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ANNUAL REPORT
on the
HEALTH & WELFARE
of the
BOROUGH OF SWINDON
1966



JAMES URQUHART, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

Borough Welfare Officer,

Principal Borough School Medical Officer.

79622



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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, 1966

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR (MRS.) L.R. LOCK

Chairman: Councillor T. I. Thomas
Vice Chairman: Councillor E. A. W. Beasant, M.B.E.

MEMBERS

Alderman	A. J. Bown	Councillor	H. G. Lewis
"	W. G. H. Hind	"	H. H. A. Matthews
"	Mrs. K. M. Tomkins	"	G. D. Pembury
Councillor	A. J. E. Beck M.B.E., J.P.	"	W. A. Redman
"	L. Gowing	"	A. Roberts
"	R. S. J. Honey	"	J. Tanner

TOWN CLERK

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

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

31st December, 1966

Medical Officer of Health and Borough Welfare Officer	JAMES URQUHART, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	-
Assistant Medical Officers of Health	J. Parry-Davies, M.B., Ch.B.
Part-time	G. Moffett, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H.
	U. L. Morris, M.B., B.S.
	M. E. Dumughn, M.B., B.S.

Area Dental Officer		R. H. McGowan, L.D.S., R.C.S., B.D.S.
Dental Officers		(Mrs. C. P. Gretton, B.D.S. ((London) (H. L. Thomas, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)
Chief Public Health Inspector		R. A. Law, C.R.S.I., M.P.H.I.A., C.M. & F.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	1	
Senior Public Health Inspector	1	
Senior Meat Inspector	1	
Meat Inspector	1	
Public Health Inspectors	3	
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	2	
Technical Assistant	1	
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	7	
Part-time Health Visitors	2	
Part-time Nurses	4	
Domiciliary Midwives	11	
District Nurses	8	
Senior Mental Welfare Officer		L. Fry, M.B.E.
Mental Welfare Officers	3	
Trainee Mental Welfare Officers	2	
Home Help Supervisor	1	
Senior Administrative Assistant	1	
Administrative Assistant	1	
Senior Clerk	1	
Assistant Clerks	19	
Part-time Clerk	1	
Rodent Operatives	2	
Health Centre		2 Pharmacists 3 Dispensary Assistants (part-time) 2 Trainee Dispensers 6 Clerks 3 Dental Technicians
Chiropodists	2	
Part-time Chiropodist	1	
Assistant	1	
The Chalet		1 Supervisor 5 Assistants 1 Cook 1 Handyman
Welfare Staff (shared with Wilts. C.C.)		1 Area Welfare Officer 3 Welfare Officers 1 Trainee Assistant Welfare Officer (on two year course at Bristol) 1 Welfare Officer for Deaf - 1 day per week

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

I have much pleasure in submitting my report on the work of the Health and Welfare Department for the year 1966.

Now that the main areas of development are outside the borough boundaries the rate of population growth over the past few years has returned to normal as compared with the years when large numbers of families were being received into the town.

The staffing position in most sections of the department has been reasonably satisfactory during the year with the exception of health visitors. For a number of years we have never been able to recruit more than half of the establishment and this has severely limited the work of the department in this respect. Some relief has been gained by the employment of "clinic nurses" but their activity is limited.

Perhaps the most important development in the health services during the year has been the opening on 27th May, 1966 of the Seymour Clinic at the old Isolation Hospital in Gorse Hill. The concept behind this Clinic is the provision of a comprehensive mental health service for the community. The clinic when fully operational will have facilities for in-patient and out-patient treatment, and occupational and recreational facilities. All our Mental Health Officers transferred there on 26th May, 1966 and their working intimately with the hospital staff should make for a more efficient and integrated service.

The Special Care Unit "The Chalet" now has its additional staff and a full complement of 25 children. This Unit is proving well worth while. It is greatly appreciated by the parents of the patients attending there and most popular with the younger patients who express disappointment at holiday times and weekends when The Chalet is closed. The physical improvement in many of the young children admitted is dramatic and I am informed that when children thought to be able to benefit from the Training Centre are admitted there they settle down very much more quickly than children admitted directly from home.

On the welfare side we hope to have our new Social Centre at Whitbourne House open early in the new year. This will enable us to expand services for the handicapped and elderly and will relieve the overcrowding

we are experiencing at Moose Hall. The Enterprise Works which provides sheltered employment for an average of 53 employees continued to function during the year although the percentage income as compared with outgoings fell as compared with last year - this may be due to a more realistic evaluation of the work and method of accounting. In the end the Works can only be financially efficient if the work going in is sufficient to keep all employees fully occupied at all times. This we have been unable to achieve as we depend on various industries which themselves are liable to strikes and recessions which directly affect their ability to supply the Enterprise Works. I would here like to pay tribute to the many firms who have been most helpful in supplying work for the disabled and to the Management Advisory Committee for their continued enthusiasm for the project. As in past years a great deal of interest was shown in the Works by various statutory and voluntary bodies who are anxious to start similar works in their own areas.

From the statistical tables it will be seen that on the whole Swindon's health compares well with that of England and Wales. This year however there were more infant deaths and instead of having an infant mortality rate considerably less than that for England and Wales as last year, our rate was 22.9 as compared with the national rate of 19. From the information available the most common cause of infant deaths was prematurity.

With more maternity beds becoming available at Victoria Hospital the institutional births again rose as compared with domiciliary births. If this trend continues and it is likely to do so the number of domiciliary midwives employed will have to be reduced. Indeed with so few domiciliary births it is already becoming difficult to provide full training for pupil midwives.

May I here take the opportunity of thanking all members of the department for their loyalty and support throughout the year and I would also express my appreciation of the co-operation and encouragement I have received from the Chairman and members of the Health and Welfare Committee.

JAMES URQUHART

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

AND

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1966.

GENERAL

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,361
Population (census) 1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,736
Population (estimated civilian) mid-1966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,410
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,224
Product of penny rate (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£15,450

VITAL

Live births (907 Male, 927 Female)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,834
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,872
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.64
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.4%
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.29.
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.9
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.63
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.08
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.12
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.53
Deaths (all causes) (481 Male, 370 Female)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	851
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.65
Area Comparability Factors	Births 0.93	Deaths 1.24	...	...	...	...	...

BIRTHS

The live births registered were 1834 (1679 legitimate and 155 illegitimate). The live birth rate was 18.64 per 1,000 population.

The live birth rate for England and Wales was 17.7.

The table below shows the legitimate and illegitimate live births in Swindon with comparable figures for 1965.

The 155 illegitimate births represent 8.4 per cent of the total, the highest recorded rate in Swindon since 1946.

Live births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	823 (1005)	856 (878)	1679 (1883)
Illegitimate	84 (76)	71 (78)	155 (154)
Totals	907 (1081)	927 (956)	1834 (2037)

(1965 figures are shown in brackets)

Table of birth rates for last 10 years

<u>Swindon</u>		<u>England & Wales</u>	<u>Swindon</u>		<u>England & Wales</u>
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
1960	22.40	17.1	1965	20.69	18.0
1961	21.81	17.4	1966	18.64	17.7

Live birth rates per 1,000 population

STILLBIRTHS

38 stillbirths were registered in 1966 giving a rate of 20.29 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, compared with 15.94 for 1965. The 1966 rate for England and Wales was 15.4.

Stillbirths	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	18 (16)	19 (15)	37 (31)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (2)	1 (2)
Totals	19 (16)	19 (17)	38 (33)

(1965 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>
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
1960	14.5	19.7	1965	15.94	15.7
1961	23.0	19.1	1966	20.29	15.4

INFANT DEATHS

42 children under the age of 1 year died in Swindon in 1966. This gives an infant mortality rate of 22.9 as compared with a rate of 19 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>
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
1960	15.3	21.7	1965	16.69	19.0
1961	17.6	21.6	1966	22.9	19.0

	1966	1965
Deaths of Infants under 1 year old	42	34
" " " 4 weeks old	25	22
" " " 1 week old	24	22

The causes of the 42 deaths in infants under 1 year old were as follows:

Prematurity with or without Atelectasis	15
Atelectasis	1
Congenital Heart Disease	7
Other Congenital Defects	3
Infective Conditions	8
Asphyxia	4
Placental Insufficiency	2
Birth Trauma	1
Other Causes	1
	<u>42</u>

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 1966.

Live Births (up to age of 3 months)

Prematurity with or without atelectasis	26
Atelectasis	3
Congenital heart disease	4
Other congenital anatomical defects	4
Pneumonia	4
Septicaemia (B. coli.)	1
Birth trauma	8
Accidental trauma	1
Accidental asphyxia	2

Still Births

Intra-uterine asphyxia	9
Birth trauma	2
Congenital defects	2

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	22.9	19.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	13.63	12.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	33.12	26.3

The scheme for notification of congenital defects is working satisfactorily and brings to early notice families and individuals who may be in need of additional help or advice.

MATERNAL DEATHS

During 1966 one maternal death occurred in hospital.

DEATHS

The deaths numbered 851 compared with 825 in 1965. For 1966 the crude death rate was 8.7 per 1,000 population. When the comparability factor of 1.24 is used, the death rate is:

Swindon	- 10.8
England & Wales	- 11.7

Of the 851 deaths in Swindon, the chief causes were heart and circulatory diseases 310, cancer 144, vascular lesions of the nervous system (strokes and seizures) 102, bronchitis and pneumonia 108. The number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents rose from 10 in 1965 to 20 in 1966, and the number of suicide deaths rose from 3 to 10 during the same period.

During the year, there were 45 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus compared with 33 in 1965.

