon Wick areas outside the Borough, but which are drained to the Works, and the present Works capacity is designed for a population of 110,000; however, not all the industrial areas designed to drain to the Works are yet in full operation. Further extensions to the Works are being prepared.
- (b) Effluent Quality - Royal Commission Standard was achieved in all but the coldest months of the year. Construction of the new effluent polishing plant will commence in 1965. This plant will improve the effluent standard to 10 p.p.m. B.O.D. and 10 p.p.m. Suspended Solids.

SEWERAGE 1964

With the connection of the Northern Interceptor sewer under the main railway line through to the Manchester Road area during the year, the sewerage of the town is now reasonably adequate, apart from minor trouble spots. However, further development in the town will require the construction of new main sewers, while a programme of renewal of old sewers which are beginning to collapse in places is in hand, and is likely to cost £10,000 per annum for some years to come.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS 1964

- (a) No modifications were carried out either at Milton Road Baths or at Coate Water.
- (b) Samples of the baths waters which were submitted for chemical and bacteriological analyses during the year were satisfactory.

LIST OF BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS MADE IN 1964

Source	Water	Total No. of Samples	Samples in which Coliforms were absent in 100 ml.		Samples in which Bact. coli Type I were absent in 100 ml.		Remarks
			No.	%	No.	%	
Latton "	Raw	12	12	100	12	100	Source from which raw water samples were obtained out of action for greater part of year.
	Final	48	48	100	48	100	
Ogbourne "	Raw	93	62	66.5	88	95	
	Final	98	98	100	98	100	
Wroughton "	Raw	116	22	19	80	69	
	Final	50	49	98	50	100	

RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION (p.p.m.)

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF FINAL WATER

Source	Date of Sample	Chlorides	Non Carbonate Hardness	Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed	Fluorides
Latton	7.4.64.	16	50	330	0.5	Less than 0.01	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.35
"	7.12.64.	18	55	320	0.7	Abs.	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.4
Ogbourne	7.4.64.	14	45	355	5.2	Less than 0.01	0.000	0.000	0.00	Less than 0.1
"	25.11.64.	12	50	355	4.5	Abs.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.1
Wroughton	7.4.64.	14	55	375	3.1	Less than 0.01	0.000	0.017	0.20	Less than 0.1
"	7.12.64.	12	55	375	1.7	Abs.	0.01	0.00	0.10	ditto.

B O R O U G H O F S W I N D O N

E D U C A T I O N C O M M I T T E E

as at 31st December, 1964.

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

(Councillor M. WEBB)

Chairman: Councillor J.G. MASON

Vice-Chairman: Councillor C.S. MACPHERSON

M E M B E R S

Alderman	A.J. BOWN	Councillor	R.S.J. HONEY
"	A.E. CAMDEN	"	J.G.M. KENNEDY
"	T.G. GAY	"	(MRS.) M. LECKIE
"	I.W.J. HOMER	"	A.J. MASTERS
"	R.A. JONES	"	R.J. SMITH
"	(MRS.) K. TOMPKINS	"	T.I. THOMAS
Councillor	F.N. DEANE		Mrs. J.W. FRANCIS
"	A.C.G. DURSTON		Brigadier J.D. HAIGH, O.B.E.
"	H.W. GARDNER		Mr. F.W. HAWKSWORTH
	Miss I. Moore		

WILTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

DR. O.D. GILMORE
DR. J.J. HAYWARD

MR. N.K.H. RENNER
MR. F.M. TAYLOR

BOROUGH EDUCATION OFFICER

G.W. LABRAM, M.A.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE BOROUGH OF SWINDON

Report of the Principal Borough School Medical Officer, 1964.

The number of pupils on school registers at 31st December, 1964, was 18,926. 6 new schools were opened during 1964, providing 2,330 places and a further 3 schools were under construction.

The general health of school children was excellent. The total number of routine medical examinations carried out in 1964 was 4,215 compared with 5,019 in 1963. This reduction was due to the elimination of the "back log" of examinations held over from previous years, owing to staff shortages. The number of "other inspections" rose from 971 to 1,676 and the number of medical examinations of Education Department Staff increased from 177 to 234.

The ascertainment and assessment of pupils for the provision of suitable special schooling continued to play an important part in the work of the school medical officers. Unfortunately (owing to the length of waiting lists) there is often a long delay in obtaining places at special schools. This situation is common to most local authorities and is not likely to improve until more special school places and specialist staff become available. At the Central School, 20 additional places for educationally sub-normal children became available during the year bringing the total number of places to 120. At the year's end, however, 32 children were still awaiting places at a day school for educationally sub-normal pupils.

