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

1969

JAMES URQUHART, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,
Borough Welfare Officer,
Principal Borough School Medical Officer.

CONTENTS

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

	Page
Health Committee	2
Statistics	8
Notifications of Infectious Diseases	20
General Provisions of Health Service	22
Health Education	22

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Care of Mothers and Young Children	25
Midwifery	28
Family Planning	30
Health Visiting	32
Home Nursing	33
Vaccination	33
Immunisation	34
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care ...	35
Home Help	36
Mental Health Services	39
Welfare of the Physically Handicapped	42
Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted ...	44
Welfare of the Deaf	45
Sheltered Workshop	46

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Report	48
Statistics	59

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Education Committee	81
Statistical Tables	83
School Dental Service	93

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 1969.

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
ALDERMAN R.A. JONES

Chairman: Alderman Mrs. G.L. Knapp, M.B.E.
Vice Chairman: Councillor J.D. Howard.

MEMBERS

Alderman	W.G.H. Hind	Councillor	H.H.A. Matthews
"	I.W.J. Homer	"	A. Roberts
Councillor	A.J.E. Beck, M.B.E., J.P.	"	R.K.B. Savage
"	L.F. Cockhead	"	J. Tanner
"	A.R. Hill	"	Mrs. D.M. Walters
"	Mrs. L.R. Lock.	"	A.J. Wood.

TOWN CLERK

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

HEALTH AND WELFARE STAFF

31st. December 1969.

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	Douglas Haig Johnston, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Part-time	Ifan R. Waters, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Sarah James, M.B., Ch.B. Radha S. Velupillai, L.M.R.C.P., L.M.R.C.S.

Area Dental Officer	J.F. Lemasney, B.D.S., D.P.D. D.D.P.H., R.C.S.
Dental Officers (part-time)	Mrs. N.B. Lemasney, B.D.S.
	A.G. Campbell, B.D.S.
	R.V. Swift, B.D.S.
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	3
Senior Meat Inspector	1
Public Health Inspector	1
Meat Inspectors	2
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	2
Technical Assistants	2
Dental Auxiliary	1
Dental Surgery Assistants	3
Senior Health Visitor and School Nurse	Miss C.J. Thorn, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., D.N.(Lond.)
Health Visitors and School Nurses	7
Part-time Health Visitors	1
Student Health Visitor	1
Part-time Nurses	5
Domiciliary Midwives	5 + 1 Part-time
District Nurses	6 + 1 Part-time
Senior Mental Welfare Officer	L. Fry, M.B.E.
Mental Welfare Officers	5
Trainee Mental Welfare Officers	2
Home Help Supervisor	1
Senior Administrative Assistant	1
Administrative Assistant	1
Senior Clerk	1
Assistant Clerks	19
Part-time Clerks	2
Rodent Operatives	2
Health Centre	1 Clerk in Charge
	2 Pharmacists
	5 Pharmacy Technicians (3 part-time)
	1 Trainee Pharmacy Technician
	8 Clerks (4 part-time)
	3 Dental Technicians
Chiropodist	1
Assistant	1
The Chalet	1 Supervisor
	5 Assistants

Welfare Staff (shared with Wilts C.C.)	1 Area Welfare Officer 1 Deputy Area Welfare Officer 4 Welfare Officers 1 Trainee Assistant Welfare Officer (on two year course at Bristol) 1 Occupational Therapist 1 Handicraft Instructress (part-time)

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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 present herewith my report on the work of the Health & Welfare department for 1969.

Again, as last year, there has been no major development in the services provided because of financial restriction. This affects not only your services but reflects in other branches of the health service. For example the full potential of the day hospital at St. Margaret's Hospital cannot be achieved without adequate supportive services such as home helps and ambulance transport. Unfortunately the desired expansion of the home help service in Swindon could not be made available within the financial guide limits.

Rather surprisingly the Registrar General has reported a rise in population for Swindon from 97,840 last year to 98,280 in spite of a fall in birth rate from 16.67 last year to 16.0 this year. Until this year the population has fallen steadily since 1966 and it was expected that this trend would continue as long as residents from the older parts of the town are rehoused outside the borough boundary.