An 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
1957	15	.192	1962	34	.372
1958	42	.523	1963	42	.436
1959	34	.411	1964	29	.297
1960	32	.377	1965	33	.335
1961	39	.433	1966	45	.457

Causes of Death at Different Periods

Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	5	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	1	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease	6	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	16	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	45	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	9	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	8	-	-
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	66	-	-
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	8	-	-
Diabetes	10	-	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	102	-	-
Coronary Disease, Angina	142	-	-
Hypertension with Heart Disease	17	-	-
Other Heart Diseases	116	-	-
Other Circulatory Disease	35	-	-
Influenza	1	-	-
Pneumonia	57	-	4
Bronchitis	51	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	10	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	7	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	-	-
Congenital Malformations	11	4	6
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	67	21	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	20	-	-
All Other Accidents	20	-	4
Suicide	10	-	-
Homicide and Operations of War	1	-	1
Total All Causes	851	25	17

of Life in the Borough of Swindon 1966

Age in Years								
1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 and over
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	4
-	-	-	-	3	6	15	16	5
-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	4
-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	1
1	-	-	1	4	7	12	20	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2
-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	3	18	27	54
-	-	-	-	6	18	30	42	46
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	10
-	-	-	1	3	2	12	24	74
-	-	1	1	1	1	6	14	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	2	4	10	35
-	-	-	-	-	4	8	21	18
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	7
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	1	3	3	4	4	8	19
1	2	3	-	1	5	3	1	4
1	-	2	-	3	1	3	2	4
-	-	3	1	1	3	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	5	11	11	30	66	130	216	234

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - NOTIFICATIONS

Disease	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Acute Pneumonia	10	9	5	17	22
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	3	3	3	3
Dysentery, Food Poisoning	23	16	21	33	50
Measles	608	1766	228	2396	36
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	1	1	-
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1	1	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	8	14	9	11
Scarlet Fever	18	25	38	38	42
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	17	35	32	33	23
Tuberculosis - Non Pulmonary	7	4	8	7	2
Whooping Cough	18	42	27	104	15
Meningococcal Infection	2	2	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	2	2	-	-

POLIOMYELITIS

No case of poliomyelitis occurred in Swindon during 1966. The last case was notified in 1960, and provided that a high proportion of parents ensure that their children are immunised, there should be no return to the epidemics of twenty years ago.

WHOOPING COUGH

The number of notifications in 1966 was 18, compared with 42 in 1965.

MEASLES

There were 608 notifications of measles in 1966, compared with 1766 in 1965. The following table will illustrate the epidemic pattern of this disease.

Year	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	Number Notified	Number of Deaths	Number Notified	Number of Deaths
1962	36	-	15	-
1963	2396	1	104	-
1964	228	-	27	-
1965	1766	-	42	-
1966	608	-	18	-

DIPHTHERIA

The last case of diphtheria notified in Swindon was in 1949, and the last death from this cause occurred in 1944.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases notified during 1966 was 24.

Year	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		ALL FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS	
	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths
1961	54	8	60	10
1962	23	8	25	8
1963	33	4	40	6
1964	32	2	40	3
1965	35	4	39	4
1966	17	5	24	5

DYSENTERY AND FOOD POISONING

23 cases of dysentery were notified during 1966 and no cases of food poisoning.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS

1 case of paratyphoid was notified in 1966.

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 1966.

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 1966, 4 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 chronically ill people.

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 1966, 626 of these medical examinations were carried out.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Legislation and service are not in themselves enough to promote health, and education is an essential member of the trinity.

Throughout the twentieth century two parallel streams of activity have characterised Health Education, depending largely upon the stage of development of the country concerned, and the availability of trained staff:

Mass Publicity, formal lectures, exhibitions, films, radio and television and other IMPERSONAL media are highly effective within certain limits, and are economic of staff.

Personal Contact of health workers and the public on a usually long-term basis, through clinical interviews, home visits, and discussion groups is almost certainly more effective over a much longer period, but notoriously tedious and expensive of trained staff.

The level of our activities here in Swindon are very much dictated by availability of staff. Nationally produced publicity material is used extensively. Posters, films, film strips and speakers are supplied to interested bodies, and health visitors, district nurses, midwives, health inspectors and medical officers use every opportunity of personal contact with the public to promote health projects which are amenable to educational treatment.

THE CREMATORIUM

I was appointed Medical Referee to the Swindon Crematorium on the 25th April, 1966 and since it was opened 361 cremations have been authorised.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

PERSONAL

HEALTH SERVICES

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

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

HEALTH CENTRE

The Dental laboratory which is staffed by one technician in charge and two senior technicians, continues to be administered by Swindon Health and Welfare Department.

The general practitioner suites are occupied by eight practices comprising eleven doctors.

Office suites are occupied by the Mental Health Services of the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board.

Details of the issues of nursing appliances from the medical loan depot are given later in this report.

Pharmacy

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Number of prescriptions dispensed	119,114	116,968

Dental Laboratory

Dentures and Appliances

Repairs and Relines	181	211
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CHIROPODY

The work of the Chiropody Section continues to expand and the staff position is now more favourable. We now have two full-time chiropodists, one part-time, and one chiropody assistant. During the year, 5,160 treatments were given, as compared with 2,602 in 1965.

	Borough of Swindon		Hospital Board	
	1966	1965	1966	1965
Number of patients treated	714	506	75	70
Patients under treatment on 31st December, 1966	680	482	57	66
Treatments given (including re-dressings)	5,160	2,602	629	542
Domiciliary treatments (included in above)	318	166	-	-

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante and Post Natal Clinics

Beech Avenue ceased to operate as an ante-natal clinic on 31st March, 1966. During the first quarter of the year some 17 women made 48 attendances.

Bath Road ceased to operate in November 1965.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Premature baby units are maintained at Kingshill Maternity Hospital and Wroughton R.A.F. Hospital. Where a premature baby born at home appears to require the services of the unit, both mother and baby are admitted. The Ambulance Station is equipped with a portable incubator for the transport of these babies to Hospital.

	Domiciliary Confinements		Hospital or Nursing Home Confinements	
	1966	1965	1966	1965
Number of Premature babies born	15	27	131	109
Number who died during first 24 hours	-	1	15	8
Other deaths during the first month	-	-	5	-
Babies surviving at end of one month	15	26	111	101

It will be seen that of the 146 premature babies born during the year, 20 did not survive the first month of life, and of these, 15 died within 24 hours of birth.

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE (Priority Dental Service)

	1966	1965
Mothers and young children examined	232	344
" " " " treated	145	298

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	1716	6805
Beech Avenue, Pinehurst	Tuesday	658	1985
Gorse Hill	Wednesday	631	2583
Moredon Road	Monday	878	3852
Bath Road	Friday	652	2186
Penhill	Tuesday	709	3252
Priory Road, Park South	Tuesday and Thursday	1417	5972
Common Room, Walcot	Monday	599	1959
Rodbourne Road	Thursday	462	1968
Total - All Centres		7722	30562

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	6297 tins (9509)	6142 (8872)
Cod Liver Oil	399 bottles (436)	1058 (1347)
Vitamin Tablets	583 packets (562)	690 (784)
Orange Juice	5404 bottles (5263)	11623 (11078)

Figures in brackets - 1965 Issues

During 1966, 36131 sales of proprietary food realising
£5195 3s. 4d. were made.

During 1965, 37962 sales of proprietary food realising
£5384 7s. 9d. were made.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

During 1966, 2 child-minders were re-registered to accept more children. 1 day nursery was registered and 3 re-registered to provide places for 42 children. The total number of day nurseries and child minders registered is now 11, providing places for 281 children.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

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) were as follows:

	Live Births Adjusted	Stillbirths Adjusted	Totals
(a) Domiciliary	553	1	554
(b) Institutional	1263	38	1301
(c) Total	1816	39	1855

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Work of the Domiciliary Midwives

During the year, domiciliary midwives attended 557 births. All midwives are qualified to administer analgesics, and 10 midwives are approved as teachers of pupil midwives. 24 pupil midwives from Swindon Maternity Hospital and Bradford-on-Avon Maternity Hospital completed their district training during 1966.

In conjunction with health visitors, domiciliary midwives held mothercraft and relaxation classes at Bath Road, Pinehurst and Priory Road Clinics, which were attended by 66 expectant mothers.

Emergency Maternity Services

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 1966 were admitted.

Refresher Courses

1 Midwife attended an approved refresher course during the year.

Midwives booking clinics were 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

Pinehurst Clinic	Friday at 1.30 p.m. (until 31.3.66.)
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Medical Aid Forms from Midwives

Medical helps	82
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		
Midwives employed by the Authority	6	551	557	-
Midwives employed by hospital management committees or Board of Governors under the Nat. Health Service Act	-	-	-	2155

HEALTH VISITING

Staff shortage remains acute. During the year we operated with eight health visitors (including the Senior Health Visitor) and two part-time members - just over half of our establishment of fourteen.

It is extremely difficult to maintain a first class service in this most important of Public Health functions, and the available staff are to be praised for their strenuous efforts under considerable difficulty.

VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS DURING 1966

	Total Visits
Expectant Mothers	8
Children under 1 year	6918 (including 1794 first visits)
Children between 1 - 5 years	6299
Other visits	1510
TOTAL VISITS	14735
" " for 1965	9507
"No reply" visits paid	1907

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

From February 1966 a weekly cervical cytology clinic was held at Bath Road Clinic. Initially this service was limited to married women of age thirty years and over. Later in the year this was extended to all women over twenty years of age.

Initially as many as 500 women were waiting for appointments but the numbers tested had to be limited to the capacity of the laboratory at Princess Margaret Hospital. By the end of the year the waiting list had been reduced to less than 50.

Up to the end of December 1966, 2,641 attended our clinic for the test. Of this number 6 were referred for clinical biopsy and 177 were referred to their own doctors for treatment of other conditions found on examination.

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)	74
Digestive diseases	56
Heart disease	42
Circulatory diseases	164
Genito-urinary disease	159
Skin	101
Ear, Eye and other sense organs	46
Cancer	36
Cerebral lesions of vascular origin	66
Infections and parasitic disease	1
Diabetes	31
Injuries	27
Tuberculosis	5
Bones, joints and movements (mainly rheumatism) ..	40
Pregnancy	35
Mental and other nervous diseases	1
Other diseases or ill defined	111
	<hr/>
	995

in respect of which 22,830 visits were made.

