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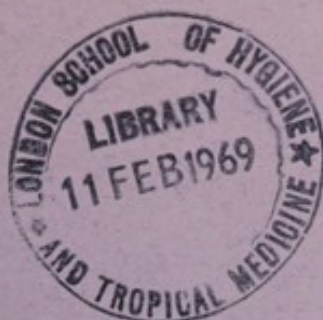
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	<del>Mr. Perry</del>	A.4

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ANNUAL REPORT  
on the  
HEALTH & WELFARE  
of the  
BOROUGH OF SWINDON  
1967

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

Medical Officer of Health,

Borough Welfare Officer,

Principal Borough School Medical Officer.





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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, 1967

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HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN H. G. LEWIS

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

MEMBERS

Alderman	H. W. Gardner	Councillor	H. H. A. Matthews
"	W. G. H. Hind	"	G. D. Pembery
Councillor	A. J. E. Beck, M.B.E., J.P.	"	A. Roberts
"	L. Gowing	"	J. Tanner
"	T. Griffiths	"	Mrs. K. M. Tomkins
"	Mrs. L. R. Lock	"	A. J. Wood

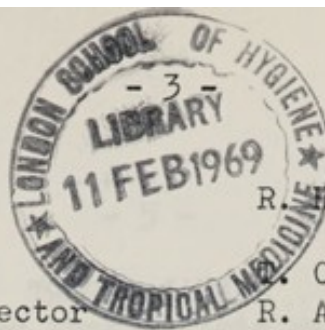
TOWN CLERK

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

HEALTH AND WELFARE STAFF

31st December, 1967

Medical Officer of Health and Borough Welfare Officer	JAMES URQUHART, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	James May, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officers of Health	Juliet Parry-Davies, M.B., Ch.B.
Part-time	Ifan R. Waters, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
	Sarah James, M.B., Ch.B.
	Patricia Whytock, M.B., Ch.B.



Area Dental Officer		R. H. McGowan, L.D.S., R.C.S., B.D.S.
Dental Officer		Copp, B.D.S. (Liverpool)
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 District Public Health Inspectors	2	
Senior Meat Inspector	1	
Meat Inspector	1	
Trainee Meat Inspector	1	
Public Health Inspector	1	
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	2	
Technical Assistant	1	
Dental Surgery Assistant	1	
Senior Health Visitor and School Nurse		Miss C. J. Thorn, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., D.N. (Lond.)
Health Visitors and School Nurses	6	
Part-time Health Visitor	1	
Part-time Nurses	4	
Domiciliary Midwives	8	
District Nurses	8	
Senior Mental Welfare Officer		L. Fry, M.B.E.
Mental Welfare Officers	2	
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
	4	Dispensary Assistants (3 part- time)
	2	Trainee Dispensers
	6	Clerks
	3	Dental Technicians
Chiropodists	2	
Part-time Chiropodist	1	
Assistant	1	
The Chalet	1	Supervisor
	5	Assistants
Welfare Staff (shared with Wilts. C.C.)		1 Area Welfare Officer
		4 Welfare Officers
		1 Trainee Assistant Welfare Officer (on two year course at Bristol)
		1 Welfare Officer for Deaf - one day per week
		1 Occupational Therapist
		1 Handicraft Instructress



## 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 1967.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the town for mid 1967 is 97,920, as compared with 98,410 for 1966. This is explained by the fact that as slum clearance and central redevelopment progresses the families losing their old houses are rehoused in the new Council estates which are being developed outside the Borough boundary.

The fact that young families are no longer coming in large numbers to the town is reflected in the birth rate. It will be seen from the table on Page 7 that for the first time since the town expansion started the Swindon birth rate instead of being considerably greater than England and Wales as a whole has dropped below the national figure of 17.2 to 16.66.

The death rate remains remarkably constant and slightly lower than that for England and Wales as a whole. Again in 1967 the infant mortality rate remained almost the same as in 1966 and higher than that for England and Wales as a whole. The table on Page 8 shows how this rate has varied over the past ten years and in spite of detailed investigation no valid explanation has been elucidated.

In spite of repeated advertisements for health visitors including the offer of housing and a motorcar we have been unable to recruit. It is now felt that we require about 20 health visitors if we are to function satisfactorily in this facet of our work and to allow for attachment of them to general practitioners. As it is we have only seven whole time staff who are helped by clinic nurses and a part-time health visitor.

A few years ago the domiciliary midwives attended almost as many confinements at home as took place in hospital. Now with the additional Maternity beds which were made available at Victoria Hospital only about 20% of Swindon babies are born at home. At the beginning of the year midwives were attached to general practitioners and this scheme is popular with both the doctors and midwives.

The Seymour Clinic which opened in May 1966 has been developing to its full potential and is proving most successful and providing an excellent mental health service. All our Mental Health Officers work



from there and it is hoped that by this we shall achieve a fully integrated service.

Of Welfare Services we now have the social centre at Whitbourne House. On 16th January 1967, we transferred the handicapped centre from Moose Hall and the deaf have also transferred there from Craven House. Negotiations are taking place to provide in addition a dining club for the elderly here. The social centre is now well equipped and furnished and the hall is in frequent use for a variety of activities. Naturally this leaves Craven House rather less used but the activities for blind welfare still take place there and it also houses a luncheon club for the elderly. During the year the garden at Craven House has been made into a car park which avoids the previous hazards to blind people embarking from cars on the steep slope and bend in Victoria Road.

Enterprise Works - the Sheltered Workshop for the disabled - continues to employ some 53 people and they produce about 57% of the output of the able bodied. In these works we depend on light engineering and assembly work supplied by local industries. We find that almost continuously we run short of some parts of the assembly which leaves the employees idle for a time. I feel that if we could manufacture some article or articles which have a ready market then this waiting time of employees could be eliminated and a higher income achieved. This matter is being pursued. At the end of the year there were about 20 handicapped persons awaiting employment.

During the year the management of the Enterprise Works has been altered and we now have an Executive Committee which meets quarterly and a Management Committee which meets monthly. The sterling work of these committees is worthy of the highest praise and we and the handicapped persons have to thank the individual members of these committees and the firms they represent for all they have done for us.

Here I would like to thank all members of the department for their loyalty and support during the year and the Chairman and members of the Health and Welfare Committee for their encouragement and co-operation throughout the year.

JAMES URQUHART

Medical Officer of Health.

# STATISTICS

## AND

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS

#### STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1967

##### GENERAL

Area (in acres) ... ..	6,361
Population (census) 1961 ... ..	91,736
Population (estimated civilian) mid-1967 ... ..	97,920
Number of inhabited houses ... ..	29,224
Product of penny rate (estimated) ... ..	£15,600

##### VITAL

Live births (809 Male, 822 Female) ... ..	1,631
Stillbirths ... ..	36
Total live and stillbirths ... ..	1,667
Live birth rate per 1,000 population ... ..	16.66
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	9.8%
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ... ..	21.59
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) ... ..	37
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	22.69
Neo-natal Mortality rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births) ... ..	16.55
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births) ... ..	14.71
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths) ... ..	36.
Maternal deaths (including abortion) ... ..	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	0.6
Deaths (all causes) (467 Male, 367 Female) ... ..	834
Death rate per 1,000 population ... ..	8.52
Area Comparability Factors ..... Births 0.93 ..... Deaths	1.24



## BIRTHS

The live births registered were 1631 (1472 legitimate and 159 illegitimate). The live birth rate was 16.66 per 1,000 population.

The live birth rate for England and Wales was 17.2.

The table below shows the legitimate and illegitimate live births in Swindon with comparable figures for 1966.

The 159 illegitimate births represent 9.8 per cent of the total, the highest recorded rate in Swindon since 1946.

Live births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	716 (823)	756 (856)	1472 (1679)
Illegitimate	93 (84)	66 (71)	159 (155)
Totals	809 (907)	822 (927)	1631 (1834)

(1966 figures are shown in brackets)

### Table of birth rates for last 10 years

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>		<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
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
1962	22.43	18.0	1967	16.66	17.2

Live birth rates per 1,000 population

## STILLBIRTHS

36 stillbirths were registered in 1967 giving a rate of 21.59 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, compared with 20.29 for 1966. The 1967 rate for England and Wales was 14.8.

Stillbirths	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	13 (18)	19 (19)	32 (37)
Illegitimate	2 (1)	2 (-)	4 (1)
Totals	15 (19)	21 (19)	36 (38)

(1966 figures are shown in brackets)



Still Birth Rate (per 1000 live and stillbirths)

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>		<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
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
1962	16.23	19.1	1967	21.59	14.8

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

The following table gives the illegitimate birth rate in Swindon for the past seven years.

1961	-	4.3	1965	-	7.6
1962	-	5.1	1966	-	8.4
1963	-	6.6	1967	-	9.8
1964	-	6.8			

The rate for 1967 is the highest recorded for 21 years and it also shows the highest yearly increase.

The Registrar General gives the number of illegitimate births to Swindon residents as 159 and on this number the % is calculated.

Of this number, 113 of the births took place in Swindon, the balance being made up of those births which took place elsewhere (e.g. Mother and Baby homes etc.) and which are not notified to us as "transfer-in" births.

An analysis of these illegitimate births reveals the following facts:

63.4% of the illegitimate babies were born to mothers over the age of twenty and 36.6% to mothers under this age.

6% of the illegitimate babies were born to mothers under the age of seventeen (including one girl of compulsory school age) while 15% were born to mothers over the age of thirty years.

44.1% of the mothers had already had previous children and fifteen had five or more children, but it is not known to us how many previous children were illegitimate.

Although there was a slightly higher stillbirth rate among illegitimates than among total registered births there is no evidence of any significant increase in the morbidity of illegitimate babies. 66 of them were placed on the "At Risk" register for a variety of social and physical reasons.

The following table summarises these findings:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
14 - 15	1		0	0	1 100%	0	0	0
15 - 16	2		0	0	1 50%	0	0	0
16 - 17	4	36.6	0	0	2 50%	1	0	0
17 - 18	15		1	1	7 46.6	3	2	1
18 - 19	7		0	0	5 71.3	2	1	0
19 - 20	12		2	2	5 41.6	0	4	2
20 - 24	37	63.4	16	1	16 43.2	12	10	2
25 - 29	17		13	0	4 23.2	3	5	0
30 +	17		16	0	10 58.8	7	2	0
Not known	1		1	0	1 100%	0	1	0
TOTALS	113		49	4	52	28	25	5

<u>CODE</u>	(a) Maternal Age	(f) At Risk
	(b) Illegitimate Births	(g) Premature
	(c) % Illegitimate	(h) Post Mature
	(d) Multi-para	(i) Congenital malformations
	(e) Stillbirths	

### INFANT DEATHS

37 children under the age of 1 year died in Swindon in 1967. This gives an infant mortality rate of 22.7 as compared with a rate of 18.3 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 &amp; Wales</u>		<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
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	16.7	19.0
1961	17.6	21.6	1966	22.9	19.0
1962	21.2	21.4	1967	22.7	18.3

			<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Deaths of Infants under 1 year old			37	42
" " " 4 weeks old			27	25
" " " 1 week old			24	24



The causes of the 37 deaths in infants under 1 year old were as follows:

Prematurity with or without Atelectasis	8
Atelectasis ... ..	5
Congenital Heart Disease	3
Other Congenital Defects	7
Infective Conditions	2
Asphyxia	6
Placental Insufficiency	2
Birth trauma	4
	<hr/>
	37

I am obliged to the Consultant Pathologist, Dr. R. Martlew, for the following information on the post-mortem results on infants and stillbirths occurring in the catchment area of the Swindon Hospitals in 1967.