Co-operation with head teachers and school staff and with other branches of the health service - general practitioners, the hospitals and Child Guidance Clinics - was again maintained at the highest possible level, and assisted materially in the completion of a very full year's programme.

JAMES URQUHART

Principal Borough School Medical Officer.

Empire House,
Clarence Street,
Swindon.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1964

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) as at 31st December, 1964 - 18,926.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected (By year of birth)	Number of Pupils inspected	Satisfactory Condition of Pupils inspected	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases & infestation with vermin.)		
			For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any other condition recorded.	Total Individual Pupils
1960 and later	-	-	-	-	-
1959	88	88	8	12	19
1958	1163	1162	50	175	190
1957	232	231	18	46	44
1956	53	53	4	13	14
1955	15	15	1	3	2
1954	987	986	45	117	133
1953	469	469	25	56	67
1952	27	27	1	3	4
1951	16	16	-	2	2
1950	19	19	-	2	2
1949 & earlier	1146	1146	70	56	107
TOTAL	4215	4212	222	485	584
1963	(5019)	(5014)	(287)	(834)	(944)

DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR
PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.

All defects, including defects of pupils at Special Schools, noted at periodic medical inspections are included in this Table, whether or not they were under treatment or observation at the time of the inspection.

T = Defect considered to require treatment.

O = Defect considered to require observations.

Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspection			Total
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	
Skin	T	11	8	43	62
	O	20	21	31	72
Eyes - a. Vision	T	76	65	81	222
	O	81	35	54	170
b. Squint	T	26	3	14	43
	O	9	2	9	20
c. Other	T	2	-	2	4
	O	2	3	3	8
Ears - a. Hearing	T	34	3	5	42
	O	38	2	17	57
b. Otitis Media	T	13	1	3	17
	O	18	4	2	24
c. Other	T	2	1	-	3
	O	1	-	1	2
Nose and Throat	T	46	4	14	64
	O	74	4	19	97
Speech	T	13	1	4	18
	O	13	1	7	21
Lymphatic Glands	T	2	-	2	4
	O	35	1	5	41
Heart	T	3	9	5	17
	O	24	15	36	75
Lungs	T	14	1	5	20
	O	28	22	31	81
Developmental a. Hernia	T	5	-	2	7
	O	4	-	5	9
b. other	T	1	-	12	13
	O	32	10	47	89

Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspection			Total
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	
Orthopaedic a. Posture	T	11	1	14	26
	O	7	8	6	21
b. Feet	T	33	10	37	80
	O	19	11	22	52
c. Other	T	3	5	4	12
	O	11	19	11	41
Nervous System a. Epilepsy	T	3	3	4	10
	O	4	3	27	34
b. Other	T	2	-	2	4
	O	9	2	38	49
Psychological a. Development	T	4	-	6	10
	O	7	1	41	49
b. Stability	T	13	-	7	20
	O	80	45	110	235
Abdomen	T	1	-	2	3
	O	9	-	14	23
Other	T	-	-	6	6
	O	12	1	9	22

OTHER INSPECTIONS

A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher, or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections	1004	1963 (565)
Number of re-inspections	672	(406)
TOTAL	1676	(971)

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

All defects, including defects of pupils at Special Schools, noted at special medical inspections are included in this Table, whether or not they were under treatment or observation at the time of the inspection.

Defect or Disease	Special Inspections	
	Pupils requiring treatment.	Pupils requiring observation
Skin	426	10
Eyes - a. Vision	69	30
b. Squint	2	-
c. Other	8	1
Ears - a. Hearing	8	36
b. Otitis Media	2	-
c. Other	4	2
Nose and Throat	8	9
Speech	9	8
Lymphatic Glands	-	3
Heart	3	26
Lungs	26	21
Developmental - a. Hernia	1	1
b. Other	1	2
Orthopaedic - a. Posture	21	44
b. Feet ...	66	72
c. Other ...	29	39
Nervous System - a. Epilepsy	1	-
b. Other	-	1
Psychological - a. Development	71	3
b. Stability	3	2
Abdomen	2	1
Other	6	10

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Notes:-

All cases of infestation, however slight, are included. The numbers recorded at (b), (c), and (d) relate to individual pupils, and not to instances of infestation.