Incontinence pads are available for all cases in need. Disposal of these and other bulky or offensive dressings is achieved with the ready and appreciated co-operation of the Cleansing Department. This is an ever increasing problem particularly in multi-storey flats without fireplaces and with communal bin storage areas. The Cleansing Department supply stout coloured polythene bags and make special arrangements for their collection and disposal.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION - 1966

	Under 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 years and over	TOTAL
Primary Vaccination	60	1142	72	48	1322
re-vaccination	-	12	74	76	162
TOTALS	60	1154	146	124	1484

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION - 1966

Primary Immunisation

Number of persons who have completed Primary Courses -
under 16 years of age

Born in	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959/62	Others under 16	TOTAL
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	680	893	86	43	131	40	1873
<u>Reinforcing Doses - under 16</u>							
Salk	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Sabin	-	388	214	12	1534	36	2184

Number of persons who have received 3 or more doses of
poliomyelitis vaccine - 46,237

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS - 1966

	Local Health Authority <u>1966</u>	General Practitioner <u>1966</u>
<u>Diphtheria alone:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	1	1
Number of children given boosters	11	4
<u>Diphtheria, Whooping Cough & Tetanus combined:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	1004	632
Number of children given boosters	687	670
<u>Diphtheria and Tetanus combined:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	101	18
Number of children given boosters	959	162
<u>Tetanus alone:</u>		
Number of persons who have completed primary course	65	155
Number of persons given boosters	149	125
	<u>2977</u>	<u>1767</u>

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. |

3 convalescent or recuperative holidays were provided during 1966.

CARE OF THE ELDERLY

The resources of the Health and Welfare Department become more and more committed to the care of the elderly each year. The demand for home help continues to rise, and the service is continually expanding to cater for this urgent need.

The Corporation have provided the following accommodation for elderly people:

- 2 group dwellings providing 25 flats each
- 275 old people's bungalows
- 44 purpose built flats
- 350 one or two bedroom flats

Contracts are placed for a further 52 old people's bungalows which should be completed in 1967.

MEALS ON WHEELS

The W.R.V.S. continues to provide a Meals on Wheels service, and during 1966, 6,466 meals were provided.

LAUNDRY SERVICE

An average of 80 old and infirm people benefit from the cheap laundry service provided by a local laundry on the recommendation of this department.

HOME HELP SERVICE

132 home helps were employed - 26 worked whole-time and 106 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 132 (128)

Number of householders helped during the year:

(a) Maternity cases	74	(98)
(b) Other cases	687	(690)
Total	761	(788)

Number of hours of assistance provided during the year:

(a) Maternity cases	3,789	(5,021)
(b) Other cases	145,657	(135,347)
Total	149,446	(140,368)

Number of cases in which full fee was not charged 659 (702)

Number of hours lost during the year through staff sickness 8,036 (6,781)

(figures for 1965 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	478	-
Waterproof Sheets	67	-
Plastic Disposable Sheets	431	-
Air Rings	66	-
Bed Rests	70	-
Invalid Chairs	109	1
Urinals	50	-
Bed Cradles	40	1
Sick Feeders	7	-
Crutches (Pairs)	27	-
Bed Hoists	-	3
Commodes	21	-
Walking Sticks	23	-
Enuresis Alarms	4	-
Bed Tables	2	-
Bedsteads (Hospital Type)	-	3
Dunlopillo Mattresses	1	-

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.66.
£261 13s. 6d.

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.65.
£285 6s. 4d.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Mental Welfare Section removed from Empire House to the Mental Health Centre at the Seymour Clinic on 26th May, 1966.

This move has made possible a high degree of integration of the Mental Health Services of the Local Authority with the Hospital Psychiatric Services, and has brought about changes in the pattern and mode of work of the department which are already reflected in the statistics.

It is not yet possible to deduce the overall effect which the move will have upon the service as a whole. In the light of current and future experience considerable adjustment will doubtless be required, particularly in the preventive field, and much of this is dependent upon the recruitment of extra staff.

No major difficulties have however arisen, and staff relationships have been most cordial.

One of the mental welfare officers was accepted for a one year special course in social work at the Bristol College of Commerce, and it is hoped that one of the trainee mental welfare officers will be attending a two year course at the same establishment commencing in September 1967. It proved impossible to recruit a temporary mental welfare officer to replace the officer on the course, and this in addition to a high incidence of absence due to sickness placed considerable strain upon the resources of the service, particularly in regard to emergency "After-hours" calls. Full use has therefore been made of the trainee mental welfare officers, who have acquitted themselves extremely well, and as a result the demands on the service which, as the tables indicate, show no sign of abatement, have been promptly met, particularly in the case of the mentally ill.

It has been found impossible under the circumstances to provide the service we should have liked for the mentally subnormal, but all emergencies have been promptly dealt with. Here we are indebted to the assistance of the Medical Director of Pewsey Hospital to whom our thanks is due.

Special Care Unit for the Severely Subnormal "The Chalet"

This establishment continues to prove an unqualified success. Additional staff have been recruited during the year, and by the end of the year there were twenty-five children on the register, which is the complement originally envisaged.

Parents continue to show considerable gratitude for the help the unit affords, and the children appear thoroughly to enjoy their stay.

Summary of work of Mental Welfare Officers during 1966

Home Visits 5385
Office Interviews .. 1448

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS (Borough Officers)

	Informal		Sec. 25		Sec. 26		Sec. 29		Sec. 60		Total		Grand Total	Incidence of Compulsion
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1965	108	157	12	18	4	8	17	15	-	-	141	198	339	21.7%
1966	117	145	28	44	4	7	8	9	3	3	160	208	368	28.8%

CASES REFERRED FOR ACTION

Referred by	Mental Illness		Psycho- pathic		Sub- Normal		Severely Sub-normal		Total	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
General Practitioners	279	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	279	220
Hospitals, on discharge from I.P. treatment	46	60	0	0	1	1	1	0	48	61
Hospitals, after or during O.P. treatment	91	170	0	0	0	1	0	0	91	171
Total Hospital referrals	137	230	0	0	1	2	1	0	139	232
Local Education Authority	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	1	8	7
Police and Courts	25	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	44
Other Sources	308	273	0	0	1	4	0	1	309	278
							TOTAL		760	781

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 1966 - 371

Visiting - Despite continuing staff shortage, 311 persons on the register were visited, a considerable improvement on last year. The "Outwork" mentioned in the Annual Report for 1965 unfortunately came to an end in July, 1966, but it is hoped that more such work, particularly telephone switchgear assembly will be forthcoming in the near future.

Housing - Applications for adaptations and structural alterations to homes of physically handicapped persons continue to be dealt with satisfactorily, and Ministry of Health garages have been erected for powered "Invacars". 16 "Aids to daily living" were issued by the department.

Handicapped Centres - Unfortunately the new Handicapped Persons' Social Centre attached to the Home for the Elderly at Whitbourne House was not opened during the year as originally anticipated. Overcrowding at the present social centre at Moose Hall therefore continues. It is hoped however that 30 - 40 handicapped persons will be transferred from Moose Hall to the new centre early in 1967. The Borough will then have two social centres for handicapped persons, with accommodation for 90 - 100.

Social Activities - In addition to the weekly meetings, the following social activities took place during the year:

- 6 outings, including 1 full day's outing to Weston-Super-Mare.
- 26 handicapped persons were provided with a week's holiday at the Regent Palace Hotel, Bournemouth.
- 130 handicapped persons and helpers attended the annual County Rally at Lydiard Park near Swindon in July.
- A sale of work held in October raised the sum of £400 towards the purchase of a new Handicapped Persons' bus.
- Other social activities included Film shows, Lectures, Concerts and Bingo Sessions.

Handicapped Persons Bus - Further progress has been made in the considerable task of raising £5,000 for the purchase of a new bus. Handicapped persons and their friends are working extremely hard in

raising money for this worthwhile cause, and it is hoped to have £2,000 by early 1967. I would like to place on record my grateful thanks to all the voluntary helpers who devote so much of their time and energy to the centres and to the Swindon Borough Transport Department for their co-operation in providing drivers for the handicapped persons bus. The Borough library service provides approximately 6,000 books annually to the members of the social centres and the service is greatly appreciated.

Blind and Partially Sighted

Number of blind persons	269	registered at 31st December 1966
Number of partially sighted	62	

Visiting - All registered blind and partially sighted persons have been visited during the year. Unfortunately, since there is only one qualified Home Teacher for the blind at present on the staff of the department, it has been necessary for some of these visits to be made by unqualified officers.

Voluntary pensions, aids to daily living, games, appliances, Talking Books, bus passes, radios for the blind and radio licence exemption certificates have all been issued to newly registered blind persons, and where necessary, instruction in the Braille and Moon Systems has been given.

Suitable employment and exchange of employment has been found for a number of blind and partially sighted people during the year, including persons who had received industrial and/or Social rehabilitation training.

In September 1966, Wiltshire County Council took over the Home-Workers Scheme from the Bristol Royal Workshops, and appointed a Home-Workers Supervisor for the blind and physically handicapped. It is hoped that under this new arrangement homework facilities will become available for many more handicapped persons.

The weekly full-day handicraft class continues to flourish, and by the end of the year, 30 people were attending. Rush seating and basketry are the main occupations, and the produce is quickly sold.

It was found that the Meals on Wheels service of the W.R.V.S. was coming under considerable strain and an alternative source had to be found. This latter has proved extremely satisfactory, the cook herself being registered as a blind person.

Social Activities - In co-operation with the Swindon branch of the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind, a weekly social meeting has been held. So popular has this proved that extra transport

has been necessary to convey the blind and partially sighted to and from the centre.

The practice games class for the two annual competitions continues to thrive. Six outings were held, including visits to Salisbury, Devizes, Bournemouth, Bristol and Prinknash Abbey, and one full day's outing to the Isle of Wight.

About thirty blind persons and their guides were provided with a week's holiday at Paignton, Devon in May.

Approximately 100 blind persons and guides attended the Annual Rally for the Blind at Braydon Hall, on 7th July.

The Annual Tea Party for the Swindon blind and partially sighted, provided by the Swindon Branch of the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind was held in April, when some 80 people attended. The Mayoress of Swindon attended in the absence of her husband.

A Christmas dance held in the Co-operative Hall was attended by over 100 guests. The meal was provided by the Swindon Branch of the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind.

Deaf and Deaf without Speech and Hard of Hearing

Social Centres - are held at Craven House on the first Saturday of each month, these have been well attended.