Live births (up to age of 3 months)

Prematurity (with or without atelectasis)	18
Atelectasis ... ..	3
Congenital heart disease	6
Other major congenital defects	3
Pneumonia	2
Septicaemia (strep-viridans)	1
Birth trauma	4
Accidental asphyxia	3
Erythroblastosis foetalis	3
Meningitis	1
Aplastic anaemia (idiopathic)	1

Stillbirths

Intra-uterine asphyxia	7
Birth trauma	2
Congenital defects	1

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	22.7	18.3
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	16.6	12.5
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	36.0	25.4

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 1967 one maternal death occurred - in hospital.

## DEATHS

The deaths numbered 834 compared with 851 in 1966. For 1967 the crude death rate was 8.52 per 1,000 population. When the comparability factor of 1.24 is used, the death rate is:

Swindon	-	10.6
England & Wales	-	11.2

Of the 834 deaths in Swindon, the chief causes were heart and circulatory diseases 308, cancer 178, vascular lesions of the nervous system (strokes and seizures) 114, bronchitis and pneumonia 88. The number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents fell from 20 in 1966 to 14 in 1967, and the number of suicide deaths fell from 10 to 8 during the same period.

During the year, there were 52 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus compared with 45 in 1966.

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
1958	42	.523	1963	42	.436
1959	34	.411	1964	29	.297
1960	32	.377	1965	33	.335
1961	39	.433	1966	45	.457
1962	34	.372	1967	52	.533

## THE CREMATORIUM

The Medical Officer of Health acts as referee to the Crematorium which was opened in April 1966.

The number of cremations carried out was as follows:

1966 - 361

1967 - 589

Causes of Death at Different Periods

Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	1	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	13	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	52	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	21	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	6	-	-
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	86	-	-
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	5	-	-
Diabetes	3	-	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	114	-	-
Coronary Disease, Angina	164	-	-
Hypertension with Heart Disease	15	-	-
Other Heart Disease	102	-	-
Other Circulatory Disease	27	-	-
Influenza	2	-	-
Pneumonia	42	1	1
Bronchitis	46	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	10	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	4	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	4	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	-	-
Congenital Malformations	9	5	4
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	64	21	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	14	-	-
All Other Accidents	14	-	5
Suicide	8	-	-
Homicide and Operations of War	1	-	-
<b>TOTAL ALL CAUSES</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>



of Life in the Borough of Swindon 1967

Age in Years								
1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 and over
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	4
-	-	-	-	1	10	15	17	9
-	-	-	-	3	4	5	7	2
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
1	-	1	1	1	13	19	27	23
-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
-	1	-	-	2	3	13	39	56
-	-	-	1	4	16	25	59	59
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	9
-	-	-	1	1	3	10	21	66
-	-	-	-	2	-	6	10	9
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	29
-	1	-	-	-	2	10	17	16
-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	1	-	4	9	11	16
-	-	6	-	-	-	1	3	4
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	4
-	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	4	10	9	22	69	125	240	317



INFECTIOUS DISEASES - NOTIFICATIONS

Disease	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Acute Pneumonia	12	10	9	5	17
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	5	1	3	3	3
Dysentery, Food Poisoning	13	23	16	21	33
Measles	841	608	1766	228	2396
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	1	1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	1	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2	8	14	9
Scarlet Fever	44	18	25	38	38
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	19	17	35	32	33
Tuberculosis - Non Pulmonary	2	7	4	8	7
Whooping Cough	56	18	42	27	104
Meningococcal Infection	-	2	2	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	2	2	-

POLIOMYELITIS

One case of poliomyelitis was notified from Princess Margaret Hospital. The patient in question was admitted from outside the borough.

WHOOPING COUGH

The number of notifications in 1967 was 56, compared with 18 in 1966.

MEASLES

There were 841 notifications of measles in 1967, compared with 608 in 1966. The following table will illustrate the epidemic pattern of this disease.

Year	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH	
	Number Notified	Number of Deaths	Number Notified	Number of Deaths
1963	2396	1	104	-
1964	228	-	27	-
1965	1766	-	42	-
1966	608	-	18	-
1967	841	-	56	-

### 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 1967 was 21.

Year	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		ALL FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS	
	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths
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
1967	19	2	21	2

### DYSENTERY AND FOOD POISONING

6 cases of dysentery were notified during 1967 and 7 cases of food poisoning, all were individual cases.

### TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS

No cases of typhoid or paratyphoid fevers were notified during 1967.



## 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 1967.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 50

This section requires the Local Authority to arrange for the burial of persons who have died in its area when it appears that no arrangements are being or have been made. During 1967, 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 1967, 620 medical examinations were carried out.

### HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education lectures, discussion groups & film shows on all aspects of health education were given by members of the staff during the year. These included parent-craft talks to senior school girls and discussions on various aspects of health with groups of school children.

Discussion groups which included mothers' clubs and fathers' clubs were held during afternoons and evenings and many included the showing of films both those owned by us and others borrowed from film libraries. Our health visitors also gave talks to mothers in classes at the Maternity Hospital in addition to twice-weekly talks to mothers prior to discharge from hospital. Health talks were given on over 20 occasions to various clubs, church groups and women's associations.

Talks on dental health with films were given by the Area Dental Officer when time permitted. Now that we have a second Dental Officer it may be possible to extend the work.

The public health inspectors talked to various groups of food handlers and women's organisations and to schools and Boy Scouts on 14 occasions.

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 thirteen doctors.

Office suites were occupied by the Mental Health Services of the County Council until 30th March, 1967, and the Children's Department, who moved in on 10th April and moved out on 28th December, 1967.

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

Pharmacy

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Number of prescriptions dispensed	129,115	119,114

Dental Laboratory

Dentures and Appliances	1,056	914
Repairs and Relines	186	181



## 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, 5,221 treatments were given, as compared with 5,160 in 1966.

	Borough of Swindon		Hospital Board	
	1967	1966	1967	1966
Number of patients treated	743	714	67	75
Patients under treatment on 31st December, 1967	712	680	60	57
Treatments given (including re-dressings)	5,221	5,160	567	629
Domiciliary treatments (included in above)	362	318	-	-

## MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR LONG-STAY IMMIGRANTS

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Notices received	48	35
Successfully contacted	38	28
Untraceable	6	2

One immigrant successfully contacted during 1966 was subsequently discovered to be suffering from respiratory tuberculosis.

## CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

Total number of girls admitted to Mother and Baby Homes	-	32
Total for whom we accepted responsibility	-	19

## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

### Care of Premature Infants

Premature baby units are maintained at Kingshill Maternity Hospital and Wroughton P.A.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	
	1967	1966	1967	1966
Number of Premature babies born	7	15	120	131
Number who died during first 24 hours	-	-	12	15
Other deaths during the first month	-	-	4	5
Babies surviving at end of one month	7	15	104	111

It will be seen that of the 127 premature babies born during the year, 16 did not survive the first month of life, and of these, 12 died within 24 hours of birth.

### 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	1601	5112
Beech Avenue, Pinehurst	Tuesday	621	1971
Gorse Hill	Wednesday	619	2212
Moredon Road	Monday	1063	3458
Bath Road	Friday	543	1711
Penhill	Tuesday	776	3210
Priory Road, Park South	Tuesday and Thursday	956	4864
Common Room, Walcot	Monday	455	1601
Rodbourne Road	Thursday	446	1907
TOTAL - All Centres		7080	26046



## 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	4355 tins	(6297)	3822	(6142)
Cod Liver Oil	333 bottles	(399)	1102	(1058)
Vitamin Tablets	466 packets	(583)	565	(690)
Orange Juice	5586 bottles	(5404)	10062	(11623)

Figures in brackets - 1966 Issues

## PROPRIETARY FOOD SALES

Articles		Number Sold
Infant Welfare Foods (Dried Milk)	Packets or tins	23805
Baby Cereal	Packets	1931
Weaning Foods (Meat, Fruit, Vegetables, etc.)	Tins	2122
Nutrients (Vitamin C Syrup)	Bottles	3928

During 1967, 31,786 sales of proprietary food realising £4612 10s. 6d. were made.

During 1966, 36,131 sales of proprietary food realising £5195 3s. 4d. were made.

DENTAL SERVICES FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN  
UNDER 5 YEARS

<u>ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT</u>		
Number of Visits for Treatment During Year	Children 0-4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First Visit	119	5
Subsequent Visits	154	15
Total Visits	273	20
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year	9	-
Treatment provided during the year -		
Number of Fillings	159	13
Teeth Filled	153	8
Teeth Extracted	55	11
General Anaesthetics Given	2	-
Emergency Visits by Patients	46	4
Patients X-Rayed	1	1
Patients treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	10	1
Teeth otherwise Conserved	59	-
Teeth Root Filled	-	-
Inlays	-	-
Crowns	-	-
Number of Courses of Treatment Completed during the Year	86	8
<u>Prosthetics</u>		
Patients supplied with full upper or full lower (First Time)	1	
Patients supplied with Other Dentures	-	
Number of Dentures Supplied	-	
<u>Anaesthetics</u>		
General Anaesthetics Administered by Dental Officers	-	
<u>Inspections</u>		
Number of Patients given First Inspections During Year	191	11
Number of Patients above who required Treatment	109	6
Number of Patients above who were offered Treatment	108	5



## NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

During 1967, 1 child minder and 3 day nurseries were registered. The total number of day nurseries and child minders registered is now 15, providing places for 401 children.

During the year 22 visits were made to day nurseries and child minders.

## 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	369	1	370
(b) Institutional	1241	35	1276
(c) Total	1610	36	1646

## MIDWIFERY SERVICE

### Work of the Domiciliary Midwives

During the year, domiciliary midwives attended 371 births. All midwives are qualified to administer analgesics, and 7 midwives are approved as teachers of pupil midwives. 17 pupil midwives from Swindon Maternity Hospital and Bradford-on-Avon Maternity Hospital completed their district training during 1967.

In conjunction with health visitors, domiciliary midwives held mothercraft and relaxation classes at Bath Road, Pinehurst and Priory Road Clinics, which were attended by 43 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 1967 were admitted.

### Refresher Courses

1 Midwife attended an approved refresher course during the year.

Medical Aid Forms from Midwives

Medical helps	30
Stillbirths	-
Deaths of mothers	-
Deaths of children	-
Liability to be a source of infection	3

	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	10	361	371	-
Midwives employed by hospital management committees or Board of Governors under the National Health Service Act	-	-	-	2269

MATERNITY SERVICES

On 1st February 1967, a scheme of attachment of midwives to general practitioners was introduced. Each midwife covers a group of doctors and attends at ante-natal clinics for both hospital and home confinement bookings. As will be seen from the statistics, only about 20 - 25% of babies are born at home.

In hospital most mothers are discharged home after seven days and many others are booked to be discharged forty-eight hours after delivery. Where forty-eight hour early discharges are planned, a home investigation is made by the midwife to see whether home circumstances are suitable for this. Thus, because of the increased number of beds available in hospital, and by early discharges increasing the turnover, it has been possible to achieve the large percentage of hospital born babies.