The death rate remains fairly constant and when the comparability factor is used, is the same as for England and Wales as a whole. Unfortunately the infant mortality rate remains higher than that for England and Wales as a whole.

Pollution of the environment is one of the major concerns of public health in this day and age. A typical example of what can happen in our midst is reported in the report of the Public Health Inspector - on the contamination from cyanide emission from a factory. Measures to prevent a similar happening have been taken at this factory, and so far as we know have been effective. There are, however, other such plants in operation in the town and tests are to be made to see if they are emitting pollution which could effect the people in their vicinity. We are hoping to introduce in the coming year a Smoke Control Area in the Dorcan development. However with the introduction of natural gas and a running down of the plants producing coal gas, the supply of smokeless fuel may prejudice against such development.

In the not too distant future one can anticipate radical changes in the organisation and working of the health and social services. These are implicit under the Seebohm Report - the Maud Report and the White Paper on Social Services. At present these changes are causing concern in the staffs of health department and may account for some of the difficulties of staffing in certain sections of the public health department.

We continue our efforts to co-operate and to integrate with the other branches of the health services. The attachment of midwives to general practitioners continues to work successfully. We still cannot recruit health visitors so attachment to general practitioners is at this stage not practicable. It is hoped in the coming year to attach domiciliary nurses to practices. We still co-operate with the hospitals over training of pupil nurses and midwives and the opening of the Short Stay Maternity Unit makes for closer contact between the domicilary midwives and the Maternity Hospital staff.

Throughout the report I have made comments under the various statistical tables and headings which I hope will be of interest to those reading it.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the staff of the department and the Chairman and members of the Health and Welfare Committee and the Enterprise Works Committees for their help and co-operation during the year.

JAMES URQUHART

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

and

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1969.

GENERAL.

Area (in acres)	7,111 (approx.)
Population (census 1961)	91,736
Population (estimated civilian) mid-1969	98,280
Number of inhabited houses	29,898
Product of penny rate	£16,830

VITAL

Live births (766 Male, 807 Female)	1,573
Stillbirths	23
Total live and stillbirths	1,596
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	16.0
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	10%
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths ...	14.0
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	33
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...	21.0
Neo-natal Mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	11.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week) per 1,000 live births	8.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	23.0
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	1
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	0.63
Deaths (all causes) (515 Male, 428 Female)	943
Death rate per 1,000 population	9.6
Area Comparability Factors..... Births 0.93 ... Deaths 1.24	

BIRTHS

The live births registered were 1573 (1423 legitimate and 150 illegitimate). The live birth rate was 16.0 per 1,000 population.

The live birth rate for England and Wales was 16.3.

The table below shows the legitimate and illegitimate live births in Swindon with comparable figures for 1968.

The 150 illegitimate births represents 10% of the total, as compared with 141 representing 8.6% in 1968.

Live births	Males.		Females		Total	
Legitimate	705	(772)	718	(718)	1423	(1490)
Illegitimate	61	(73)	89	(68)	150	(141)
Totals	766	(845)	807	(786)	1573	(1631)

(1968 figures are shown in brackets)

Table of birth rates for last 10 years

	Swindon	England & Wales		Swindon	England & Wales
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
1963	21.27	18.2	1968	16.67	16.9
1964	21.83	18.4	1969	16.0	16.3

Live birth rates per 1,000 population

STILLBIRTHS

23 stillbirths were registered in 1969 giving a rate of 14.0 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, compared with 18.65 for 1968. The 1969 rate for England and Wales was 13.0.

Stillbirths	Males			Females		Total
Legitimate	10	(10)	8	(18)	18	(28)
Illegitimate	3	(2)	2	(1)	5	(3)
Totals	13	(12)	10	(19)	23	(31)

(1968 figures are shown in brackets)

Still Birth Rate (per 1000 live and stillbirths)

	Swindon	England and Wales.		Swindon	England & Wales.
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
1963	21.05	17.3	1968	18.65	14.0
1964	19.81	16.3	1969	14.0	13.0

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

The following tables give the illegitimate birth rate per cent of total live births in Swindon for the past ten years.