Casework - The welfare officer for the deaf visits on one day each week to deal with personal difficulties. Domiciliary visits are made wherever possible, but owing to the number of more serious problems, have to be kept to a minimum.

Employment - Assistance has been given to the Resettlement Officer in finding suitable employment for a number of deaf persons. All deaf school leavers have been successfully placed. Difficulties were increased by the Government redeployment measures, but by the end of the year all were re-employed.

<u>Registrations</u> - Deaf without speech	17
Deaf with Speech	24
Hard of Hearing	9
	<hr/>
	50

Church Services - are taken on the third Saturday of each month by the Bristol Chaplain, or a lay reader from Salisbury.

Swindon Deaf Association - This Committee continued to function successfully and assisted in a number of activities during the year - summer outing, Adults' Christmas Party, and Children's Party. They look forward to the opening of the Social Centre at Whitbourne Avenue and to the improved facilities which should increase the strength of the club.

R.N.I.D. Conference - The Dome, Brighton, October 19th - 21st, 1966. The Welfare Officer for the Deaf accompanied Councillor Miss Millin at this conference, which proved useful and informative.

ENTERPRISE WORKS

This sheltered workshop for the handicapped continued during the year to employ an average of 53 persons. The average income was about 55% of the outlay - somewhat less than previous years. With a Workshop such as this we are wholly dependent on work coming in from various firms and if in their industries there is a recession or a strike this directly affects Enterprise Works. Over the years we have found that there is generally three or four employees' time being wasted from this cause but we cannot reduce the staff if we are to maintain delivery schedules when work does come in. It is desired to achieve as much diversification of work as possible and thereby avoid too great dependence on one industry.

Sickness rate of employees continues to run at about 8% which is reasonably low when one considers the severe degree of handicap which many employees suffer.

Normally we have a waiting list of 12 to 15 handicapped persons for employment.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

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

STAFF

The following staff changes occurred during the year:

Mr. D. A. Jones appointed Senior District Public Health Inspector, commencing duties 1st June, 1966.

Messrs. J. Webb and B. Marshall were appointed Pupil Public Health Inspectors, commencing duties 24th October, 1966.

Mr. R. D. Winter, a pupil in the department was appointed District Public Health Inspector, having gained the statutory qualifications, commencing duties 6th July, 1966.

Mr. D. Warren, Technical Assistant, left the service of the Corporation on 30th June, 1966.

Mr. D. Carter, a Trainee Meat Inspector, terminated his appointment on 30th December 1966 before taking the examination for qualification as Authorised Meat Inspector.

The following posts remained unfilled at the end of the year:

- 1 Senior District Public Health Inspector
- 1 Full-time Meat Inspector
- 1 Technical Assistant
- 2 Trainee Meat Inspectors.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Routine inspections of all the various food premises, including shops, restaurants, cafes, factory canteens, bakehouses and other food establishments, were maintained. Many of the town's food premises are now equipped with modern, easily cleaned fittings and equipment, and this, together with improved techniques in storage and display, helps to encourage higher standards of cleanliness. However, personal care is still the most important factor in ensuring that the public get clean and safe food. During the year a total of 956 inspections and 298 revisits were made under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and at each visit attention was directed to securing the highest possible hygienic standards of all premises and equipment, and to the need for careful handling of foodstuffs at all stages of

preparation, sale and distribution. As in the previous years, most traders are themselves anxious to maintain high standards and almost without exception good co-operation was received throughout the year. 1042 infringements of the Regulations were noted, of which 598 had been remedied by the end of the year.

No legal proceedings were taken in respect of unsatisfactory premises, but it was necessary to institute proceedings against one offender for failing to wear a clean and washable head covering whilst carrying meat and a fine of £5 was imposed.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

142 complaints were received and dealt with during the year. As in previous years most of the complaints received concerned the sale of food in a mouldy or unfit condition or with the presence of foreign bodies in it. In every instance an investigation was carried out in order to establish, as far as possible, whether the fault was with the retailer, distributor or manufacturer. Where justified appropriate action was taken to ensure that traders were made aware of their responsibilities.

Many of these complaints can be attributed to failure on the part of the traders to ensure the regular rotation of stocks. The need for a simple coding of all perishable pre-packed products cannot be too strongly recommended and this is particularly needed where products, because of the method of wrapping, cannot be examined for signs of deterioration. In the absence of coding, these products may be sold out of rotation or overlooked and allowed to remain on sale in excess of the normal shelf life and eventually sold out of condition. This type of neglect was revealed in a number of instances which were dealt with during the year. In one instance pre-packed chocolate cakes were sold in a mouldy condition and on investigation it was found that the cakes were at least twelve weeks old when sold. Similarly in two instances pre-packed cakes found to be mouldy were over eight weeks old when sold. A meat pasty, although bearing a manufacturer's coding, was found unfit for human consumption when sold sixteen days after manufacture.

In all, 87 complaints concerning the sale of unfit/mouldy or poor quality food and 55 complaints regarding the presence of foreign bodies in food were dealt with during the year. Resulting from these complaints 33 successful prosecutions were taken under the Food and Drugs Act and fines and costs totalling £575 15s. Od. were imposed.

SAMPLING

246 samples of various foodstuffs were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination during the year. Of these, 79 were milk samples all of which were found to comply with the appropriate legal standard. Of the 167 other food samples, 15 were submitted as a result of

consumer complaints. Four of these samples were found to be satisfactory and called for no further action; on the remaining 11 complaint samples, 4 warning letters were sent and 7 prosecutions were made. One routine informal sample of crab fish paste was reported by the Public Analyst to be deficient in crab; the sample contained 60% crab and 40% filler, whereas the standard requires a minimum of 70% fish. A formal sample of this same product was procured but this was found on analysis to contain 69% fish which was considered to be within manufacturer's tolerance and a warning letter was sent in this instance. All other samples were reported satisfactory.

53 samples of pasteurised milk and 9 samples of sterilised milk were submitted to the Pathological Laboratory for examination; 4 samples of the pasteurised milk failed the Methylene Blue test otherwise all the samples were satisfactory.

Of the 89 samples of milk submitted for Biological examination one sample was reported by the laboratory to be T.B. positive. This was a sample of untreated milk taken in course of delivery in the town from a producer retailer whose premises are situated outside the borough. This retailer, in addition to delivering milk produced at his own farm also obtained milk from another farmer to supplement his own supply. Herd samples were taken of the milk from both farms but these follow up samples were all reported negative for T.B. The Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food also carried out intensive investigation and testing at both farms with negative results. Subsequent samples procured from the same producer were found satisfactory. Despite the exhaustive investigations which were made the source of the infection in the original sample could not be traced. The remainder of the biological samples were satisfactory.

87 samples of raw milk arriving at a local dairy for processing were tested before pasteurisation for the presence of anti-biotics. Of these, 5 were reported as showing slight traces of penicillin and 1 sample showed the presence of an antibiotic other than penicillin. In these instances warning letters were sent to the farmers concerned. Milk which contains penicillin is dangerous for certain persons who are allergic to this drug.

87 samples of milk were submitted for the presence of Brucella Abortus; 21 of these samples gave positive results. The farmers concerned were notified and advised on the danger of consuming raw milk. All suspected milk was subjected to pasteurisation before sale and the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was informed so that investigations at the Farm could be made with the minimum of delay.

ICE-CREAM

12 samples of ice-cream and 2 of ice-lollies were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination and were found to be satisfactory.

31 samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and 10 of these were placed in Grade 1; 11 in Grade 2, and these can be considered satisfactory from a bacteriological point of view. 8 samples were placed in Grade 3 and 2 in Grade 4; the 2 Grade 4 samples were obtained from mobile ice-cream vendors. A lot of time was again spent in advising ice-cream traders on the importance of the need for care in the handling of this product including special attention to personal hygiene and sterilisation of equipment. When samples fall into Grade 3 or 4 appropriate action is taken to improve the trader's technique until satisfactory results are obtained.

7 new registrations for the sale of ice-cream from premises were approved and 13 were deleted from the register, leaving a total of 320 registered premises in the borough at the close of the year.

MEAT INSPECTION

The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations came into force on 30th September, 1966, and the changes effected by these amending Regulations are designed to bring about full inspection of all home killed meat before it leaves the slaughterhouse.

After consultation with the Council's slaughtering agents agreement was reached to limit the hours of slaughter at the Public Abattoir as follows:

Agreed Hours of Slaughtering as from 1st January 1967

Mondays to Fridays	7.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.
Saturdays	7.00 a.m. " 12 noon
Sundays	7.00 a.m. " 12 noon subject to previous notification.

91,390 animals were slaughtered and inspected during the year under review and it is pleasing to report that 100% meat inspection was maintained.

During routine inspection for *Cysticercus Bovis*, 105 cattle were found to be affected, representing 0.65% of the total cattle inspected. This is a slight increase on the percentage found to be affected during the previous year. No generalised case of *Cysticercus Bovis* was found. After condemnation of the affected parts the remainder of the carcasses were submitted to cold storage treatment in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations.

There was a further fall in the incidence of Tuberculosis in cows to 0.28% as compared with 0.49% in 1965 although the actual number of affected animals slaughtered was 708 more than the previous year. In every case where tuberculosis is found in cattle the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is notified thus enabling a check to be made on the possible source of infection.

114½ tons of unsound meat and offal were condemned at the abattoir and dealt with in accordance with the Regulations. There is no processing plant for inedible offal and condemned meat within the borough but by-products and condemned meat are collected by a processor whose premises are situated outside the town. Nearly 11 tons of various foodstuffs were condemned at other food premises in the town and dealt with in the usual way by destruction under supervision at the Rodbourne Tip.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Of the 5,236 complaints, applications and requests received and investigated by the department during the year, many related to the repair or improvement of dwelling-houses, following which 1,468 primary inspections and 1,623 revisits were made and repairs effected at 325 properties following informal action under the Public Health and Housing Acts. No Statutory Notices under Section 92 of the Public Health Act, 1936, were served.

4 Compulsory Purchase Orders involving 56 houses, 49 families and 148 persons, were represented during the year and these were still awaiting confirmation by the Minister of Housing and Local Government at the close of the year.