This state of affairs is not to the liking of the domiciliary midwives. Now deliveries are so few that the domiciliary staff, even with their work in attachment to practices, feel they are not doing as useful work as previously and have lost a great deal of "job satisfaction."



It is therefore proposed that by natural wastage the domiciliary staff will be reduced to the minimum number to provide an adequate service. It is hoped, too, that when the proposed general practitioner maternity unit is established the domiciliary midwives will work there and, by doing so, again feel they are acting as "real" midwives.

#### The "At Risk" Register

The "At Risk" register was created in 1963 and is intended to provide a note of children who for a variety of physical and social reasons are considered to be more liable to the hazards of life than other children.

During 1967 five hundred and twenty-seven children were placed on the register for the following reasons.

Family history	54
Prenatal (mostly toxæmia)	182
Perinatal	138
Premature.	97
Congenital abnormalities	51
Social	5
TOTAL	<u>527</u>

During 1967, sixty-three children were taken off the register and at the end of the year the total number remaining on it was 2,750.

#### HEALTH VISITING

In spite of every inducement we can offer, (including housing) we have practically no success in recruiting health visitors. At the end of the year we had seven health visitors and one part-time. We estimate that we would need at least double this number to provide an adequate service and more again if, as desired, a scheme of attachment to general practitioners is to operate.

We try to ease the burden on the health visitors by employing four part-time clinic nurses.

VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS DURING 1967

Expectant Mothers	3
Children under 1 year	5845 (including 1468 first visits)
Children between 1 - 5 years	6094
Other visits	1744
Total Visits	13686
" " for 1966	14735
"No reply" visits paid	1883

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

After the initial rush for Cervical Cytology the demand dropped considerably during 1967 and clinics were held as often as the numbers demanded it. From the details given below it will be seen that 1093 women attended for this test as compared with 2641 last year. In spite of propaganda and efforts by the health visitors it is exceedingly difficult to persuade the type of woman most 'at risk' to attend for this test.

The table below gives the age groups of women who attended the clinic.

Under 25	...	103
25 - 29	...	233
30 - 34	...	209
35 - 39	...	193
40 - 44	...	142
45 - 49	...	102
50 - 54	...	58
55 - 59	...	36
60 - 64	...	14
65+	...	3
TOTAL		<u>1093</u>

No. referred for clinical biopsy 4

No. referred to their doctors for treatment 194



# HOME NURSING

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

	No. of cases
Respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis) ...	62
Digestive diseases ... ..	71
Heart disease ... ..	34
Circulatory diseases ... ..	160
Genito-urinary disease ... ..	137
Skin ... ..	107
Ear, Eye and other sense organs ... ..	47
Cancer ... ..	49
Cerebral lesions of vascular origin ... ..	47
Infections and parasitic disease ... ..	1
Diabetes ... ..	25
Injuries ... ..	26
Tuberculosis ... ..	5
Bones, joints and movements (mainly rheumatism) ... ..	44
Pregnancy ... ..	34
Mental and other nervous diseases ... ..	3
Other diseases or ill defined ... ..	108
	<hr/>
	960

in respect of which 21,766 visits were made.

## Incontinence Pads

Incontinence pads continue to be supplied to all who need them and their disposal in polythene sacks is arranged by the Cleansing Department.

## SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Under 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 years and over	TOTAL
Primary Vaccination	31	987	78	95	1191
re-vaccination	-	14	30	188	232
TOTALS	31	1001	108	283	1423

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION - 1967

Primary Immunisation

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

Born in	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960/3	Others under 16	TOTAL
Salk	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sabin	578	784	72	24	123	28	1635
<u>Reinforcing Doses - under 16</u>							
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	-	354	519	18	1358	40	2299

Number of persons who have received 3 or more doses of  
poliomyelitis vaccine - 47,872

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS - 1967

	Local Health Authority <u>1967</u>	General Practitioner <u>1967</u>
<u>Diphtheria alone:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	-	3
Number of children given boosters	5	11
<u>Diphtheria, Whooping Cough &amp; Tetanus combined:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	961	498
Number of children given boosters	780	430
<u>Diphtheria and Tetanus combined:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	122	18
Number of children given boosters	921	331
<u>Tetanus alone:</u>		
Number of persons who have completed primary course	19	112
Number of persons given boosters	16	110
	<u>2824</u>	<u>1513</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.       |

4 convalescent or recuperative holidays were provided during 1967.

### MEALS ON WHEELS

The W.R.V.S. continues to provide a Meals on Wheels service, and during 1967, 5,986 meals were supplied to Swindon residents and 230 meals were provided at the Day Club.

### 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.

### CARE OF THE ELDERLY

As in past years a great part of the resources of this department are devoted to the elderly. For instance they occupy about 80% of the home help service and a large percentage of this is supplied free of charge.

Recently there have been developments in the geriatric hospital services of the town which have had a substantial effect on the services we provide. With more active treatment many old people are made fit to return home. A day hospital is developing and on the days when the patients are at home we provide domiciliary services, as we do for those discharged from treatment. It is obvious that the present facilities for the provision of Meals on Wheels and dining clubs for the elderly will have to be expanded. At present we have one dining club which has been for some years providing a "day out" for the elderly at Craven House. They arrive in the morning have coffee, a sing song and some dancing. They have lunch followed by bingo and such like activities and, after a cup of tea, disperse about 5.00 p.m. About 30 attend each session and, as well as providing good food, helps the old folk both socially and physically. We are indebted to the W.R.V.S. who organise this day. Negotiations are already taking place with a view to extending this service in other parts of the town and to extend the meals on wheels service.

I am indebted to the Housing Manager for the following details of Council housing provided for elderly people.

- 2 group dwellings providing 25 flats each
- 293 old people's bungalows
- 44 purpose built flats
- 1344 two bedroom flats
- 521 one bedroom flats
- 18 bed sitters

The Hermitage, supported by the Mayor's Helping Hand Fund, provides short term stay for the elderly to give a break to those who look after them at home or to allow them to go on holiday. The thirteen beds are generally fully booked throughout the year. Other accommodation for the elderly is provided by a voluntary society at Fairhaven and it is hoped that a third one will be opened next year.

The only registered nursing home in the town is the Cheriton Nursing Home, which has 33 beds and is now devoted to the elderly.

In addition to the statutory services many voluntary bodies devote their time to the care of the elderly. The Swindon Old People's Welfare Committee continues to provide sterling service throughout the town. I am particularly pleased that certain of our schools have organised groups of senior pupils who devote their time to community services particularly with the aged.



## HOME HELP SERVICE

154 home helps were employed - 28 worked whole-time and 126 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 154 (132)

Number of householders helped during the year:

(a) Maternity cases	32	(74)
(b) Other cases	717	(687)
Total	749	(761)

Number of hours of assistance provided during the year:

(a) Maternity cases	1,782	(3,789)
(b) Other cases	153,577	(145,657)
Total	155,359	(149,446)

Number of cases in which full fee was not charged	663	(659)
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Number of hours lost during the year through staff sickness	8,709	(8,036)
---	-------	---------

(figures for 1966 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	361	-
Waterproof Sheets	69	1
Plastic Disposable Sheets	339	-
Air Rings	60	1
Bed Rests	82	2
Invalid Chairs	115	2
Urinals	50	1
Bed Cradles	51	-
Sick Feeders	7	-
Crutches (Pairs)	32	-
Bed Hoists	-	3
Commodore	27	5
Walking Sticks	19	-
Walking Aids	8	-
Enuresis Alarms	6	-
Bed Tables	1	-
Bedsteads (Hospital Type)	-	4
Dunlopillo Mattresses	3	1
Helping Hand	2	-
Gutherie Smith Chair	-	1

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.67.

£242 3s. 4d.

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.66.

£261 13s. 6d.



### MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

With the development of the Seymour Clinic there has been a considerable increase in the numbers of patients being treated there. As we have the same number of Mental Welfare Officers, who already were working under pressure, we have been unable to accept most of the additional cases which the Psychiatrists wish to pass on to us. It is obvious that additional mental welfare officers are now needed.

However, the mental welfare officers keep a close liaison with the clinical staff and, as the Seymour Clinic realizes its full potentiality, it is hoped that there will be complete integration of the hospital and Local Health Authority services.

The transfer this year of Pewsey Hospital Headquarters to Burderop Hospital has been a boon in that being much nearer to Swindon it makes personal consultation about subnormals much easier.

Here I would like to express to its Medical Director and his staff our appreciation of their help and co-operation especially in accepting emergency admissions during the year.

The Mental Welfare Officer attending the Social Work Course at the Bristol College of Commerce was awarded his Diploma and returned for duty on 24th July. His stay with the department, however, was a very short one as he left on 10th November, to take up an appointment with the Wiltshire County Council as an Area Officer. The vacancy created by his leaving was filled on 13th December by one of the Trainee Mental Welfare Officers who has also been accepted for a two-year course in Social Studies at the same establishment commencing September 1968. Our other trainee Mental Welfare Officer commenced her two year course at Bristol on 25th September 1967.

It has not been possible to recruit temporary staff to fill the vacancies created, with resultant strain on an already much over-loaded service, despite all this all emergencies have been dealt with promptly.

#### THE CHALET - Special Care Unit for Subnormal Persons

During 1967 we had our first year of working with a full complement of staff - a supervisor and five assistants together with cook and cleaners and a full complement of twenty-five children.

The improvement in most of the children has been dramatic and they have responded to training much more than was expected. During the year we have been most fortunate in having the voluntary services of Miss Jenkinson, a retired School Teacher, who, with patience, sympathy and persistence, has done excellent work with the children.

It is now felt that with this encouraging response of the children we could do much more if we have the services of a psychologist, speech therapist and physiotherapist. It is the intention to make provision for these services in next year's budget.

Summary of work of Mental Welfare Officers during 1967

Home Visits .. ..	4090
Office Interviews .. ..	818

## HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

Year	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		
1966	117	145	28	44	4	7	8	9	3	3	160	208	368	28.8%
1967	82	144	30	58	7	5	8	9	4	0	131	216	347	34.8%

### CASES REFERRED FOR ACTION

Referred by	Mental Illness		Psycho- pathic		Sub- normal		Severely Subnormal		Total	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
General Practitioners	220	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	271
Hospitals, on discharge from I.P. treatment	60	36	0	0	1	0	0	0	61	36
Hospitals, after or during O.P. treatment	170	154	0	0	1	0	0	0	171	154
Local Education Authority	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	7	1
Police and Courts	44	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	37
Other Sources	273	294	0	0	4	10	1	1	278	305
									TOTAL	781 804



## WELFARE SERVICES

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

### Staff

I am happy to report that the staff difficulties encountered in the previous year have more or less been overcome, and as a result, the Area Welfare Office has been able to operate its statutory services more efficiently.

During the year, the following changes in staff occurred:

Mr. J. H. Langford was appointed All-Purpose Welfare Officer - 13.2.67.

Miss V. Millson-Oram was appointed Occupational Therapist for services with the Physically Handicapped - September 1967.

Mrs. O. Henery was appointed part-time Handicraft Instructress in October 1967.

The above appointments resulted in there being only one vacancy left on the establishment for Welfare Officers.