1960	- 4.58	1965	- 7.6
1961	- 4.1	1966	- 8.4
1962	- 5.1	1967	- 9.8
1963	- 6.6	1968	- 8.7
1964	- 6.8	1969	- 10.0

INFANT DEATHS

33 children under the age of 1 year died in Swindon in 1969. This gives an infant mortality rate of 21.0 as compared with a rate of 18.0 for England and Wales.

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

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births

	Swindon	England & Wales		Swindon	England & Wales.
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
1963	22.5	20.9	1968	19.6	18.0
1964	24.4	20.0	1969	21.0	18.0

	1969	1968
Deaths of Infants under 1 year old	33	32
" " " 4 weeks old	18	25
" " " 1 week old	13	18

The certified causes of 33 deaths of children under 1 year old were as follows:-

Prematurity with or without atelectasis	12
Primary atelectasis	2
Asphyxia (inhalation of gastric contents)	8
Infective conditions	7
Congenital heart disease	2
Other congenital defects	2

Of these children 7 suffered from serious congenital abnormalities (although these were not always the certified cause of death) :

Congenital cardiac conditions ...	3
Meningomyelocele and hydrocephalus	2
Other congenital conditions ...	2

The principal causes of death were therefore :

Prematurity and atelectasis ...	14 (42.4%)
Accidental death	8 (24.2%)
Infective conditions	7 (21.2%)

Congenital defects were present in 7 (21.2%) deaths.

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 1969.

Live Births (up to age of 3 months)

Prematurity with or without atelectasis	17
Atelectasis without prematurity ...	9
Congenital heart disease	3
Other major congenital defects ...	3
Respiratory infection	3
Primary idiopathic peritonitis ...	2
Post-operative ileus	1
Birth trauma	4
Other trauma	1
Accidental asphyxia	7

Stillbirths

Intra-uterine asphyxia	15
Congenital defects	2

	Swindon	England & Wales
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	21.0	18.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	11.0	12.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	23.0	23.0

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

One maternal death occurred during 1969.

DEATHS

The deaths numbered 943 compared with 890 in 1968. For 1969 the crude death rate was 9.6 per 1,000 population. When the comparability factor of 1.24 is used, the death rate is:

Swindon - 11.9

England & Wales - 11.9

Of the 943 deaths in Swindon, the chief causes were heart and circulatory diseases 265, cancer 181, vascular lesions of the nervous system (strokes and seizures) 104, bronchitis and pneumonia 126. The number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents was 14 in 1968 and 14 in 1969, 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 44 in 1968.

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.
1960	32	.377	1965	33	.335
1961	39	.433	1966	45	.457
1962	34	.372	1967	52	.533
1963	42	.436	1968	44	.449
1964	29	.297	1969	52	.529

THE CREMATORIUM

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

The number of cremations carried out was as follows:-

1966 - 361
1967 - 589
1968 - 812
1969 - 911

Causes of Death at Different Periods

	Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
1.	Other Tuberculosis, incl. late effects	1	-	-
2.	Syphilis and its Sequelae	1	-	-
3.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	-	-
4.	Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	1	-	-
5.	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	5	-	-
6.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	17	-	-
7.	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	20	-	-
8.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	52	-	-
9.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	22	-	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	8	-	-
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	5	-	-
12.	Leukaemia	7	-	-
13.	Other Malignant Neoplasms	44	-	-
14.	Benign and Unsuspected Neoplasms	3	-	-
15.	Diabetes Mellitus	4	-	-
16.	Other Endocrine etc. diseases	2	-	-
17.	Anaemias	4	-	-
18.	Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	1	-	-
19.	Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	11	1	-
20.	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	13	-	-
21.	Hypertensive Disease	13	-	-
22.	Ischaemic Heart Disease	235	-	-
23.	Other Forms of Heart Disease	74	-	-
24.	Cerebrovascular Disease	104	-	-
25.	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	30	-	-
26.	Influenza	16	-	-
27.	Pneumonia	54	-	1
28.	Bronchitis and Emphysema	72	-	-