8 houses were demolished as a result of statutory action under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957.

2 Closing Orders were revoked by the Council following the carrying out of necessary works of repair and improvement by the owners which rendered these two properties fit for human habitation to the satisfaction of the local authority.

1 Certificate of Fitness under Section 69 of the Housing Act, 1957, was issued in respect of one dwelling-house.

31 persons were displaced from unfit properties during the year.

HOUSING ACT, 1961 - HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

80 visits to houses in multiple occupation were made and in a number of instances the properties were found to be below a satisfactory standard. The Fire Officer was asked for his observations

regarding means of escape in case of fire and his recommendations were incorporated in the requirements in notices which were subsequently served on the owners of the properties concerned. There appears to be an increase in the number of premises in the borough now being used for this purpose, particularly the older, terrace type house which cannot be readily converted to self-contained units.

OVERCROWDING

The records of the department show that at the commencement of the year there were 7 overcrowded premises affecting 48 persons outstanding; 7 new cases came to the notice of the department; 8 cases affecting 48 persons were abated leaving 6 overcrowded premises affecting 39 persons outstanding at the end of the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is no registered common lodging house in the borough.

DRAINAGE WORK

406 visits and 516 revisits were made to properties where drainage work was being undertaken, 433 drain tests were carried out and the drains of 284 premises were either overhauled or re-laid during the year under the supervision of the public health inspectors. These premises included 175 dwellings where new bathrooms were installed.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

24 complaints were received during the year regarding nuisance caused by the emission of smoke, smuts or grit and in 4 instances dark smoke was observed being emitted from industrial chimneys in contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations. Following the service of warning notices appropriate action was taken by the management of the premises concerned and the nuisances were abated.

4 notices were received under Section 3(3) of the Clean Air Act of intention to install furnaces; all the proposed installations complied with the requirements of the Act and call for no special comment.

A number of applications were also dealt with by the department in connection with the height of proposed chimneys and in several instances the proposed chimneys were found to be below the minimum height as recommended in the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's memorandum on chimney heights. In these cases appropriate action was taken to ensure that the proposals were amended to comply with the recommendations.

Measurements for the presence of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere were continued throughout the year at the three recording sites, namely Ferndale Road, Euclid Street and Walcot. A report was submitted to the Health and Welfare Committee during the year showing a comparison of the amount of pollution in the atmosphere in Swindon with that in similar towns in other parts of the country. From the information so far obtained, whilst the amount of air pollution recorded in the borough cannot be considered high as compared with some of the larger industrial towns in the midlands and north, the amount of pollution is higher than is apparent from visual observation, particularly during the winter months when the amount of smoke recorded reached 92.4 microgrammes per cubic metre (table on page 58). This high level of pollution is mainly due to smoke from domestic premises and it is now claimed that domestic smoke is responsible for 60 - 70% of the total pollution of the atmosphere. The only effective way of dealing with this problem is by the introduction of smoke control areas, and this is at present under review.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

A total of 151 visits were made in connection with noise complaints. 9 of these complaints concerned excessive or unreasonable noise at commercial premises and 12 were in respect of industrial establishments. In most instances certain modifications were recommended resulting in the nuisances being either abated or the volume of noise reduced to a reasonable level.

No legal action was instituted under the Noise Abatement Act during the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

1,245 primary inspections and 1,208 revisits were made in connection with rat or mouse infestations during the year. 509 sites were visited directly as a result of complaints received but only 374 of these were actually found to be infested, and of the 374 infestations, 32 were of a major character.

As a result of 152 block surveys which involved 363 dwellings, 26 business premises, 3 local authority and 16 other sites, a further 120 infestations were discovered. Three of these proved to be major infestations of rats.

453 treatments for the eradication of rodents were completed at 438 properties, including some which were re-infested during the twelve months.

Disinfestation for rats or mice was carried out at 64 business premises at a total cost of £152 17s. 4d. recoverable from the occupiers of the premises concerned.

137 notices were served requiring structural repairs or the proofing of premises against the ingress of rodents but it was not found necessary to serve any notices requiring occupiers of premises to carry out eradication treatment.

Test baiting for the presence of rats in the Corporation's sewers was again undertaken and as a result, 2 treatments for the eradication of the rodents were carried out. Once again it has been proved that the bi-annual maintenance treatments have kept the Corporation sewers reasonably clear of rats. During the second of the treatments carried out in 1966 only 31 manholes showed evidence of infestation and this number represents a mere 1.1% of the total number of manholes in the borough. In every case where takes were recorded, treatment was continued until no further evidence of infestation was found.

DISINFECTION

The facilities afforded to the Swindon and District Hospital Management Committee for the use of the Corporation's disinfecting unit at Barnfield Road for the disinfection of hospital bedding and other articles were continued during the year. An agreement was reached with the Hospital Management Committee that they pay £250 per annum to the Corporation for this service. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1966, 1,353 items of hospital bed linen were disinfected; this is a considerable increase on the number dealt with during 1965.

125 lots of bedding from other sources and 29,563 miscellaneous articles were disinfected.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

5 licences were granted during the year for the storage of rag flock. The premises concerned were visited before the licences were granted and all were found to be satisfactory.

7 samples of filling materials were procured for analysis and these were found to comply with the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1961.

INSPECTIONS AND REVISITS - 1966

PREMISES	Primary Inspections	Revisits
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936</u>		
Dwellinghouses on complaint	790	905
Dwellinghouses - no nuisance found	201	96
Other Premises	133	78
Marine Stores/Offensive trades ...	1	-
Stables and Piggeries	7	7
Theatres, Cinemas etc.	20	1
Licensed Premises	24	1
Public Sanitary Conveniences ...	12	1
Verminous Premises	17	30
Infectious Disease Enquiries ...	20	15
Drainage work under supervision ...	406	516
<u>CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956</u>		
Volumetric readings	552	20
Dwellinghouses	76	18
Factories and other premises ...	14	13
Smoke observations	17	6
<u>HOUSING ACTS</u>		
Dwellinghouses	384	70
Houses inspected and recorded ...	56	-
Overcrowding	8	7
Houses let in multiple occupation	26	54
<u>RENT ACT, 1957</u>		
Dwellinghouses	-	-
<u>FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955</u>		
Bakehouses	19	8
Butchers' shops	31	14
Dairies	26	8
Fish shops and fish friers	41	33
Food preparation and food storage ...	157	33
Food shops/premises	485	129
Travelling shops/food delivery vans (other than registered hawkers' vehicles)	30	-
Ice-cream premises	22	18
Licensed premises	16	9
Markets and food stalls	52	12
Restaurants, cafes, canteens etc. ...	69	28
Slaughterhouse	1203	-
Merchandise Marks Order	8	-
<u>FACTORIES ACT, 1961</u>		
Mechanical factories	112	22
Non-mechanical factories	1	2
Building sites	19	-
Outworkers	1	-
carried forward	5056	2154

PREMISES in connection with:-	Primary Inspections	Revisits
Brought forward	5056	2154
<u>AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956</u>	-	-
<u>ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963</u>	2	-
<u>CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960</u>	20	6
<u>DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957</u>	1	-
<u>NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948</u>	8	12
<u>NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960</u>	59	92
<u>PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951</u>	5	-
<u>PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928</u>	28	22
<u>PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949</u>	290	269
<u>RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951</u>	6	-
<u>RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963</u>	11	6
<u>SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1947</u> - Hawkers' Vehicles/ Premises	26	6
<u>SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1951</u> - Hairdressers' Premises	26	5
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	2206	170
	<hr/> 7744	<hr/> 2742
<u>SAMPLING</u>		
Food - Bacteriological	6	
Food and Drugs - Chemical	167	
Ice-cream - Methylene Blue Test	31	
Milk - Biological	89	
Milk - Brucella Ring Test	87	
Milk - Chemical	79	
Milk - Phosphatase/Methylene Blue Tests	112	
Milk - Turbidity Test	9	
Milk - Presence of Antibiotics	87	
Rag Flock - Prescribed Test	7	
Sewage Effluent	8	
Water - Bacteriological	35	
Water - Chemical	15	
Water from Swimming Baths, Paddling Pools etc.	42	
	<hr/> 774	

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 and HOUSING ACT, 1957

NUISANCES ABATED AND HOUSING DEFECTS REMEDIED

Defective ceilings	24
Defective walls	153
Damp walls	112
Dirty rooms	13
Defective floors	53
Defective firegrates	19
Defective windows	60
Defective doors	22
Defective stairs	2
Defective sinks	2
New sinks provided	15
Water services repaired	3
Defective chimneys	5
Defective roofs	52
Defective eavesguttering and/or rainwater-pipes	40
Defective yard paving	3
Defective forecourt paving	-
Defective water closets repaired	4
New pedestal pans fixed	141
Defective flushing cisterns repaired	3
New flushing cisterns fixed	131
Additional water closets provided	57
Choked drains	80
Drains, new, repaired or relaid	284
Defective traps	-
Inspection chambers repaired or provided	201
Gullies repaired or provided	250
Drains tested	433
New baths fixed	175
New lavatory basins provided	179
Offensive accumulations removed	29
Overcrowding abated	8
Food stores provided or ventilated	5
Rent books made to comply with the Housing Act	4
Miscellaneous	91
	<hr/>
	2653

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

LIST OF PREMISES SUBJECT TO FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of Sausages, or Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Food	100
Premises registered for the manufacture, sale or storage of ice-cream	320
Wholesale Grocery/Confectionery premises	4
General Food Shops	234
Bakehouses	11
Bakers' and Confectioners' premises	103
Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars etc.	68
Works Canteens	25
School Meal Service Premises	53
Wholesale Greengrocery Premises	6
Greengrocers, Fruiterers Premises	62
Wholesale Meat Stores	2
Butchers' Shops	72
Wholesale Fish Depots	2
Fishmongers' and Fish Friers' Premises	34
Wholesale Wine and Beer Premises	2
Licensed Hotels, Public Houses and Off Licenses	97
Retail Wine and Spirit Premises	14
Licensed Clubs	38
Chemists and Drug Stores	23
Mineral Water Works and Wholesale Depots	1
Wholesale Ice-cream Depots	4
Travelling-shop Warehouses (including Food Hawkers' Premises)	23
Pie-making Factories	2
Sausage Skin Factory	1
Sweet Factories	2
Retail Faggot and Pie Shops	3
Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Homes for the Blind and Elderly ...	9
Private Hotels and Boarding Houses	6
	<hr/>
	1321
	<hr/>

Regulations 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, which require the provision of personal hand washing facilities for the use of persons engaged in the handling of food and the provision of suitable and sufficient sinks for the washing of food and equipment used in the food business, apply to all premises in each category as listed above.