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

Number on Register at 31st December 1967 - 376

Visiting - With the increase in staff all registered handicapped persons were visited at least once a quarter during the year. This regular visiting proved most valuable as the Welfare Officers were able to deal quickly with the problems presented to them. A section of handicapped persons appreciating this regular visiting were the working handicapped, who, hitherto, had not been regularly visited because of staff shortages.

The expected "Outwork" mentioned in the Annual Report 1966 was not forthcoming, but following the appointment of Miss Millson as Occupational Therapist, a number of homebound handicapped have been taught crafts which are proving quite profitable to them. A further 12 handicapped persons are under instruction in crafts in their homes.

Housing - Several structural alterations to homes of severely disabled persons have been carried out during the year. More physically handicapped people are now eligible for powered Invalid carriages and as existing houses have not always easy access for garages, the Housing Department has had to be approached on several occasions for rehousing such persons to make garage provision practical.



The Department has provided, on numerous occasions, gadgets and aids to enable the handicapped persons to live as independently as possible.

Handicapped Centres - The new Handicapped Persons' Social Centre at Whitbourne House, Park South, was opened in January, with the additional space provided many more handicapped persons were able to attend.

It was agreed to keep the Social Centre at Moose Hall open for a further 12 months.

The kitchen attached to the Centre has been used quite frequently by the Occupational Therapist to assess the capabilities of disabled housewives to manage their households.

Social Activities - In addition to the weekly meetings, held on Monday and Tuesday, the following social activities were provided during the year:

7 outings, including 2 full days

24 handicapped persons were provided with a week's holiday at Westward Ho Holiday Centre, Devon. This Centre is now to be used for all holidays.

140 handicapped persons and helpers attended the Annual County Rally, held at Longford Castle, Near Salisbury, in July.

2 Sales of Work were held in November. The proceeds of approximately £450 going towards the purchase of a new handicapped persons' bus.

Other social activities included Film Shows, Talks, Bingo and Concerts (Drama and Musical), Easter Service, Carol Service and Christmas Party.

We have now a number of helpers who visit members of the Centre who are unable to attend through sickness. These members were taken either a basket of groceries or fruit, which was very much appreciated.

It has now been decided to issue the News Sheets quarterly and one of the severely handicapped, homebound has agreed to type the original copy.

Handicapped Persons' Bus - Further progress has been made towards raising the necessary money for the purchase of a new handicapped persons' bus. I am grateful for the help given by the Corporation Transport Department in advising on the most suitable design of vehicle for this purpose.

I would like to place on record my grateful thanks to all the helpers in the handicapped persons' Centres and to the Swindon Borough



Transport Department for the co-operation in providing drivers for the handicapped persons' bus each week, and finally to the Library Service provided by the Borough Council for the loan of some 6,000 library books to members of the Social Centres.

### Blind and Partially Sighted

Number of Blind on Register at 31st December 1967 - 279

Number of Partially-Sighted on Register at 31st December 1967 - 61

Visiting - All registered blind and partially sighted in the Borough of Swindon have been visited at least once every quarter during 1967. Most of these visits have been carried out by unqualified Officers owing to the fact that there is only one qualified Home Teacher for the Blind on the staff of the Welfare Department. However, Mrs. F. Cross and Mr. J. H. Langford are at present studying for the Home Teacher's Certificate, and it is hoped that they will both be successful in obtaining their Diploma in June 1968.

The Officers who visited Blind and Partially Sighted in the Borough during 1967 gave advice on ways and means of overcoming their disability, and supplied aids to daily living.

There is now only one blind home worker in the town who is employed in mattress making.

Mr. R. Doubleday, the present Home Teacher for the Blind, is to be seconded to the Bristol College of Commerce in September 1968, and to facilitate an easy change-over, Mrs. F. Cross, has taken over most of the responsibility in running the various Blind Centres.

The Tuesday Handicraft class continues to be most popular and many articles made by blind persons are put on sale at the Annual Pressed Steel Sports Day, where a stall is reserved for the blind.

In co-operation with the Swindon Branch of the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind, the Wednesday Socials continue to be held. The Annual Tea on 19th April was attended by some 100 blind and partially sighted people.

On Thursday afternoon of each week, a number of blind persons attend a Games Club where Whist, Dominoes, Draughts and Cribbage are played. The Annual County Games Tournament and the various County Championships are held every Spring and Autumn, for the most sought after Coronation Cup which the Swindon players are hoping they can win in 1968.

The Borough Library now stocks 500 books in large print which are a boon to the partially sighted. It is estimated that these books were borrowed on 500 occasions during the past year. Books from the Library for the Blind in London can also be obtained on request to the Borough Librarian.



Social Activities - In addition to the three weekly Centres, held at Craven House, the following social activities were provided during the year.

1 full day's outing to Swanage

1 half day's outing across the Severn Bridge to Symonds Yat

27 blind and partially sighted attended the County Rally held at Maiden Bradley in July

Carol Service

Approximately 30 blind persons and guides were provided with a week's holiday at Paignton, Devon, in May.

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

The Christmas Dinner held at the Co-operative Hall, Swindon, was attended by over 100 guests. This was provided by the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind, Swindon Branch.

#### Deaf and Deaf without Speech and Hard of Hearing

Number of Deaf on Register at 31st December 1967 - 26

Number of Deaf without Speech at 31st December 1967 - 19

Number of Hard of Hearing on Register at 31st December 1967 - 75

The Annual Report for 1967 of the Specialist Officer for the Deaf in Wiltshire is given below.

Social Activities - The two Social Centres held at Craven House in 1966 were transferred to the new Centre, Whitbourne House, January 1967. A full-size billiard table was installed for the use of the deaf and their families as was a dart board and television set. Both these Centres are very well attended indeed and reciprocal arrangements made between other Centres for the Deaf in Wiltshire.

Visiting - All registered Deaf in the Borough of Swindon have been seen by the Specialist Officer, and in co-operation with the Area Welfare Office, regular visiting is now maintained.

Help was given to one deaf man to take his driving test. Various Court cases have also been attended by Mr. Chivers, the Welfare Officer for the Deaf.



Employment - During the year, a number of persons have been found suitable employment.

Accommodation - Difficulties over accommodation are regularly dealt with and one family in particular have been rehoused in a multi-storey flat.

Church of England Services - On three Sundays of each month a Church Service is held at Whitbourne House and is taken either by the Bristol Chaplain or a lay-reader from Salisbury.

Individual Casework - The individual problems have been many and varied during the year and included marital difficulties, rehousing, hearing aids and the supply of gadgets, hire purchase problems, minor misunderstandings with employers.

Social Activities - In addition to the 3 Centres held each month, the following activities have taken place:

Deaf Children's Party, January 1967

Dinner at the Oxford Hotel, February 1967

Visit to Trowbridge Deaf Centre, June 1967

Swindon Deaf Association - The Local Committee has given valuable assistance in arranging various functions, and their interest is very much appreciated.

## ENTERPRISE WORKS

Reference has been made to the Enterprise Works in the preface to the report.

During the year a scheme for attaching a senior apprentice to the Works for a three months period was started. Those firms taking part in the scheme are Messrs Pressed Steel Fisher, Plessey Garrards and Square D. During this time the apprentices can if they wish make this training part of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme.

So far the apprentices have been most interested in the work being done and have helped considerably in the administration and running of the Works.

At 31st December the number of handicapped employed at Enterprise Works was as follows:

Men	40	Women	11
Boys	3	Girls	-

It is gratifying to note that the income remains fairly steadily at 57% of the cost of running the Works.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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### 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. J. S. Tallis, full-time Meat Inspector, commenced duties on 6th March 1967.

Mr. L. P. Ling, full-time Meat Inspector, left the service of the Corporation on 14th April 1967.

Mr. N. Ayre, District Public Health Inspector, left the service on 18th October 1967.

Mr. J. Thompson was appointed to fill the vacant post of Senior District Public Health Inspector, but did not actually commence duties until January, 1968.

Mr. L. D. Young, Trainee Meat Inspector, commenced his training at the Public Abattoir, Marlborough Lane, on 17th April 1967.

Mr. C. Eves, Disinfector/Handyman, died on 13th August 1967.

Mr. G. Hayward was appointed to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Eves' death and commenced duties on 23rd October 1967.

The under-mentioned posts remained unfilled at the close of the year:

- 1 Full-time Meat Inspector
- 1 District Public Health Inspector
- 1 Technical Assistant
- 1 Trainee Meat Inspector

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The new Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966, came into operation on 1st January 1967. To ensure that these new regulations were fully implemented, immediate attention was focussed on all food stalls, mobile shops and food delivery vehicles operating within the borough.



The new regulations strengthen the law generally relating to food trading in the open air and provide for the enforcement of improved standards of hygiene in the handling or trading in food from markets, stalls, mobile shops and other food vehicles, including vehicles used for the delivery of food.

During the course of the year 161 vehicles known to be operated by food traders were inspected and the traders advised on the requirements of the new legislation. This was followed by the service of advisory letters setting out the matters noted as requiring attention. Some 961 infringements of the regulations were found necessitating the service of 81 advisory letters.

It is pleasing to report that by the end of the year 179 requirements of the new regulations had been satisfactorily complied with and a good proportion of the vehicles operating in the town had been, or were in the process of being brought up to the new standards.

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, continue to apply to food businesses carried on in fixed premises and a total of 1,495 routine visits were made to premises under the provisions of these Regulations and the Food and Drugs Act. Resulting from these inspections 574 infringements of the regulations were found and, following our usual practice of sending advisory letters, 396 had been remedied by the end of the year.

There were no legal proceedings taken for contraventions of either the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations or the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations.

#### SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1947 - REGISTRATION OF HAWKERS OF FOOD

As a result of inspections carried out under the new Food Regulations, 122 hawkers of food formerly registered under the Corporation Act were found to be no longer trading, leaving a total of 45 persons and 4 premises on the register.

#### FOOD COMPLAINTS

97 consumer complaints regarding the sale of unsound or unsatisfactory food were received and dealt with; these included 20 in respect of the sale of mouldy food, 39 in respect of foreign matter in food and 38 miscellaneous complaints. Successful legal proceedings were instituted in 12 instances and fines and costs totalling £229 12s. were imposed.

One complaint of particular interest occurred during the year and concerned the alleged sale of a steak and kidney pie containing broken pieces of razor blades. It was alleged that whilst eating the pie the complainant experienced discomfort in the mouth and throat, whereupon



he examined the pie and found two pieces of broken razor blades protruding from the pie filling. He was admitted to hospital the same day and subsequently 10 pieces of broken razor blades, triangular in shape and between a half and one and a quarter inches long were recovered from him. Very exhaustive enquiries and a very thorough investigation failed to establish how the foreign material came to be in the pie and having regard to all the circumstances, Council resolved that legal action should not be taken in this case.

#### SAMPLING

A total of 207 samples of various foodstuffs were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act; 57 formal and 16 informal milk samples were analysed and all found to be entirely satisfactory. Of the 134 other food samples submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination 6 were submitted as a result of complaints. 2 informal samples of cream were reported by the Analyst to be deficient in fat; one sample contained only 12.8% fat representing a deficiency of 28.8% and the other contained 15.6% fat representing a deficiency of 13.3%. Formal samples subsequently taken from the same retailer were reported to be entirely satisfactory.