of life in the Borough of Swindon 1969

	Age in Years								
	1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 and over
1.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-
6.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	6
7.	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	9	6
8.	-	-	-	-	-	5	21	21	5
9.	-	-	-	2	2	-	6	4	8
10.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3
11.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
12.	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
13.	-	1	-	-	-	2	21	11	9
14.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
15.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
16.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
17.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
18.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
19.	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	4	3
20.	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	3	2
21.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	4
22.	-	-	-	-	4	18	51	66	96
23.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	12	59
24.	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	36	52
25.	-	-	1	-	1	1	7	9	11
26.	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	9	1
27.	-	1	-	-	1	-	9	13	29
28.	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	23	39

Cause of Death.	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
1. Asthma	2	-	-
2. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	9	-	1
3. Peptic Ulcer	4	-	-
4. Appendicitis	3	-	-
5. Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	8	-	-
6. Cirrhosis of Liver	2	-	-
7. Other Diseases of Digestive System	8	-	-
8. Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	-	-
9. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	-
10. Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	4	-	-
11. Other Complications of Pregnancy, etc.	1	-	-
12. Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	5	-	-
13. Congenital Anomalies	10	3	3
14. Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	9	9	-
15. Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	5	4	1
16. Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	4	-	-
17. Motor Vehicle Accidents	14	-	-
18. All Other Accidents	20	1	9
19. Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	8	-	-
20. All Other External Causes	2	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	943	18	15

	Age in Years								
	1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 and over
1.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
3.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
4.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
5.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3
6.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
7.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	2
8.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
9.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
11.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
12.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
13.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
14.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
17.	-	1	4	3	1	1	1	2	1
18.	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	5
19.	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	2	-
20.	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
	3	7	7	10	28	51	164	269	271

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - NOTIFICATIONS

Disease	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	5	1	3
Dysentery, Food Poisoning	56	21	13	23	16
Measles	650	443	841	608	1766
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	-	2	8
Scarlet Fever	37	25	44	18	25
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	30	34	19	17	35
Tuberculosis - Non Pulmonary	9	20	2	7	4
Whooping Cough	24	16	56	18	42
Meningococcal Infection	4	4	-	2	2
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	2

POLIOMYELITIS

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

WHOOPING COUGH

The number of notifications in 1969 was 24, compared with 16 in 1968.

MEASLES

There were 650 notifications of measles in 1969 compared with 443 in 1968. The following table will illustrate the epidemic pattern of this disease. (For measles immunisation see page 34.)

MEASLES			WHOOPING COUGH	
Year	Number Notified	Number of Deaths	Number Notified	Number of Deaths
1965	1766	-	42	-
1966	608	-	18	-
1967	841	-	56	-
1968	443	-	16	-
1969	650	-	24	-

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 1969 was 39.

Year	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		ALL FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS	
	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths
1965	35	4	39	4
1966	17	5	24	5
1967	19	2	21	2
1968	34	1	54	1
1969	30	-	39	1

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS

No cases of typhoid or paratyphoid fevers were notified during 1969.

DYSENTERY AND FOOD POISONING

47 cases of dysentery were notified during 1969 and 10 cases of food poisoning, all were individual cases.

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 1969.

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 1969, 3 burials were arranged.

NURSING HOMES

At the end of the year there was 1 registered nursing home in the Borough, which provided accomodation 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 1969, 595 medical examinations were carried out.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education is not to be regarded as a separate activity delegated to one or more individuals, but as an integral part of the day to day responsibility of every member of the staff who comes in contact with the public.

Nevertheless the didactic approach is not entirely neglected. In schools talks are given on parentcraft and general health topics. Health talks and group discussions take place at Child Health Clinics. Talks are given at Mothercraft classes in Princess Margaret Hospital and at weekly meetings in the Maternity Unit with mothers due for discharge. In addition talks and formal lectures were given to pupil midwives and nurses and many semi-social gatherings of the lay public.

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.

Planning for a new Medical Centre to include a new health centre, clinic and health department offices is still going on.