During the course of the year it was found that 13 wash hand basins and 11 sinks were required either by way of replacements or in connection with new food businesses and the attention of the occupiers of the premises concerned was drawn to these matters. By the end of the year 8 fittings had been installed and the remainder were receiving attention.

SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1947

Premises registered as accommodation for food intended for sale from vehicles	21
Hawkers registered for the sale of food from vehicles	154

INFRINGEMENTS OF THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960,
REMEDIED DURING 1966

Unsatisfactory premises	2
Unsatisfactory fixtures and fittings	25
Unsatisfactory equipment	16
No protection from contamination	14
Food placed lower than 18" from the ground	2
Unsatisfactory personal cleanliness	3
Smoking and taking snuff	8
Unsatisfactory carriers or wrapping	8
Unsatisfactory drainage	-
Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation	6
Absence of notice requiring washing of hands	11
Absence of wash basins	2
Absence of hot or cold water supply to wash basins	11
" " nailbrushes/soap	28
" " towels or other suitable drying facilities	10
" " first aid equipment	11
" " accommodation for clothing not worn during working hours	8
" " sufficient sinks	6
" " hot and cold water to sinks	12
" " soap or detergents for the washing of equipment	2
" " clean wiping cloths	3
Unsatisfactory lighting/ventilation	14
Defective or unclean ceilings	47
" " " walls	250
" " " windows	5
" " " doors	6
" " " woodwork	9
" " " floors	34
Unsatisfactory protection against rodents/insects	4
Accumulations	6
Absence of name and address on stalls or vehicles	3
Miscellaneous infringements	32
	<hr/>
	598
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SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Samples procured	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Milk	38	41	79	-
Tomatoes, canned (1 complaint sample)	-	2	1	1 (a)
Plums, canned (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (b)
Horlicks (1 complaint sample)	-	2	2	-
Drinking Chocolate	-	4	4	-
Vita Cup and Health Vita	-	2	2	-
Bournvita	-	1	1	-
Ovaltine	-	1	1	-
Cocoa	-	2	2	-
Milo	-	1	1	-
Nesquik	-	2	2	-
Milk Shake Syrups	-	2	2	-
Tea	-	11	11	-
Coffee	-	7	7	-
Coffee and Chicory	-	3	3	-
Bread, white	-	7	7	-
" wholemeal	-	7	7	-
" gluten	-	2	2	-
" high protein	-	1	1	-
" milk	-	2	2	-
" fruit malt	-	1	1	-
Swiss Roll (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (c)
Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (d)
Pineapple Pieces (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (e)
Lard (1 complaint sample)	-	8	8	-
Angel Cake (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (f)
Ice-cream	-	12	12	-
Ice-lollies	-	2	2	-
Butter	-	6	6	-
Margarine	-	5	5	-
Cooking fats/oils	-	7	7	-
Rice Pudding (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (g)
Strawberry Jam (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (h)
Minced Steak	1	-	1	-
Pork Skinless Sausages (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (i)
Beef Sausages (complaint)	-	1	1	-
Evaporated Full-cream Milk (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (j)
Meat Pastes	3	6	9	-
Minced Beef and Onion	-	1	1	-
Minced Chicken in Jelly	-	1	1	-
Fish Pastes	3	4	6	1 (k)
Crab Meat	-	2	2	-
Shrimps	-	1	1	-
Ring Doughnut (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (l)
Quaker Oats (complaint)	-	1	1	-
Carried forward	45	168	201	12

SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS continued

Samples procured	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Brought forward	45	168	201	12
Tomato Ketchup and Tomato Puree	-	6	6	-
Salad Cream and Mayonnaise	-	4	4	-
Mixed Dried Fruit	-	1	1	-
Prunes	-	1	1	-
Seedless Raisins, Sultanas and Currants	-	3	3	-
Mixed Peel	-	1	1	-
Apricots	-	1	1	-
Beer	5	-	5	-
Drambuie	1	-	1	-
Whisky	5	-	5	-
Brandy	2	-	2	-
Gin	1	-	1	-
Rum	1	-	1	-
Vodka	1	-	1	-
	61	185	234	12

(a) This sample was submitted as a result of a complaint alleging that an insect was found in a freshly opened tin of tomatoes. Public Analyst reported that the insect was an Italian type of bee but bee-keepers in most countries do have stocks of this type of bee. The insect should not be present and hence constituted adulteration. The tomatoes were produced and canned in Bulgaria. A warning letter was sent to the distributors in this country.

(b) Complaint of insect in a tin of plums - legal proceedings taken and Cannors fined £10 + £5 5s. Od. costs.

(c) Complaint of burnt cigarette-end in Swiss Roll - legal proceedings taken - manufacturer fined £10 + £5 5s. Od. costs.

(d) Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce found to contain an earwig - legal proceedings taken - cannors fined £20 + £5 5s. Od. costs.

(e) Public Analyst reported that the tin of Pineapple Pieces contained numerous insects of beetle type; the suppliers confirmed that the product was packed in South Africa and purchased by them under warranty. A previous conviction in Cheshire in respect of a similar complaint was reversed by the Recorder when an appeal was heard. Warning letter sent to the distributors in this country.

(f) Angel Cake found to contain a fly - legal proceedings taken - manufacturer fined £10 + £5 5s. Od. costs.

(g) Complaint referred to pieces of glass in a portion of rice pudding served in a works' canteen - legal proceedings taken - Caterers fined £20 + £5 5s. Od. costs.

(h) Jar of Strawberry Jam found to contain an insect. Public Analyst reported that the insect was a fairly common type of beetle and would appear to have been cooked in the jam. Warning letter sent to the manufacturers.

(i) Pork Skinless Sausages alleged to be mouldy and unfit for human consumption - Public Analyst reported that the sausages were faintly sour. In view of the time lag between purchase and date of complaint, a warning letter was sent to the retailer concerned.

(j) Complaint concerned the presence of a fly in a freshly opened tin of evaporated milk - legal proceedings taken - manufacturers fined £15 + £5 5s. Od. costs.

(k) This was a routine sample of crab fish paste reported by the Public Analyst to be slightly deficient in fish content - see report under "SAMPLING" on page 37.

(l) Complaint that a ring doughnut contained a fly - legal proceedings taken - manufacturer fined £10 + £5 5s. Od. costs.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

No. of Registered Dairies at the close of the year	3
No. of Registered Distributors at " " " "	52

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960/63

LICENCES IN FORCE ISSUED BY THE SWINDON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Dealers' (Pasteurisers) Licences	...	...	...	1
Dealers' (Pre-Packed Milk) Licences	...	...	...	85

SAMPLES OF MILK SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION TO THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL, OKUS ROAD, SWINDON, DURING 1966

(a) For Bacteriological examination

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Entirely Satisfactory	Failed the: Phosphatase test	Methylene Blue test
Pasteurised	36	32	-	4
Pasteurised, Channel Island	14	14	-	-
Pasteurised, Homogenised	3	3	-	-
Sterilised (Turbidity Test)	9	9	-	-

(b) For Biological examination

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive
Raw Milk	89	88	1 *

(c) For Brucella Ring Test

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive
Raw Milk	87	66	21 *

(d) For the presence of Antibiotics

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	No. in which antibiotics were detected	No. in which no antibiotics were detected
Raw Milk	87	81	6 *

* See comments under "SAMPLING" on pages 36 and 37.

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.

FROM MOBILE VANS					FROM PREMISES			
	No. taken	Placed in Grade 1	Placed in Grade 2	Placed in 3 or 4	No. taken	Placed in Grade 1	Placed in Grade 2	Placed in 3 or 4
Soft Ice-cream	5	2	2	1	4	3	-	1
Other Ice-cream	7	1	4	2	15	4	5	6

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants situated within the borough. No samples of liquid egg were submitted for the Alpha - Amylase test during the year.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the borough.

OTHER FOOD SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL, FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Minced meat, potato and cabbage; Chocolate sponge and custard; Ice-lolly; Tinned pressed ham; Minced meat; and Corned beef - all reported satisfactory.

DETAILS OF SWIMMING BATH WATERS SUBMITTED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL
AND/OR CHEMICAL EXAMINATIONS

BATH WATER SAMPLED	Number of samples taken with results			
	BACTERIOLOGICAL		CHEMICAL	
	No. taken	Results	No. taken	Results
Small Bath, Milton/ Faringdon Roads	11	Plate count and Presumptive Coliform - Satisfactory. Faecal Coli per 100 mls. absent in all samples	4	Reported by Public Analyst to be satisfactory for swimming bath water
Large Bath, Milton/ Faringdon Roads	10	Ditto	4	Ditto
Open air Bath Coate Water	3	Ditto	2	Ditto
Children's Paddling Pool Coate Water	2	Ditto	1	Ditto
Open air Bath at Sevenfields School	1	Ditto	1	Ditto
Children's Paddling Pool Penhill Amenity Area	1	Presumptive Coliform present; Faecal Coli present - 60 per 100 mls.	2	1 sample reported satisfactory 1 sample, Public Analyst reported large quantity of suspended matter, due to Algal growth

The children's paddling pool at Penhill was opened during the summer season and although the water supply to the pool was subjected to continuous filtration and chlorination, problems arose due to the grass surround becoming saturated, resulting in mud and grass being carried into the pool on the children's feet and causing excess pollution. The filters rapidly became clogged and the chlorination plant partially obstructed.

Recommendations were made for improving the lay-out of the plant and pool and it was necessary to close the pool, which was not re-opened during the year.

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963-1966

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected during 1966 and the incidence of Tuberculosis and Cysticercus.