104 samples of Pasteurised milk, 20 Sterilised, 3 Ultra High Temperature (U.H.T.) and 10 of Untreated Milk (for retail by dairy farmers) were submitted to the Pathological Laboratory, Princess Margaret Hospital, for examination. One sample of Pasteurised milk failed both the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue Tests and 15 samples failed the Methylene Blue test; 2 samples of Untreated milk also failed the Methylene Blue test. The remaining samples were satisfactory.

132 samples of raw milk and 8 of untreated milk were submitted to the Pathological Laboratory for biological examination and all were found to be free from tubercle bacilli.

Sampling of raw milk arriving at a local dairy for processing and untreated milk retailed by dairy farmers, was fully maintained throughout the year. Of the 140 samples submitted for the presence of antibiotics 10 were found to contain traces of penicillin. In each instance a warning was sent to the farmer concerned.

140 samples of raw and untreated milk were examined for the presence of Brucellosis; of these 33 were reported as positive and were further submitted for culture examination but only one of the culture results proved 'positive'. Information regarding this sample was passed to the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the farmer, whose milk was subsequently pasteurised, was advised on the precautions necessary to safeguard members of his family and staff.



## ICE-CREAM

Bacteriological examination was carried out on 27 samples of ice-cream procured from shops and mobile ice-cream vendors. 13 of the samples were placed in Grade I and 3 in Grade II; these results can be considered satisfactory. Of the remaining samples, 8 were placed in Grade III and 3 in Grade IV and the traders from whom these samples were obtained were notified that the results suggested faulty methods used in the production and/or distribution. They were advised how to improve their standards of hygiene and the cleansing and sterilising of plant and equipment.

It was gratifying to note that the bacteriological examinations on follow-up samples obtained from these vendors were satisfactory.

6 samples of ice-cream were sent to the Public Analyst for chemical examination and all were found to be satisfactory and to comply with the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations.

8 new registrations for the sale of ice-cream from premises were approved during the year and 2 were deleted from the Register, leaving a total of 326 registered premises in the borough at the close of 1967.

## MEAT INSPECTION

During the year 100% meat inspection was maintained on all animals passing through the Corporation Public Abattoir.

72,035 animals were slaughtered and inspected and a total of 96 $\frac{3}{4}$  tons of unsound meat and offal were condemned and dealt with in accordance with the Regulations.

There was a slight increase in the incidence of Tuberculosis in cows slaughtered. Of the 4,047 cows inspected during the twelve months 15 showed evidence of this disease. This represents 0.37% of the total kill compared with 0.28% in 1966. The increase is mainly due to the number of cows slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1964. In every case where Tuberculosis is found in cattle the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is notified in order that the origin of the disease may be investigated.

There was also a slight increase in the incidence of Cysticercus Bovis in cattle. 111 cattle were found to be affected, including one with generalised disease. This number represents 0.79% of the year's kill compared with 0.65% in 1966.

During the course of 1967 six contraventions of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, involving personal hygiene were dealt with. In five instances persons engaged at the Abattoir were warned regarding



the wearing of unsuitable protective clothing and in one instance an employee was warned about smoking whilst handling meat at the Abattoir. No legal proceedings were instituted during the year under these Regulations.

#### DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

8 Licences were revoked during the year in respect of boiling plant or premises where the boiling of waste foods for feeding to animals and poultry had been discontinued.

Only one Licence under this Order now remains in force in the Borough and these premises are kept under regular surveillance.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

4,625 complaints, applications and requests under the Public Health and Housing Acts were received and investigated during 1967, and 2,457 inspections and 2,151 revisits were made under the provisions of these Acts, and 1,950 visits and revisits were made to dwellings as a result of complaints.

Repairs and renovations were completed at 366 houses following informal action taken. Three Statutory Notices were served under Section 92 of the Public Health Act; one Notice was complied with by the owner, one notice remained outstanding and works to comply with the third notice were carried out by the Council by agreement with the owner under Section 275 of the Public Health Act, at a total cost of £134 5s. 6d. This amount is recoverable from the owner of the property concerned.

4 Compulsory Purchase Orders involving 59 dwellings, housing 49 families comprising 148 persons, which were awaiting confirmation at the close of 1966 were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government; 3 were confirmed without modification and the fourth confirmed with two modifications. Two properties which had been represented as unfit were changed from pink to grey land.

9 dwellings, in two small areas, were represented to the Health and Welfare Committee as being unfit for human habitation but as these properties were situated in the central area of redevelopment, the Council resolved to deal with them informally and to negotiate with the owners with a view to the houses being acquired by agreement for demolition.

11 individual unfit houses situated in areas of proposed redevelopment were also dealt with informally under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957, with a view to demolition.

11 Closing Orders, involving 10 dwelling houses and one basement flat, were made during the year and one Closing Order in respect of one



dwelling house was revoked by the Council following the carrying out of the necessary works to render the houses fit for human habitation.

Families were also re-housed from 11 unfit houses which were dealt with.

#### HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

A total of 98 visits and revisits were made to houses in multiple occupation and 13 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 in respect of eight of these properties and his recommendations were included, where appropriate, in notices served on the owners of premises requiring additional facilities and/or repairs. In one instance it was found necessary to follow up with the service of statutory notices under Sections 15 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1961. Resulting from the service of these two statutory notices the owner of the property concerned evicted the occupants and the house ceased to be used in multiple occupation.

#### OVERCROWDING

At the commencement of the year there were 6 overcrowded premises affecting 39 persons and 6 families outstanding on the books of the department. 6 new cases affecting 37 persons and 10 families were found during the twelve months and 4 cases involving 27 persons and 8 families were abated, leaving 8 cases affecting 50 persons and 8 families at the end of the year.

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses in the borough.

#### DRAINAGE WORK

Drains were overhauled, repaired or re-laid under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors at 283 dwelling houses and 28 business premises. This entailed 1,102 visits and revisits and the carrying out of 614 drain tests. At 190 of the dwellings new bathrooms were installed and 79 other dwellings were fitted with additional toilet and washing facilities.

#### CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

During the year 37 smoke observations were made on industrial chimneys and in six instances dark or black smoke was emitted in contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958. As a result of the immediate co-operation on the part of the managements concerned these contraventions were rectified and no legal action was taken.



75 visits were made with regard to 36 complaints received of alleged smoke nuisances. In a number of instances no statutory nuisance was found, particularly in relation to the burning of garden and other refuse, which can cause considerable discomfort and annoyance to nearby residents. In each instance when a complaint of this nature is received the person concerned is visited and advised on suitable ways of disposing of garden and other refuse.

2 plans were submitted and approved in connection with the height of proposed chimneys and one notice under Section 3(3) of the Clean Air Act of intention to install a furnace was received; this installation complied with the provisions of the Act.

Measurements for concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere continued during the year as part of the national survey.

As in previous years measurements were taken at three sites, namely Ferndale Road, Walcot and Euclid Street. Although at Euclid Street and Ferndale Road stations a slight increase in the amount of pollution was recorded during the winter months, the over-all picture shows a great improvement since measurements were first taken in 1961. This improvement corresponds with similar downward trends recorded throughout the rest of the country. Although in recent years there has been a change over in many households from the use of the old type open coal fire to improved forms of heating, domestic smoke is still the greatest contributor to air pollution.

#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Towards the end of the year several complaints were received from the public concerning filling materials used in toy teddy bears, dolls, etc. This followed a television broadcast which drew attention to a possible health hazard to children from a filling material with a formaldehyde content used in teddy bears imported from China. Samples of the dolls and teddy bears on sale in the town were procured for examination but none were found to contain the filling material referred to in the broadcast. The filling material of one doll, however, was reported on adversely by the Analyst in that it failed to comply with the prescribed test under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1961. The trader, on being informed of the result of the test, immediately withdrew all stocks of this particular doll from sale.

6 informal samples of other filling materials were submitted for examination during the year. Five were found to be entirely satisfactory. One sample of Rag Flock failed the prescribed test in respect of soluble extracted matter and on being informed of this result the trader immediately agreed to withdraw his remaining stock of the material, which was destroyed under the department's supervision. Samples taken from a future consignment from the same trader were found to be entirely satisfactory.



5 licences to store rag flock were renewed; the premises concerned were inspected prior to the granting of the licences and found to be satisfactory.

#### NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

177 visits or revisits were made to various premises in connection with complaints of excessive or unreasonable noise. This was a slight increase compared with the number of visits made during the previous year.

There were 13 complaints of excessive noise resulting from improper maintenance or misuse of machinery at industrial establishments. Following action by the department these nuisances were satisfactorily abated.

Complaints of domestic noise concerned excessive noise from television sets, the barking of dogs and noisy households.

#### DISINFECTION

There was again a very considerable increase in the number of articles disinfected by the department on behalf of the Hospital Management Committee at the Barnfield Road Disinfestation Centre. 1,847 items of hospital bed linen compared with 1,353 in 1966, and 200 other articles from various hospitals in the area were dealt with.

14,788 miscellaneous articles from other premises in the borough were also dealt with during the same period.

#### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

In 1967 the records of the department show that a total of 2,850 visits were made under the provisions of this Act. During the year inspections were made at 477 properties or sites as a result of complaints received but only 378 of these premises were actually found to be infested and 33 had major infestations.

150 block surveys involving 347 dwellings, 40 business premises, 5 local authority premises and 26 unclassified sites, were made and a further 112 infestations were discovered during the course of these surveys. Of these infestations 2 were found to be of major proportions.

428 treatments for the eradication of rodents were completed, including re-treatments where necessary.

Disinfestation for rats or mice was completed at 78 business premises at a total cost of £139 18s. Od. recoverable from the occupiers of the premises concerned.

It was found advisable to serve 148 notices requiring structural repairs and/or the proofing of premises against the ingress of rodents, 104 of which were complied with by the end of the year. No notices requiring occupiers of premises to carry out eradication measures were necessary.