It is now known that fifteen general practitioner suites and six dental suites for Local Authority services will be needed.

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

Pharmacy	1969	1968
Number of prescriptions dispensed	113,724	120,372
Dental Laboratory		
Dentures and Appliances	1,051	1,080
Repairs and Relines	183	172

CHIROPODY

The work of the chiropody department was again (as reported in 1968) seriously handicapped by the lack of applicants for the vacant post of second chiropodist. The work was carried out by one chiropodist who undertook 'case loads' often in excess of what is expected. Treatment was extended to as many people as possible in the priority categories, and to achieve this the return period was unduly long and sometimes too long for the comfort of the patient and the satisfaction of the chiropodist.

Deprivation of chiropody treatment can result in elderly people becoming 'house bound' and lead to 'self treatment' which, should there be impaired circulation, could end in the loss of a limb or worse.

It was pleasing at the end of the year to know that a full time and a part-time chiropodist had been appointed and were to commence their duties in January, with prospect of a wider service in 1970.

	Borough of Swindon		Hospital Board	
	1969	1968	1969	1968
Number of patients treated	485	641	77	74
Patients under treatment on 31st December 1969	461	518	75	67
Treatments given (including re-dressings)	2884	3746	537	587
Domiciliary treatments (included in above)	310	363	-	-
Number of patients on waiting list	-	277	-	-
Number of domiciliary patients on waiting list (included in above total)	-	25	-	-

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

Total number of girls admitted to Mother and Baby Homes - 15

Total for whom we accepted responsibility - 3

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR LONG-STAY IMMIGRANTS

	1969	1968
Notices received	51	54
Successfully contacted	46	53
Untraceable	4	1

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	
	1969	1968	1969	1968
Number of premature babies born	11	11	133	115
Number who died during first 24 hours	-	-	8	11
Other deaths during the first month	1	1	4	6
Babies surviving at the end of one month	10	10	121	98

It will be seen that of the 144 premature babies born during the year, 13 did not survive the first month of life, and of these, 8 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
Central Clinic, Islington Street.	Wednesday and Friday	1311	4482
Beech Avenue, Pinehurst	Tuesday	571	1720
Gorse Hill	Wednesday	636	2061
Moredon Road	Monday	835	2482
Bath Road	Friday	564	1866
Penhill	Tuesday	856	3769
Priory Road, Park South	Tuesday and Thursday	862	4527
Common Room, Walcot	Monday	596	2063
Rodbourne Road	Thursday	484	2100
TOTAL - All Centres		6615	25070

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	1930 tins	(2742)	2449	(3009)
Cod Liver Oil	308 bottles	(345)	1002	(970)
Vitamin Tablets	306 packets	(361)	420	(445)
Orange Juice	3877 bottles	(3246)	11336	(9001)

Figures in brackets - 1968 issues

PROPRIETARY FOOD SALES

Articles		Number sold
Infant Welfare Foods (Dried Milk)	Packets or tins	19577
Baby Cereal	Packets	1455
Weaning Foods (Meat, Fruit, Vegetables, etc.)	Tins	2270
Nutrients (Vitamin C Syrup)	Bottles	2944

During 1969, 26,246 sales of proprietary food realising £3,881 6s. 8d. were made.

During 1968, 31,766 sales of proprietary food realising £4,553 15s. 3d. were made.

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

ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT Number of Visits for Treatment during year	Children 0-4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First visit	152	7
Subsequent visits	112	18
Total visits	264	25
Number of additional courses of treatment other than the first course commenced during year	18	-
Treatment provided during the year -		
Number of fillings	168	4
Teeth filled	166	4
Teeth extracted	64	6
General anaesthetics given	28	-
Emergency visits by patients	30	3
Patients X-Rayed	4	-
Patients treated by scaling and/or Removal of stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	8	4
Teeth otherwise conserved	15	-
Teeth root filled	-	-
Inlays	-	-
Crowns	-	-
Number of courses of treatment completed during the year	103	3
Prosthetics		
Patients supplied with full upper or full lower (first time)	1	
Patients supplied with other dentures	1	
Number of Dentures supplied	3	
Anaesthetics		
General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	-	
Inspections		
Number of patients given first inspections during the year	203	9
Number of patients above who required treatment	114	9
Number of patients above who were offered treatment	93	8

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

During 1969, 26 child minders and 5 day nurseries were registered. The total number of day nurseries and child minders registered is now 23, providing places for 735 children.