	Cattle		Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs
	Cows	Others			
TOTAL KILLED AND INSPECTED	7022	9118	3794	35623	35833
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCOSIS					
Whole carcasses condemned	138	6	107	71	83
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3546	2970	27	4786	6156
Approximate percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis	52.4	32.6	3.5	13.6	17.4
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	-	1	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	16	10	-	873	-
Approximate percentage of number affected with Tuberculosis	.28	.10	.026	2.4	-
CYSTICERCOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	32	73	-	-	-
Approximate percentage of number affected with Cysticercosis	.45	.80	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	32	73	-	-	-

UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1966

	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Unsound meat and offal (Abattoir)	114	9	3	14
Unsound food from other establishments	10	18	2	-
	125	8	1	14

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

PERCENTAGE OF CATTLE AND PIG CARCASSES FOUND
TO BE AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS, 1960 - 1966

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Cows	1.5	2.21	1.1	0.46	0.83	0.49	0.28
Other Cattle	0.93	1.07	0.78	0.52	1.7	0.19	0.10
Pigs	3.6	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.4
Calves	0.02	0.005	0.029	0.021	0.04	NIL	0.026

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. The following table gives the details of 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	16	3	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	259	134	11	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	62	16	-	-
TOTALS	337	153	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 of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	2	-	-	2	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	36	20	-	2	-
(c) not separate for sexes	10	13	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	4	4	4	-	-
TOTALS	52	37	4	4	-

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Number of Outworkers at August, 1966:

Making, cleaning etc. of wearing apparel	=	75
Making of curtains, furniture hangings etc.	=	2
Making of receptacles of paper, cardboard etc.	=	5

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Inspection and revisits during 1966:

<u>Type of property</u>		<u>Public Health Inspections</u>	<u>Inspectors' Revisits</u>
Local Authority		6	11
Dwellinghouse		253	234
Business		29	22
Agricultural		-	-
Various Sites		2	2
Inspectors' Totals		<u>290</u>	<u>269</u>

<u>Type of property</u>		<u>Rodent Operatives' Inspections</u>	<u>Revisits</u>
Local Authority		15	74
Dwellinghouse		795	691
Business		113	149
Agricultural		-	1
Various Sites		32	24
Rodent Operatives' Totals		<u>955</u>	<u>939</u>

Sewer Manholes		353	393
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No. of infested properties baited during 1966

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>Number</u>
Local Authority	8
Dwellinghouse	385
Business	85
Agricultural	-
Various Sites	14
Sewer Manholes	343

Block Surveys carried out during 1966

152

DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES

Rooms disinfested in Council owned property	...	...	147
Rooms disinfested in other property	...	...	148
Lots of bedding disinfested	...	...	28
Wasps nests etc. destroyed	...	...	73

DISINFECTION AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ETC.

Rooms disinfected	...	...	104
Number of library books disinfected	...	...	15
Miscellaneous articles disinfected	...	...	29563
Bedding from Hospitals disinfected	...	...	1353
Bedding disinfected at or from private premises	...	...	125
Items of bedding destroyed	...	...	11

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered	...	...	8
Premises licensed to store Rag Flock	...	...	5
Number of Samples procured for Analysis	...	...	7

SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1951

Number of hairdressers and barbers on the Register at the close of the year	115
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ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

MONTHLY CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE (S.O₂)

Measured in MICROGRAMMES per CUBIC METRE

<u>1966</u>	Station No. 1 4 Euclid Street		Station No. 2 Ferndale Sec. School		Station No. 3 Walcot Sec. School	
	<u>Smoke</u>	<u>S.O₂</u>	<u>Smoke</u>	<u>S.O₂</u>	<u>Smoke</u>	<u>S.O₂</u>
January	74.4	135.6	92.4	129.0	62.0	85.3
February	34.5	115.0	49.9	89.2	20.2	41.5
March	36.3	85.7	43.2	101.0	35.3	64.7
April	30.6	63.1	34.7	79.4	19.5	40.7
May	9.4	29.6	13.1	31.6	10.3	34.0
June	6.0	31.4	9.3	20.9	6.2	75.8
July	7.3	29.8	5.9	22.5	7.4	22.7
August	3.3	29.3	13.1	38.2	11.1	29.0
September	23.7	46.8	27.6	74.1	13.1	31.4
October	35.8	52.4	52.7	72.8	26.2	45.0
November	73.2	106.0	64.9	96.7	41.2	77.7
December	41.6	74.3.	54.4	99.8	50.0	70.5

SEWAGE DISPOSAL 1966

I am obliged to the Borough Surveyor for the following information.

The Sewage Works at Rodbourne is dealing fairly adequately with flows from a population of a little over 120,000, although only designed for 110,000.

An additional treatment plant to "polish" the final effluent and considerably improve effluent quality will be commissioned in August, 1967, in order to comply with stringent standards newly imposed by the Thames Conservancy.

In addition, a continuous construction programme for about £1½m of capital works is currently in progress to extend the Works capacity to 150,000 persons by 1972.

SEWERAGE 1966

The sewerage system of the town is reasonably adequate, apart from one or two trouble spots. Various schemes are either under construction or in the course of preparation in connection with the following:

- (a) Further development in the town requiring the construction of new sewers.
- (b) The programme for the reconstruction of old sewers in danger of collapse and in urgent need of repair.
- (c) The replacement of overloaded sewers in Princes Street in advance of town centre redevelopment.

WATER SUPPLY

I am obliged to the Water Engineer for the following information on water supplies.

Throughout 1966 the groundwater levels tended to be above average. Full supplies were maintained throughout the district and no particular difficulties were encountered.

SWINDON CORPORATION WATER DEPARTMENT

Summary of Bacteriological Analyses made in 1966 on Water Samples,
Taken at the Water Supply Sources serving the Borough of Swindon

Source	<u>Total No. of Samples</u>	<u>Samples in which Coliforms were absent in 100 ml</u>		<u>Samples in which E. Coli were absent in 100 ml</u>	
		No.	%	No.	%
<u>A. Samples taken prior to Chlorination process (raw water)</u>					
Latton	47	44	93	44	93
Ogbourne	97	76	78	93	96
Wroughton	146	24	16	69	47
<u>B. Samples taken after Chlorination process (final water)</u>					
Latton	49	49	100	49	100
Ogbourne	97	97	100	97	100
Wroughton	50	47	94	48	96

SWINDON CORPORATION WATER DEPARTMENT

Chemical Analyses made on Samples of Final Water taken during 1966 at the sources of Water Supply serving the Borough of Swindon

Source	Date of Sample	Chlorides	Non Carbo- nate Hardness	Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albu- minoid Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed	Fluorides
Latton	14. 6.66.	26	25	290	0.5	Absent	0.07	0.00	0.10	0.6
"	29.12.66.	24	35	310	0.5	Absent	0.07	0.00	0.10	0.6
Ogbourne	15. 6.66.	15	65	370	5.6	Absent	0.00	0.00	0.15	less than 0.1
"	30.12.66.	17	60	370	5.6	Absent	0.03	0.00	0.00	less than 0.1
Wroughton	2. 6.66.	12	65	375	2.8	Absent	0.00	0.03	0.50	less than 0.1
"	7. 9.66.	13	60	375	2.5	Absent	0.03	0.00	0.40	less than 0.1
"	29.12.66.	14	60	380	5.1	Absent	0.03	0.03	0.10	less than 0.1

TABLE GIVING DETAILS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLIES

Date of Sample	Chlorides	Non Carbonate Hardness	Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed
15. 2.66.	24	205	350	0.8	less than 0.005	0.006	0.012	0.1
15. 2.66.	18	210	325	0.6	0.008	0.032	0.006	0.2
15. 2.66.	20	250	380	0.4	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.4
19. 5.66.	18	280	365	0.4	0.01	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.2
19. 5.66.	20	245	360	0.2	0.008	0.005	0.005	0.3
19. 5.66.	16	280	360	0.4	0.008	0.005	0.005	0.2
16. 6.66.	23	210	320	2.5	0.005	0.008	less than 0.005	0.7
30. 9.66.	22	240	305	2.6	0.004	less than 0.005	0.024	0.3
30. 9.66.	28	245	330	1.4	0.010	0.032	0.008	0.5
30. 9.66.	25	230	320	2.0	0.005	0.016	0.024	0.2
5.11.66.	24	145	280	1.0	0.008	0.032	0.008	0.5
7.12.66.	27	155	295	0.4	0.008	0.041	0.016	0.2
7.12.66.	22	180	320	0.5	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.2
7.12.66.	25	180	325	2.4	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.008	0.7

These samples were taken from taps supplied from the town's mains in various parts of the borough.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER IN 1966

Source	Water	Total No. of samples	Samples in which coliforms were absent in 100 ml. No. %		Samples in which Bac. Coli. Type I were absent No. %	
			No.	%	No.	%
Town's Mains Domestic Supply	Final	35	35	100	35	100

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, 1966

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
(Councillor Mrs. L..R. Lock)

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	"	T.I. THOMAS
"	(MRS.) K. TOMPKINS	"	W.J. WILKS
Councillor	F.N. DEANE	Mrs. P. PHILLIPS	
"	A.C.G. DURSTON	Brigadier J.D. HAIGH, O.B.E.	
"	H.W. GARDNER	Mr. F.W. HAWKSWORTH	
		Mr. J.H.S. MOORE	

WILTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MR. H.J. SMITH	MR. N.K.H. RENNER
MR. E.N. RANDALL	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, 1966

There were 19,585 children on the school registers at 31st December, 1966.

4,132 routine school medical examinations were carried out during the year, and only 9 children were found to be in an unsatisfactory physical condition. 343 children, however, were found to have verminous heads, a slight increase on the incidence last year (1.75% of the school population in 1966 as compared with 1.58% in 1965). In the same period the number of cases of verucca and "athlete's foot" diagnosed and treated showed a slight decrease.

At long last, we have been successful in recruiting a full-time Speech Therapist, and Miss C. E. Hope joined the staff in October, 1966.

Despite continuing difficulties with the recruitment of school medical officers, the year's programme was satisfactorily completed with the excellent co-operation of general practitioners, the hospital services and head teachers.