INSPECTIONS AND REVISITS - 1967

PREMISES	Primary Inspections	Revisits
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936</u>		
Dwelling houses on complaint ...	783	999
Dwelling houses - no nuisance found	91	47
Other premises ... ..	202	174
Stables and piggeries ... ..	10	-
Theatres and cinemas ... ..	9	5
Licensed premises ... ..	6	10
Public Sanitary Conveniences	2	2
Verminous premises ... ..	20	10
Infectious disease enquiries	122	44
Drainage work under supervision	502	600
<u>CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956</u>		
Dwelling houses inspected ... ..	43	12
Factories and other premises inspected	15	5
Smoke observations carried out ...	37	5
Volumetric readings ... ..	387	-
<u>HOUSING ACT, 1957</u>		
Dwelling houses ... ..	615	158
Houses inspected and recorded ...	47	37
Overcrowding ... ..	11	4
Houses let in multiple occupation ...	37	61
<u>RENT ACT, 1957</u>		
Dwelling houses	-	-
<u>FOOD AND DRUG ACT, 1955</u>		
Bakehouses ... ..	11	6
Butchers' shops ... ..	57	36
Dairies ... ..	26	2
Fish shops and fish friers ... ..	38	62
Food preparation and storage premises	150	42
Food shops/premises ... ..	442	126
Travelling shops/food delivery vans (other than registered hawkers' vehicles)	98	27
Ice-cream premises ... ..	22	20
Licensed premises ... ..	36	55
Markets and food stalls ... ..	69	3
Restaurants, cafes, canteens, etc.	60	51
Slaughterhouse ... ..	1136	-
Merchandise Marks Order ... ..	4	-
<u>FACTORIES ACT, 1961</u>		
Mechanical factories ... ..	52	13
Non-mechanical factories ... ..	1	-
Building sites ... ..	1	2
Outworkers ... ..	4	-
carried forward	6146	2618



PREMISES in connection with:-	Primary Inspections	Revisits
Brought forward	6146	2618
<u>AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH &amp; WELFARE PROVISIONS)</u> <u>ACT, 1956</u>	-	-
<u>ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963</u>	6	4
<u>CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960</u>	4	3
<u>DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957</u>	13	-
<u>NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948</u>	14	3
<u>NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960</u>	104	73
<u>PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951</u>	7	1
<u>PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949</u>	644	342
<u>RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951</u>	6	-
<u>RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963</u>	3	6
<u>SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1947</u> - Hawkers' Vehicles/ premises	134	52
<u>SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1951</u> - Hairdressers' premises	26	10
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	4883	1135
	<hr/> 10990	<hr/> 4247
<u>SAMPLING</u>		
Food - Bacteriological	5	
Food and Drugs - Chemical	134	
Ice-Cream - Methylene Blue Test	27	
Milk - Biological	140	
Milk - Brucella Ring Test	140	
Milk - Chemical	73	
Milk - Phosphatase/Methylene Blue Test	114	
Milk - Turbidity Test	20	
Milk - Ultra High Temperature Test (U.H.T.)	3	
Milk - Presence of Antibiotics	140	
Pesticide samples	2	
Rag Flock - Prescribed Test	8	
Sewage Effluent	2	
Water - Bacteriological	27	
Water - Chemical	14	
Water from Swimming Baths, Paddling Pools etc.	43	
Miscellaneous samples other than Food/Chemical/Bact.	32	(Stream & Lake Waters)
	<hr/> 924	

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 and HOUSING ACT, 1957

NUISANCES ABATED AND HOUSING DEFECTS REMEDIED

Defective ceilings ... ..	35
Defective walls ... ..	165
Damp walls ... ..	155
Dirty rooms ... ..	32
Defective floors ... ..	32
Defective firegrates ... ..	3
Defective windows ... ..	59
Defective doors ... ..	25
Defective stairs ... ..	7
New sinks provided ... ..	34
Water services provided or repaired ... ..	2
Defective chimneys ... ..	2
Defective roofs ... ..	52
Defective eavesgutters and/or rain water pipes ... ..	14
Defective yard paving ... ..	2
Defective forecourt paving ... ..	1
Defective water closets repaired ... ..	7
New pedestal pans fixed ... ..	162
Defective flushing cisterns repaired ... ..	9
New flushing cisterns fixed ... ..	158
Additional water closets provided ... ..	73
Choked drain ... ..	88
Drains, new, repaired or relaid ... ..	283
Inspection chambers repaired or provided ... ..	239
Gullies repaired or provided ... ..	364
Drains tested ... ..	614
New baths fixed ... ..	190
New lavatory basins provided ... ..	196
Offensive accumulations removed ... ..	41
Overcrowding abated ... ..	4
Food stores provided or ventilated ... ..	7
Rent books to comply with the Housing Act ... ..	1
Miscellaneous ... ..	118

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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 ... ..	102
Premises registered for the manufacture, sale or storage of ice-cream	326
Wholesale Grocery/Confectionery premises ... ..	5
General Food Shops ... ..	262
Bakehouses ... ..	12
Bakers' and Confectioners' premises ... ..	50
Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars etc. ... ..	62
Works Canteens ... ..	28
School Meals Premises ... ..	53
Wholesale Greengrocery/Fruiterers' premises ... ..	8
Greengrocers, Fruiterers premises ... ..	56
Wholesale Meat Stores ... ..	2
Butchers' shops ... ..	68
Wholesale Fish Depots ... ..	2
Fishmongers' and Fish Friers' premises ... ..	35
Licensed Hotels and Public Houses ... ..	65
Retail Wine and Spirit premises (including Off Licences) ...	41
Licensed Clubs ... ..	37
Chemists and Drug Stores ... ..	23
Mineral Water Works and Wholesale Depots ... ..	2
Wholesale Ice-cream Depots ... ..	3
Travelling Shop Warehouses ... ..	4
Pie-making Factories ... ..	2
Sausage Skin Factory ... ..	1
Sweet Factory ... ..	2
Retail Faggot and Pie Shops ... ..	3
Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Homes for the Blind and Elderly ...	10
Private Hotels and Boarding Houses ... ..	11
	<hr/>
	1275

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 listed above.

During the course of the year it was found that 7 wash hand basins and 3 sinks were required by way of replacement 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 3 fittings had been installed and the remainder were receiving attention.

INFRINGEMENTS OF THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960,  
REMEDIED DURING 1967

Unsatisfactory fixtures and fittings ... ..	26
Unsatisfactory premises ... ..	4
Unclean or unsatisfactory equipment ... ..	24
Protection from contamination ... ..	14
Food placed lower than 18" from the ground ... ..	1
Smoking and taking snuff ... ..	7
Unsatisfactory drainage ... ..	4
Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation ... ..	7
Absence of notice requiring washing of hands ... ..	9
"    " wash basins ... ..	3
"    " hot or cold water supply to wash basins ... ..	4
"    " soap/nailbrushes ... ..	15
"    " towels or other suitable drying facilities ... ..	6
"    " first aid equipment ... ..	9
"    " accommodation for clothing not worn during working hours ... ..	5
"    " sufficient sinks ... ..	-
"    " hot and cold water to sinks ... ..	5
"    " clean wiping cloths ... ..	1
Unsatisfactory lighting/ventilation ... ..	5
Defective/unclean ceilings ... ..	41
"    " walls ... ..	75
"    " windows ... ..	12
"    " doors ... ..	14
"    " woodwork ... ..	29
"    " floors ... ..	53
Unsatisfactory protection against rodents/birds/insects ... ..	4
Accumulations ... ..	5
Absence of clean overalls/head covering ... ..	6
Miscellaneous ... ..	8

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INFRINGEMENTS OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT (MARKETS, STALLS & DELIVERY  
VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966 - REMEDIED DURING 1967

Unsatisfactory fixtures and fittings ... ..	-
Insanitary stalls or vehicles ... ..	2
Unclean and unsatisfactory stalls or vehicles ... ..	7
Inadequate protection of food containers ... ..	1
Inadequate protection of food ... ..	2
Absence of clean overalls/head covering ... ..	7
Unsatisfactory carriage or wrapping ... ..	1
Unsatisfactory temperature of food for immediate consumption	2
Absence of name and address on stall or vehicle ... ..	18
Unsatisfactory storage of stall or vehicle ... ..	1
Absence of wash basin ... ..	13
Inadequate controlled hot water to wash basin ... ..	17
Absence of soap/nailbrush/clean towels ... ..	42
Inadequate first aid materials ... ..	15
Absence of suitable sinks ... ..	6
Inadequate supply of hot and cold water to sink ... ..	8
Absence of soap/detergent/clean cloths for sinks ... ..	11
Unsatisfactory lighting at stalls ... ..	3
Absence of covering of sides and backs of stalls or vehicles	2
Absence of covered receptacle for waste and trimmings ...	19
Miscellaneous ... ..	2
	<hr/>
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SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Commodity	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Baking Powder	-	4	4	-
Beef - minced	-	3	3	-
Bread, brown (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (a)
Cake (complaint)	-	1	1	-
Chicken Casserole with Veal	-	1	1	-
Cream (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (b)
Cream cakes containing cream	1	18	18	1 (c)
Fish cakes	-	14	14	-
Flour	-	8	8	-
Foreign matter in peas (complaint)	-	1	1	-
Golden Raising Powder	-	2	2	-
Ice-cream	-	6	6	-
Irish stew	-	2	2	-
Jaffa Oranges	-	1	1	-
Milk	57	16	73	-
Mushrooms, cooked (complaint)	-	1	1	-
Mushrooms, fresh	-	1	1	-
Orange drink	-	1	1	-
Pork luncheon meat	-	2	2	-
Preserves	-	21	21	-
Steak - stewed	-	5	5	-
Steak and Kidney Pie (complaint)	-	1	-	1 (d)
Steak and Kidney Pudding	-	1	1	-
Drugs	-	37	37	-
	58	149	203	4

(a) This sample was reported by the Public Analyst to be adulterated by the presence of mould and other organisms that probably gained access after the baking process. Owing to a time lag of five days in bringing the matter to the notice of the department no action was recommended in this case.

(b) This sample consisted of a partially filled tin of cream which had been opened by the complainant and was alleged to be adulterated. The Public Analyst reported that as the tin had been opened and some cream lost, some loss of fat was likely. The sample contained 12.8% fat whereas the Food Standards (Cream) Order, 1951 requires a minimum of 18% fat in cream, therefore the sample was adulterated.

(c) This informal sample, obtained from the retailer as a result of the complaint (see (b) above) was also deficient in fat to the extent of 13.3% - adulterated. (Follow up formal sample from same retailer reported by Public Analyst to be genuine.)

(d) Pieces of razor blades found in steak and kidney pie - see remarks under "FOOD COMPLAINTS" on pages 40 and 41.

TWO samples, namely grapes and lettuce, were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination for pesticide residues and both were reported as being satisfactory.



MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

No. of Registered Dairies at the close of the year 3

No. of Registered Distributors at the close of the year 60

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	...	...	...	94

SAMPLES OF MILK SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION TO THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL, OKUS ROAD, SWINDON, DURING 1967

(a) For Bacteriological examination

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Entirely Satisfactory	Failed the: Phosphatase test	Methylene Blue test
Pasteurised	76	60	1	16
Pasteurised, Channel Island	22	22	-	-
Pasteurised, Homogenised	6	6	-	-
Ultra High Temperature (U.H.T.)	3	3	-	-
Untreated (Retailled by dairy farmers)	10	8	-	2
Sterilised (Turbidity Test)	20	20	-	-

(b) For Biological Examination

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive
Raw Milk	132	132	-
Untreated Milk	8	8	-

(c) For Brucella Ring Test

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive
Raw Milk	132	98	34*
Untreated Milk	8	8	-

(d) For the presence of Antibiotics

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	No. in which antibiotics were detected	No. in which <u>no</u> antibiotics were detected
Raw Milk	132	10*	122
Untreated Milk	8	-	8

\* See comments under "SAMPLING" on page 41.

ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) 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	19	3	1	5	3	1	1	1
Other Ice-cream	8	3	-	5	7	6	1	-

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

Cooked steak; Chopped Pork Roll; Liver, gravy and vegetables; Sweet pudding - all reported satisfactory.

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.



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	8	Coliform count - satisfactory. Faecal coli per 100 mls. absent in all samples	3	Reported by Public Analyst to be satisfactory for swimming bath water
Large Bath, Milton/ Faringdon Roads	8	Ditto	5	Ditto
Open air Bath Coate Water	4	Ditto	2	Ditto
Children's Paddling Pool Coate Water	3	Ditto	2	Ditto
Children's Paddling Pool Penhill Amenity Area	1	Ditto	1	Public Analyst reported high pH due to algal growth but suitable for further use
Open air Bath at Sevenfields School	3	1 sample, Coliform count 8. Faecal coli per 100 mls. absent.  1 sample satisfactory  1 sample, Coliform count 2. Faecal coli per 100 mls. absent	2	1 sample, Public Analyst reported some sign of pollution but suit- able for further use.  1 sample, satisfactory

Samples of water from the stream feeding Coate Reservoir and samples of the lake water were taken during the year to ascertain the present levels of pollution. 12 chemical and 19 bacteriological samples were examined and the results showed that water from the Chiseldon stream which provides the only real source of supply to the lake is still very heavily polluted with organisms of sewage origin. Results of samples of water from the lake showed that the water is still seriously polluted and far short of the purity standard required for bathing purposes.