(1963)

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons 18,382 (22094)
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 214 (333)
- (c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) 16 (21)
- (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) Nil (Nil)

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
		(1963)
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	64	(102)
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1020	(1016)
TOTAL	1084	(1118)
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	543	(699)

SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated.	
		<u>1963</u>
Pupils treated by Hospital Speech Therapist	18	(20)
Pupils treated by Education Department Speech Therapist	139	(106)

During the year we had the services of a Speech Therapist for five half-days per week. In spite of repeated advertisements, we were unable to recruit a full time Speech Therapist. It was thought that it might induce candidates to apply for the post if it was shared equally between the Local Authority and the Hospital Management Committee, but here again we were unsuccessful in obtaining a candidate.

Children are referred to the Speech Therapist by School Medical Officers on the recommendation of the family doctor, education psychologist or teacher.

During the year 139 children received treatment and made 954 attendances for it. 79 Children were discharged as being no longer in need of treatment and at the end of the year 123 children were on the register.

In addition, 18 Swindon School children received treatment from the hospital Speech Therapist.

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with.	
		<u>1963</u>
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	624	(482)
(b) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	914	(885)

		<u>1963</u>
No. of cases referred to the E.N.T. Consultant	60	(64)
" " " " " " Paediatrician	31	(21)
" " " " " " Orthopaedic Consultant	16	(16)
" " " " " " Dermatologist	9	(13)
" " " " " " Surgical Specialist	18	(9)

Visiting of schools and homes by Health Visitors:-

Number of schools inspected	...	...	...	84	(92)
Number of children inspected	...	...	...	18382	(22094)
Number of children found to be unclean	...	...	...	214	(333)
Number of visits to homes in connection with uncleanliness				122	(243)

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with.	
	<u>1963</u>	
Received operative treatment:-		
(a) for diseases of the ear	16	(24)
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	295	(243)
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	24	(14)
Received other forms of treatment	-	(4)
TOTAL	335	(285)

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

	Number of cases known to have been treated.	
	<u>1963</u>	
Pupils treated at school for postural defects	131	(52)
TOTAL	131	(52)

During 1964, instruction and supervision in remedial exercises has been given to 552 children who have been referred by the Principal School Medical Officer to the Remedial Gymnast. 280 of these children discontinued as no longer requiring treatment. The remainder who are at present being attended to fall into the following categories:-

Discharged 1964.

Foot Defects	166	Foot Defects	178
Postural Defects	54	Postural Defects	77
Chest Defects	57	Chest Defects	41
Other Defects	3	Other Defects	5

In order to maintain the programme of weekly visits with only one Remedial Gymnast available, it is necessary for some schools to miss one term of supervised treatment per year.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN

			Number of cases known to have been treated at school clinics.
			(1963)
Ringworm - a. Scalp	-	-	-
b. Body	6		(2)
Scabies	7		(7)
Impetigo	6		(3)
Other skin diseases ...	407		(274)
TOTAL	426		(286)

The total number of skin conditions seen, rose from 286 in 1963 to 426 in 1964. The increase was chiefly in the number of minor abrasions and non-specific rashes. The numbers of plantar warts and cases of "athletes foot" did not increase during 1964.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The number of handicapped pupils in Swindon found to be in need of special educational treatment during 1964 was 84. These pupils were handicapped as follows:-

				1963
Blind	1			-
Partially Sighted	1			-
Deaf or Partial Hearing	2			(2)
Educationally sub-normal				
for home teaching	1			(1)
for Special schools	27			(33)
for Special Educational Treatment at ordinary school	27			(33)
Maladjusted	10			(9)
Physically Handicapped suitable for Spastic Unit	2			(2)
Unsuitable for education at school ...	10			(4)
Epileptic	1			-
Physically Handicapped for Home Teaching	2			(1)
Speech	-			(1)
Delicate and Physically Handicapped ...	-			(1)
Delicate for Home teaching	-			(1)
TOTAL	84			(88)

Number of Swindon pupils attending special schools at 31st December 1964	112
Number of Swindon pupils placed in residential special schools or hostels in 1964.	11
Number of Swindon pupils awaiting places in residential special schools or hostels at 31st December, 1964	10

Number of handicapped pupils attending the Central School
(including 27 Wilts County Council and 4 Berkshire County
Council pupils) 120

Unit for Partially Hearing pupils - Clarence Street School

Number of pupils attending (including 3 Wilts County Council
and 2 Berkshire County Council pupils) 7

Attendance at this Unit will fluctuate from term to
term. The factors affecting attendance will be:-

1. The number of partially hearing children approaching entry age.
2. Transfers in of partially hearing children from other districts.
3. Transfers out of children who can be integrated with normally hearing classes.
4. Transfers out to secondary schools for partially hearing children.
5. Transfers out of children who leave the district.