JAMES URQUHART

Principal Borough School Medical Officer.

Empire House,
Clarence Street,
SWINDON.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1966

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) as at 31st December, 1966 - 19,585.

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	Physical condition of pupils inspected		Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases & infestation with vermin)		
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	For defective vision excluding squint	For any other condition recorded	Total individual pupils
1962 and later	-	-	-	-	-	-
1961	558	557	1	25	76	76
1960	698	696	2	24	53	72
1959	56	55	1	1	6	7
1958	11	11	-	-	1	1
1957	5	4	1	-	1	1
1956	13	13	-	-	2	2
1955	1083	1082	1	77	134	166
1954	511	511	-	34	72	84
1953	20	20	-	-	-	-
1952	484	483	1	41	44	77
1951 and earlier	703	701	2	77	48	123
TOTAL	4132	4123	9	280	437	609
1965	4115	4108	7	261	462	581

DEFECTS FOUND BY PERIODIC AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

DURING THE YEAR

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

T = Defect considered to require treatment

O = Defect considered to require observation

Defect or Disease			Periodic Inspections			Total	Special Inspections
			Entrants	Leavers	Others		
Skin		T	11	33	47	91	216
		O	38	44	41	123	61
Eyes	a. Vision	T	50	118	112	280	50
		O	79	91	106	276	15
	b. Squint	T	19	7	12	38	6
		O	17	3	26	46	-
	c. Other	T	2	2	2	6	17
		O	3	7	3	13	-
Ears	a. Hearing	T	10	1	10	21	8
		O	49	1	29	78	14
	b. Otitis Media	T	4	3	3	10	3
		O	17	2	15	34	2
	c. Other	T	-	1	-	1	3
		O	-	1	1	2	1
Nose and Throat		T	19	5	12	36	2
		O	88	32	45	165	6
Speech		T	20	-	4	24	6
		O	32	4	10	46	5
Lymphatic Glands		T	4	1	1	6	1
		O	30	8	6	44	2
Heart		T	4	1	1	6	4
		O	41	30	28	99	13
Lungs		T	4	4	4	12	5
		O	33	30	30	93	2

Defect or Disease			Periodic Inspections			Total	Special Inspections
			Entrants	Leavers	Others		
Developmental -	a. Hernia	T O	1 8	- 2	2 3	3 13	1 -
	b. Other	T O	4 14	1 5	18 24	23 43	- 1
Orthopaedic -	a. Posture	T O	1 5	3 9	23 10	27 24	6 4
	b. Feet	T O	18 26	10 20	47 48	75 94	12 13
	c. Other	T O	1 9	8 17	3 17	12 43	8 -
Nervous System -			T				
	a. Epilepsy	T O	- -	1 3	2 11	3 14	- -
	b. Other	T O	1 14	- 7	5 11	6 32	1 1
Psychological			T				
	a. Development	T O	2 50	1 3	3 24	6 77	5 3
	b. Stability	T O	4 67	1 11	11 76	16 154	6 6
Abdomen			T O	1 8	1 9	3 13	5 30
Other			T O	3 16	4 32	3 24	10 72
							11 -

OTHER INSPECTIONS

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

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

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Number of Special Inspections	892	1043
Number of re-inspections	369	584
TOTAL	<u>1261</u>	<u>1627</u>

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.

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons.	26,905	19,595
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested.	344	303
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	31	22
(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	
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	27	12
Errors of refraction including squint	933	999
TOTAL	960	1011
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	605	604

I am glad to report that at 31st December, 1966 there was practically no waiting list for appointments at the Hospital Eye Department.

SPEECH THERAPY

The Speech Therapy Clinic at Eastcott Hill was reopened in October 1966, with a waiting list of 74 cases. Urgent cases had previously been referred to the Hospital Speech Therapist.

Stammering and articulatory disorders are the most frequently encountered, but Dysphasia and speech and language retardation are also offered treatment.

Work of the Clinic during the period October - December, 1966

Waiting list at October 1966	74
New referrals October to December	19
Cases discharged	9
Case load on 31st December, 1966	84
Number of schools visited	2
Pupils treated during the period	71
Attendances at the Clinic	367

In addition, the Hospital Speech Therapist treated 20 pupils during the year.

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
No. of cases referred to the E.N.T. Consultant	33	74
" " " " " " Paediatrician	13	26
" " " " " " Orthopaedic Consultant	13	15
" " " " " " Dermatologist	14	14
" " " " " " Surgical Consultant	24	9
Visiting of schools and homes by Health Visitors:		
Number of schools inspected	128	98
Number of individual inspections	26,905	19,595
Number of children found to be unclean	344	303
Number of visits to homes in connection with uncleanliness	297	230

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
Received operative treatment:	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
(a) for diseases of the ear	17	11
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	316	301
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	32	21
Received other forms of treatment	10	1
TOTAL	375	334

Here again it is gratifying to note that at the end of the year there was practically no waiting list of school children for appointments at the hospital.

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Pupils treated at school for postural defects	105	103

During 1966, exercises have been given to 266 children who have been referred by the Principal School Medical Officer to the Remedial Gymnast. 115 of these children discontinued exercises because they no longer required treatment.

The defects fall into the following categories:

(a) Foot defects	129
(b) Postural defects	75
(c) Chest defects who also receive treatment to improve general physique and posture.	55
(d) Other defects	9

DISEASE OF THE SKIN

	Number of cases known to have been treated at school clinics	
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Ringworm (a) Scalp	-	-
(b) Body	1	-
Scabies	2	2
Impetigo	-	2
Other Skin Diseases	218	254
TOTAL	221	258

The total number of skin conditions seen, dropped from 258 in 1965 to 221 in 1966. The decrease was chiefly in the number of minor abrasions and non specific rashes.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The number of handicapped pupils in Swindon found to be in need of special educational treatment during 1966 was 84. These pupils were handicapped as follows:

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Blind	1	1
Partially Sighted	1	1
Deaf or Partial Hearing	4	1
Educationally sub-normal		
for home teaching	-	-
for special schools	31	24
for Special Educational treatment at ordinary school	23	26
Maladjusted	6	8
Physically Handicapped suitable for Spastic Unit	1	2
Unsuitable for Education at School	12	9
Epileptic	-	-
Physically Handicapped for Home Teaching	3	5
Speech	-	-
Delicate and Physically Handicapped	1	-
Spastic for Residential School	1	1
	<u>84</u>	<u>78</u>

Number of Swindon pupils attending special schools at 31st December, 1966. 125

Number of Swindon pupils placed in residential special schools or hostels in 1966. 14

Number of Swindon pupils awaiting places in residential special schools or hostels at 31st December, 1966. 13

Number of handicapped pupils attending the Central School (including 27 Wilts County Council and 3 Berkshire County Council pupils). 121

Unit for Partially Hearing pupils - Clarence Street School

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

9

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

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, 1966 all of the 9 children attending were in one class.

Spastic Paralysis Unit - Princess Margaret Hospital

During 1966, 1 pupil was admitted to the unit. 6 children whose ages range from 6 - 16 years attend for education and physiotherapy.

For most of 1966, the unit consisted of 8 pupils. This number placed severe demands on the staff and on the limited accommodation available. It is still felt that active consideration will have to be given to enlarging the scope of the unit to accommodate other categories of physically handicapped children. 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 1966, 1518 pupils were tested and 11 considered to have subnormal hearing were referred to the E.N.T. Consultant for further advice.

PROTECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

The B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign was again directed at children in the 13 - 14 age group.

Preliminary heaf testing showed that 10.6% were in fact positive reactors, in contrast to 17% in 1965. All positive reactors are now referred for Mass Miniature Radiography, and strongly positive reactors are referred to the Chest Physician.

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Number of 13 year old children skin tested	699	1231
Number of negative reactors (i.e. requiring B.C.G. Vaccine)	603	998
Number of positive reactors	74	233
Number vaccinated	603	984

In addition to routine heaf testing 78 children, the contacts of cases attending school, were also examined. Any positive reactors 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.

OTHER MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1965</u>
1. Entrants to Training College	71	64
2. Teachers	59	76
3. School Meals Service	121	105
4. Boarded-out children attending schools in the Borough (Children's Act, 1948)	16	12
TOTAL	<u>267</u>	<u>257</u>

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The staff during the year consisted of:

- 1 Area Dental Officer
- 2 Dental Officers
- 3 Dental Surgery Assistants

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1966

Number of pupils on the register of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) in December, 1966 = 19,585.

Attendances and Treatment

First Visit	2,294
Subsequent visits	2,526
Total visits	4,820
Additional courses of treatment commenced	514
Fillings in permanent teeth	1,975
Fillings in deciduous teeth	492
Permanent teeth filled	1,855
Deciduous teeth filled	508
Permanent teeth extracted	332
Deciduous teeth extracted	915
General Anaesthetics	249
Emergencies	357
Number of pupils X-rayed	72
Prophylaxis	399
Teeth otherwise conserved	976
Number of teeth root filled	2
Crowns	14
Courses of treatment completed	2,096

Orthodontics

New cases commenced during the year	14
No. of removable appliances fitted	22
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	28

Prosthetics

Number of dentures supplied	6
-----------------------------	---

Inspections

a. First inspection at school. Number of pupils	1,456
b. First inspection at clinic. Number of pupils	2,210
Number of (a) and (b) found to require treatment	2,454
Number of (a) and (b) offered treatment	2,327
c. Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	747
Number of (c) found to require treatment	500

Sessions

Sessions devoted to treatment	550
Sessions devoted to inspection	8

Provision	
Number of dentures supplied	
Inspection	
a. First inspection at school. Number of pupils	1,432
b. First inspection at clinic. Number of pupils	1,190
Number of (a) and (b) found to require treatment	1,432
Number of (a) and (b) referred to treatment	1,190
c. Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	1,190
Number of (c) found to require treatment	1,190
Treatment	
d. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
e. Pupils referred to inspection	1,190
f. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
g. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
h. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
i. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
j. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
k. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
l. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
m. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
n. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
o. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
p. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
q. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
r. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
s. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
t. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
u. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
v. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
w. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
x. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
y. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190
z. Pupils referred to treatment	1,190