Resulting from the difficulties experienced during 1966 at the new paddling pool at Penhill Amenity Area certain modifications were carried out to the purification plant and the pool was re-opened. The results of the water samples taken from the pool showed the water to be satisfactory from a chemical and bacteriological point of view although the pH value was found to be rather high due to the growth of algae.

During the year the new, small, open-air swimming pool at Sevenfields School, Penhill, continued to be satisfactory. This pool is provided with a small purification plant which includes filtration, chlorination and aeration. 3 bacteriological and 2 chemical samples taken during the year were found to be satisfactory.

No change was made in the facilities available either at Milton Road Baths or at Coate Water, and all analyses of water taken from these public swimming baths during the year were satisfactory.



MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963-66

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected during 1967 and the incidence of Tuberculosis and Cysticercus.

	Cattle		Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs
	Cows	Others			
TOTAL KILLED AND INSPECTED	4047	9973	6250	27425	24340
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCOSIS					
Whole carcasses condemned	99	14	147	114	130
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2356	3486	43	3713	3354
Approximate percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis	60.66	35.09	2.91	13.95	14.3
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	15	9	-	768	-
Approximate percentage of number affected with Tuberculosis	.37	.09	-	2.8	-
CYSTICERCUS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	21	89	-	-	-
Approximate percentage of number affected with Cysticercus	.51	.90	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	21	89	-	-	-

UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1967

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Unsound meat and offal (Abattoir)	96	16	2	22
Unsound food from other establishments	8	15	2	2
TOTALS	105	12	0	24

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, 1960-1967

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Cows	1.5	2.21	1.1	0.46	0.83	0.49	0.28	0.37
Other cattle	0.93	1.07	0.78	0.52	1.7	0.19	0.10	0.09
Pigs	3.6	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8
Calves	0.02	0.005	0.029	0.021	0.04	NIL	0.026	NIL



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	14	1	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	255	65	8	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	52	3	1	-
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	1	2	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	20	20	-	3	-
(c) not separate for sexes	1	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	22	22	-	4	-

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

Number of Outworkers at August, 1967:

Making of wearing apparel	=	89
Embroidery	=	1
Making of curtains and furniture hangings	=	2
Making of furniture and upholstery	=	2
Making of boxes of paper, cardboard, etc.	=	12

PREVENTION OF DAMAGES BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Inspections and revisits made during the year:

<u>Type of Property</u>					<u>Public Health Inspections</u>	<u>Inspectors' Revisits</u>
Local Authority	...	...	...	...	12	11
Dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	539	247
Business etc.	...	...	...	...	70	76
Agricultural	...	...	...	...	-	-
Unclassified sites	...	...	...	...	23	8
					<u>644</u>	<u>342</u>

<u>Type of Property</u>					<u>Rodent Operatives' Inspections</u>	<u>Revisits</u>
Local Authority	...	...	...	...	21	34
Dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	704	667
Business etc.	...	...	...	...	147	215
Agricultural	...	...	...	...	-	-
Unclassified sites	...	...	...	...	39	37
					<u>911</u>	<u>953</u>
Sewer Manholes	...	...	...	...	520	617

No. of infested properties baited during 1967:

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>Number</u>
Local Authority	17
Dwelling-houses	395
Business etc.	98
Sites	14

Total number of Block Surveys carried out 150



## 21

21

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

MONTHLY CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE (S.O<sub>2</sub>)

Measured in MICROGRAMMES per CUBIC METRE

1967	Station No. 1 4 Euclid Street		Station No. 2 Ferndale Sec. School		Station No. 3 Walcot Sec. School	
	<u>Smoke</u>	<u>S.O<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>Smoke</u>	<u>S.O<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>Smoke</u>	<u>S.O<sub>2</sub></u>
January	82.4	129.8	100.7	152.9	57.8	91.8
February	52.2	105.3	82.8	144.9	48.3	59.8
March	32.4	81.6	29.3	101.3	21.4	56.1
April	35.7	102.2	31.7	61.6	25.7	60.2
May	20.3	62.7	30.6	76.5	14.4	30.6
June	11.1	45.7	5.8	54.2	11.1	35.9
July	9.7	35.3	9.5	33.9	8.1	33.6
August	13.2	40.9	13.9	36.1	12.0	38.3
September	26.6	35.1	24.1	37.8	17.0	38.0
October	24.7	47.9	28.2	70.3	12.5	28.1
November	62.0	112.4	49.7	116.9	39.0	79.4
December	68.8	128.4	67.4	108.2	43.2	93.5

SEWAGE DISPOSAL 1967

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

SEWERAGE

The sewerage system is reasonably adequate apart from one or two minor trouble spots here and there in the town. Defective sewers continue to be located and examined by means of T.V. cameras and replaced, where necessary, under the annual reconstruction programme which will continue at the present rate of expenditure for some years to come.

A number of schemes are under consideration or in the course of preparation in connection with the following:-

- (a) The redrainage of Princes Street in advance of town centre redevelopment.



- (b) A relief sewer to alleviate surcharging and local flooding in the Drove Road area.
- (c) Further development in the town involving the construction of new sewers.

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewage works at Rodbourne is dealing with flows from a population of approximately 122,000 and although designed to treat a population of 110,000 an increase in biological load has led to further overloading.

The Effluent Polishing Plant has now been commissioned and the quality of final effluent has improved considerably during the past few months.

A continuous construction programme for about £1½m. of capital works is currently in progress and work has started on the construction of additional filter capacity.

#### WATER SUPPLY

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

Throughout 1967 full supplies were maintained and no particular difficulties were encountered.

Analyses taken on water samples from a property with a lead service pipe were found, on examination by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, to contain 0.05 and 0.02 p.p.m. of lead.

These were taken on a sample that had been standing overnight in the lead service pipe and after water had been drawn from the tap.

The laboratory reports these results very satisfactory. In conformity with the chemical characteristics of this sample the finding with respect to the lead confirms expectation that the water would not exert undue action on lead.

Chemical analyses of all supplies in the Undertaking shows the water to be high in carbonate hardness with the average Ph 7.3. The water is free from metals including lead and there is no reason to expect undue action on lead with water of this character.

TABLE GIVING DETAILS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLIES

Sampled by the Health &amp; Welfare Department

Date of Sample	Chlorides	Non Carbonate Hardness	Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed
2. 2.67.	22	160	280	3.0	less than 0.005	0.064	0.016	0.6
23. 2.67.	25	150	310	1.4	0.01	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.3
23. 2.67.	25	150	305	1.4	0.01	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.5
14. 3.67.	27	250	420	2.4	0.01	0.072	0.033	0.8
23. 6.67.	24	165	285	2.4	0.008	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.3
23. 6.67.	28	145	270	1.7	less than 0.005	0.016	0.005	0.3
6. 7.67.	25	190	284	1.0	0.005	0.041	less than 0.005	0.2
20. 7.67.	21	170	290	3.2	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.08	2.0
5.10.67.	24	180	330	1.2	0.006	0.008	less than 0.005	0.1
17.11.67.	23	250	330	0.4	0.01	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.3
17.11.67.	22	240	325	0.5	0.01	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.3
17.11.67.	23	250	335	0.6	0.01	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.6

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



BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER IN 1967

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. %
Town's Mains Domestic Supply	Final	27	27 100	27 100

RECEIVED ON THE TWENTY EIGHTH DECEMBER

FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF WATER SUPPLY

SWINDON CORPORATION WATER DEPARTMENT

Summary of Bacteriological Analyses made in 1967 on Water Samples  
Taken at the Water Supply Sources serving the Borough of Swindon

<u>Source</u>	<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	51	50	98	50	98
Ogbourne	95	67	71	94	99
Wroughton	153	115	75	82	54
<u>B. Samples taken after Chlorination process (final water)</u>					
Latton	51	50	98	50	98
Ogbourne	94	94	100	94	100
Wroughton	51	50	98	50	98



SWINDON CORPORATION WATER DEPARTMENT

Chemical Analyses made on Samples of Final Water taken during 1967

at the Sources of Water Supply serving the Borough of Swindon  
(parts per million)

Source	Date of Samples	Chlorides	Non Carbonate Hardness	Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed
Latton	6. 7.67.	25	35	295	0.6	Absent	0.04	0.00	0.00
Ogbourne	6. 7.67.	14	50	350	5.7	Absent	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wroughton	30. 3.67.	13	55	375	3.6	Absent	0.03	0.00	0.00
"	5. 7.67.	10	40	365	2.6	Absent	0.00	0.00	0.00
"	14. 9.67.	13	50	365	2.5	Absent	0.00	0.00	0.15

BOROUGH OF SWINDON

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

as at 31st December, 1967

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THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR  
(Alderman H. G. Lewis)

Chairman: Councillor J. G. MASON  
Vice Chairman: Alderman C. S. MACPHERSON

MEMBERS

Alderman	A. J. BOWN, M.B.E.	Councillor	P. J. FURKINS
"	A. E. CAMDEN	"	R. A. JONES
"	H. W. GARDNER	"	A. J. MASTERS
"	I. W. J. HOMER	"	J. R. STEVENS
"	(Mrs.) M. LECKIE	"	T. I. THOMAS
Councillor	J. A. BREWER	"	(Mrs.) K. TOMPKINS
"	F. N. DEANE	"	W. J. WILKS
"	A. C. G. DURSTON	Mrs. P. PHILLIPS	
	Brigadier J. D. HAIGH, O.B.E.		
	Mr. F. W. HAWKSWORTH		
	Mr. J. H. S. MOORE		

WILTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MR. H. J. SMITH	MR. J. B. AINSLIE
MR. E. N. RANDALL	HON. J. M. MANNINGHAM-BULLER

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, 1967

During the year, 2633 school children were medically examined and only 7 were found to be in an unsatisfactory physical condition.

Children found to have defects are referred to their own doctor or with his consent to a hospital consultant. Minor defects are treated in the school clinics.

On 357 occasions children were found to have verminous heads. Many of these children are repeatedly infested - presumably at home. When a child is infested the school nurse visits the home and advises on the cleansing and encourages inspection and cleansing where required of other members of the household. It is, however, difficult to get co-operation from such households and, in spite of all our efforts, reinfestation occurs.

During the year we were without a specialist teacher in the Partially Hearing Class in Clarence Street School and, if one cannot be recruited, consideration will have to be given to the future education of the children attending there.

As is stated in the report the Spastic Unit is not satisfactorily housed at the Princess Margaret Hospital. It is hoped that in the not too distant future larger premises will become available where all categories of physically handicapped children can be accommodated.

JAMES URQUHART

Principal Borough School Medical Officer.

Empire House,  
Clarence Street,  
SWINDON.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT  
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1967

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) as at 31st December, 1967 - 19,686.