At 31st December 1964, of the 7 children attending, all 7 were in one class.

Spastic Paralysis Unit - Princess Margaret Hospital

During 1964, 3 pupils were admitted to the unit. 11 children whose ages range from 6 - 16 years attend for education and physiotherapy.

For most of 1964, the unit consisted of 11 pupils. This number placed severe demands on the staff and on the limited accommodation available. I feel that consideration will have to be given to enlarging the scope of the unit to accommodate physically handicapped children, other than spastics. If suitable accommodation cannot be made available at the hospital, then an alternative site will have to be sought.

AUDIOMETRY

The audiometrician attends Swindon one day per week to test the hearing of children in Infants schools.

During 1964, 1599 pupils were tested and 20 pupils were considered to have sub-normal hearing and were referred to the E.N.T. Consultant for further advice.

PROTECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

The vaccination of children of the 13 - 14 years age group against tuberculosis continued during 1964.

All children were given a preliminary skin test to see whether vaccination was necessary. By this means, some 17% were found to have acquired some protection against tuberculosis and therefore did not require vaccination.

		<u>1963</u>
Number of 13 year old children skin tested	1106	(1064)
Number of negative re-actors (i.e. requiring B.C.G. Vaccine)	920	(893)
Number of positive re-actors	186	(171)
Number vaccinated	914	(885)

In addition to routine skin testing, 156 children, the contacts of cases attending school, were also examined. Any positive re-actors in this group were referred to the Chest Physician for further investigation.

SCHOOL PREMISES

School premises, including school meals kitchens, are inspected by the Medical Officer at the conclusion of routine medical inspections. Any defects noted are reported to the Education Committee.

	<u>OTHER MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS</u>	<u>1963</u>
1. Entrants to Training College	63	(55)
2. Teachers	85	(27)
3. School Meals Service	86	(95)
4. Boarded out children attending schools in the Borough, (The Children Act, 1948)	17	(19)
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>(196)</u>

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The staff during the year consisted of :-

- 2 full-time Dental Officers and 2 Dental Surgery Assistants
- 1 part-time Dental Officer and Dental Surgery Assistant
- working three sessions a week at Pinehurst Clinic.

Mr. D.C. Dawson, the Area Dental Officer, resigned on the 17th October 1964 and emigrated to Australia. Mrs. C.F. Gretton was appointed to the post of Dental Officer on the 2nd November, 1964.

More routine inspections were carried out compared with 1963 but because of staff shortages, still fell below a desirable level. Treatment at Eastcott Hill Clinic continued to be chiefly in response to demand and the treatment of urgent cases.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

Number of pupils on the register of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) in December, 1964	..	..	..	..	..	18,926	<u>1963</u> (18,445)
--	----	----	----	----	----	--------	-------------------------

(a) Dental and Orthodontic work.

1. Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:-

			<u>1963</u>
(i) At Periodic Inspections	4788	Total 6,662	(6,052)
(ii) As Specials	1874		
2. Number found to require treatment		3,849	(3,782)
3. Number offered treatment		3,832	(3,147)
4. Number actually treated		2,383	(2,528)

(b) Dental Work (other than orthodontic).

1. Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, excluding those recorded at (c) below 6,759 (5,795)

2. Half-days devoted to:-

(i) Periodic (School) inspection	47	Total 766	(715)
(ii) Treatment	719		

3. Fillings :-

(i) Permanent Teeth	2,679	Total 3,212	(3,233)
(ii) Temporary Teeth	533		

4. Number of Teeth filled :-

(i) Permanent Teeth	2,574	Total 3,129	(3,029)
(ii) Temporary Teeth	555		

5. Extractions :-

(i) Permanent Teeth	622	Total 2,563	(2,302)
(ii) Temporary Teeth	1,941		

6. Administration of general anaesthetics for extractions

606 (382)

7. Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth 13 (20)

8. Other operations 2,022 (1,829)

(c) Orthodontics - pupils referred for treatment 126 (101)