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 treat- ment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	For defective vision excluding squint	For any other condition recorded	Total indi- vidual pupils
1963 and later	-	-	-	-	-	-
1962	311	311	-	6	6	10
1961	775	773	2	23	36	55
1960	447	444	3	28	34	55
1959	44	43	1	3	7	10
1958	18	18	-	1	1	2
1957	26	26	-	1	-	1
1956	25	24	1	1	-	1
1955	4	4	-	-	1	1
1954	-	-	-	-	-	-
1953	280	280	-	8	2	10
1952 and earlier	703	703	-	11	8	19
TOTAL	2633	2626	7	82	95	164
1966	4132	4123	9	280	437	609



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	5	-	1	6	164
	O	41	34	6	81	5
Eyes a. Vision	T	57	19	6	82	78
	O	177	116	14	307	59
b. Squint	T	8	-	-	8	5
	O	11	1	3	15	4
c. Other	T	-	-	-	-	9
	O	4	2	-	6	-
Ears a. Hearing	T	4	-	-	4	20
	O	36	2	4	42	17
b. Otitis Media	T	2	-	-	2	2
	O	13	14	-	27	1
c. Other	T	-	-	-	-	3
	O	2	2	1	5	1
Nose and Throat	T	12	3	-	15	10
	O	70	18	2	90	16
Speech	T	6	1	2	9	13
	O	34	3	11	48	6
Lymphatic Glands	T	2	-	-	2	1
	O	33	6	-	39	8
Heart	T	3	3	1	7	2
	O	33	19	6	58	27
Lungs	T	6	1	-	7	8
	O	45	7	3	55	14

Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspections			Total	Special Inspections
		Entrants	Leavers	Others		
Developmental -	T	-	-	1	1	1
a. Hernia	O	4	-	-	4	1
b. Other	T	1	-	-	1	6
	O	7	2	1	10	7
Orthopaedic -	T	8	-	-	8	5
a. Posture	O	11	14	1	26	5
b. Feet	T	13	-	-	13	20
	O	73	21	2	96	25
c. Other	T	2	2	-	4	8
	O	13	15	5	33	1
Nervous System -	T	2	-	-	2	-
a. Epilepsy	O	2	1	2	5	-
b. Other	T	1	-	-	1	-
	O	9	2	5	16	1
Psychological -	T	2	-	-	2	5
a. Development	O	25	4	8	37	14
b. Stability	T	3	-	-	3	9
	O	97	21	10	128	24
Abdomen	T	-	-	-	-	-
	O	14	15	-	29	1
Other	T	-	-	-	-	3
	O	11	12	1	24	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.

	1967	1966
Number of Special Inspections	1113	892
Number of re-inspections	308	369
TOTAL	1421	1261



EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	1967	1966
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	17	27
Errors of refraction including squint	838	933
TOTAL	855	960
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	512	605

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	1967	1966
Received operative treatment:		
(a) for diseases of the ear	28	17
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	173	316
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	29	32
Received other forms of treatment	2	10
TOTAL	232	375

It is gratifying to note that at the end of the year there was practically no waiting list of school children for appointments at these hospital departments.

SPEECH THERAPY

The Speech Therapy Clinic at Eastcott Hill has been in operation now since October 1966, with one full time therapist.

Work of the Clinic during the year 1967

New referrals	...	...	...	...	74
Cases discharged	...	...	...	...	71
Case load at 31st December, 1967	...	...	...	...	81
Pupils treated during the year	...	...	...	...	115
Attendances at the Clinic	...	...	...	...	1514
Number of schools visited	...	...	...	...	4

Cases are referred to the Clinic by School Medical Officers at routine medical inspection, Infant Welfare Clinics, Minor Ailment Clinics, Head Teachers, Dental Officers and the School Psychological Service. Other cases are selected at screening sessions in school.

Age of Children Treated

Pre-school age	...	...	...	...	2%
Infant school age	...	...	...	...	33%
Junior school age	...	...	...	...	51%
Secondary school age	...	...	...	...	14%

Screening sessions were conducted in four schools, revealing a fair proportion of hitherto undiagnosed defects. Group therapy has also been initiated in the treatment of certain long-term disorders as an attempt to offset the continuing staff shortage.



HOSPITAL REFERRALS

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
No. of cases referred to the E.N.T. Consultant	36	33
" " " " " " Paediatrician	12	13
" " " " " " Orthopaedic Consultant	4	13
" " " " " " Dermatologist	6	14
" " " " " " Surgical Consultant	6	24

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	26,600	26,905
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	357	344
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	33	31
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	Nil	Nil

HYGIENE

Visiting of schools and homes by Health Visitors:

Number of schools inspected	160	128
Number of visits to homes in connection with uncleanliness	258	297

### REMEDIAL EXERCISES

During 1967, instruction and supervision in remedial exercises has been given to 212 children who have been referred by the Principal Borough School Medical Officer to the Remedial Gymnast. 128 of these children discontinued exercises as no longer requiring treatment.

The defects fall into the following categories :-

(a) Foot defects	101
(b) Postural defects	53
(c) Chest defects where treatment is also given to improve general physique and posture	66
(d) Other defects	5

### DISEASE OF THE SKIN

	Number of cases known to have been treated at school clinics	
	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Ringworm (a) Scalp	-	-
(b) Body	-	1
Scabies	6	2
Impetigo	-	-
Other Skin Diseases	169	218
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>221</b>



HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The number of handicapped pupils in Swindon found to be in need of special educational treatment during 1967 was 104. These pupils were handicapped as follows:

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Blind	1	1
Partially Sighted	1	1
Deaf or Partial Hearing	5	4
Educationally sub-normal		
for special schools	54	31
for special educational treatment at ordinary school	20	23
Maladjusted	13	6
Physically Handicapped suitable for Spastic Unit	-	1
Unsuitable for education at school	6	12
Physically handicapped	4	3
Delicate	-	1
Spastic for Residential School	-	1
	<u>104</u>	<u>84</u>

Number of Swindon pupils attending special schools at 31st December 1967	241
Number of Swindon pupils placed in residential special schools or hostels in 1967	19
Number of Swindon pupils awaiting places in residential special schools or hostels at 31st December 1967	9
Number of handicapped pupils attending the Central School (including 18 Wilts County Council pupils)	101
Number of handicapped pupils attending the Crowdys Hill School (including 22 Wilts County Council and 3 Berkshire County Council pupils)	94

UNIT FOR PARTIALLY HEARING PUPILS

CLARENCE STREET SCHOOL

Nine pupils, including three from Wiltshire County Council, continued to attend the unit for partially hearing pupils during 1967. It has still, unfortunately, not been possible to recruit a specialist teacher of the deaf.

SPASTIC PARALYSIS UNIT

PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL

Seven children, of ages ranging from six to sixteen years, attended the unit for education and physiotherapy during 1967. Even this small number places severe demands upon staff and accommodation, and active consideration will have to be given to finding some means of alleviating this situation as well as widening the scope of this service to include other categories of physically handicapped children.

AUDIOMETRY

The Audiometrician attends Swindon one day weekly during school terms in order to test the hearing of children in Infants' Schools.

During 1967, 966 pupils were tested, and 13 found to have subnormal hearing were referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat 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 20.2% were in fact positive reactors. All positive reactors are now referred for Mass Miniature Radiography, and if further investigation appears necessary, are then referred to the Chest Physician.

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Number of 13 year old children skin tested	1589	699
Number of negative reactors (i.e. requiring B.C.G. Vaccine)	1268	603
Number of positive reactors	321	74
Number vaccinated	1238	603

### 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>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
1. Entrants to Training College	73	71
2. Teachers	56	59
3. School Meals Service	124	121
4. Boarded-out children attending schools in the Borough (Children's Act, 1948)	19	16
TOTAL	<u>272</u>	<u>267</u>

### SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The staff during the year consisted of:

- 1 Area Dental Officer - Eastcott Hill Clinic
- 1 Dental Officer - Priory Road Clinic
- 1 Dental Officer - Pinehurst Clinic (January to March 1967)
- 3 Dental Surgery Assistants

One Dental Officer retired during the year and it has not been possible to fill the resultant vacancy.

Despite the apparently inevitable staff shortages, the accompanying tables show a welcome increase in items of treatment. Our dental team have this year almost doubled the number of extractions and TREBLED the number of fillings in deciduous and permanent teeth, in a determined effort to eradicate chronic sepsis from children's mouths.

There will also be noted a marked decrease in General Anaesthetics, with a consequent reduction of risk to patients. Through the help and goodwill of the Swindon and District Hospital Management Committee, and the excellent co-operation of Mr. Thexton, Consultant Dental Surgeon at the Princess Margaret Hospital, those children needing general anaesthesia now attend Princess Margaret Hospital. The anaesthetics are administered by hospital anaesthetists, and the extractions performed by the Area Dental Officer.

The considerable increase in emergency figures is, perhaps, worthy of note in these days of appointments and lengthy waiting lists. These figures show that a child with toothache attends, without an appointment, at almost every session attended by a dental officer.



DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT  
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1967

Number of pupils on the register of maintained primary and  
secondary schools (including special schools) in December, 1967 - 19,686  
(December, 1966 - 19,585)

<u>Attendances and Treatment</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
First Visit	1,911	2,294
Subsequent visits	3,707	2,526
Total visits	5,618	4,820
Additional courses of treatment commenced	244	514
Fillings in permanent teeth	2,432	1,975
Fillings in deciduous teeth	1,729	492
Permanent teeth filled	2,574	1,855
Deciduous teeth filled	1,638	508
Permanent teeth extracted	447	332
Deciduous teeth extracted	1,247	915
General Anaesthetics	11	249
Emergencies	691	357
Number of pupils X-Rayed	97	72
Prophylaxis	260	399
Teeth otherwise conserved	675	976
Number of teeth root filled	13	2
Crowns	10	14
Courses of treatment completed	1,932	2,096

<u>Orthodontics</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
New cases commenced during the year	24	14
Number of removable appliances fitted	35	22
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	70	28
 <u>Prosthetics</u>		
Number of dentures supplied	11	6
 <u>Inspections</u>		
a. First inspection at school. Number of pupils	2320	1456
b. First Inspection at clinic. Number of pupils	2122	2210
Number of (a) and (b) found to require treatment	2629	2454
Number of (a) and (b) offered treatment	2571	2327
c. Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	526	747
Number of (c) found to require treatment	358	500
 <u>Sessions</u>		
Sessions devoted to treatment	746	550
Sessions devoted to inspection	8	8
Sessions devoted to dental health education	3	-



REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
FOR THE YEAR 1955

Orthodontics		1955	1954
Number of patients referred to the Department		15	14
Number of patients treated		15	14
Number of patients referred to the Department		15	14
Number of patients treated		15	14
Prosthodontics		1955	1954
Number of patients referred to the Department		15	14
Number of patients treated		15	14
Number of patients referred to the Department		15	14
Number of patients treated		15	14
Dental Radiology		1955	1954
Number of patients referred to the Department		15	14
Number of patients treated		15	14
Number of patients referred to the Department		15	14
Number of patients treated		15	14
Dental Hygiene		1955	1954
Number of patients referred to the Department		15	14
Number of patients treated		15	14
Number of patients referred to the Department		15	14
Number of patients treated		15	14
Dental X-ray		1955	1954
Number of patients referred to the Department		15	14
Number of patients treated		15	14
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