During the year 69 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	180	-	180
(b) Institutional	1372	22	1394
(c) Total	1552	22	1574

MIDWIFERY

Work of the domiciliary midwives

During the year, domiciliary midwives attended 182 births. All midwives are qualified to administer analgesics, and 5 midwives are approved as teachers of pupil midwives. 20 student midwives from Swindon Maternity Hospital completed their district training during 1969.

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 1969 were admitted.

Refresher Courses

1 Midwife attended an approved refresher course during the year.

Medical Aid Forms from Midwives

No. of medical helps - 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	2	180	182	-
Midwives employed by hospital management committees or Board of Governors Under the National Health Service Act	-	-	-	2830

MATERNITY SERVICES

The trend for more babies to be born in hospital and fewer at home continued during the year. Domiciliary births number 182, 99 fewer than in 1968.

During the year we employed five whole-time midwives and one part-time. The latter is employed in making home reports on women booked for the Maternity Hospital but who have expressed a desire for early discharge and in attending to them on discharge.

All the whole time midwives are attached to general practitioners and attend their ante-natal clinics. The scheme works well and almost without difficulties. During the year the midwives attended 182 births.

All the whole time midwives are qualified to administer analgesics and are approved as teachers of student midwives. During the year 20 student midwives from Swindon Maternity Hospital completed their district training.

Discussions about the General Practitioner Maternity Unit are still taking place but meantime a Short Stay Unit of two beds was made available in November, and up to the end of December 1969 five Swindon women and two from county districts adjoining the town were delivered there.

The object of this unit is to take low risk mothers, deliver them in hospital, when, should anything untoward happen, all the hospital resources are available and return them home as soon as practicable afterwards. So far this Unit has proved completely satisfactory. Although the domiciliary midwives attend births in this unit a ruling has been given by the Registrar General that such births are to be recorded as institutional.

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 1969, 329 children were placed on the register for the following reasons.

Family history	25
Prenatal (mostly toxaemia)	120
Perinatal	45
Premature	102
Congenital abnormalities	36
Social	1
TOTAL	329

During 1969, 69 children were taken off the register and at the end of the year the total number remaining on it was 704.

Family Planning

I give below an extract from the minutes of the Swindon Family Planning Clinic Committee Annual General Meeting.

"Commencing on 4th February, 1969, our Tuesday Clinic at 81 Bath Road was increased to five doctor sessions - to cope with the increase in the number of patients. Space is very limited but the extra session has proved well worth while and shortened patients waiting time.

At this Clinic - 256 Doctor sessions were held during the year this being 45 more than 1968 and 77 more than 1967.

729 new patients registered and there were 4,107 visits made by patients to see the doctors, this being an increase on 1968 of 78 new patients and 1,450 doctor visits.

39 doctor sessions were held at Priory Road Clinic - 96 new patients registered and visits to the doctor were 611. This being a decrease in new patients but an increase of 94 doctor visits.

133 I.U.D. were inserted
1,269 Cervical Smears taken.
45% of new patients were prescribed the Pill.
30% of these were referred by their G.P. and 45% were advised to attend the F.P.A. by a friend.

Our medical staff is now 6 doctors and 4 nurses - one more doctor has been appointed to start in April 1970. Voluntary workers gave approximately 900 hours of their time to help at the Clinics.

A voluntary domiciliary service was started in September 1969.

From 1st January, 1970, a further session will be held at 81 Bath Road, every Wednesday from 6 - 8 p.m., this extra session being held because of ever increasing numbers attending."

The Clinic at 81 Bath Road is too small for the numbers attending but at present there is no alternative accomodation available.

In addition to the Family Planning the Simon Trust Clinic for vasectomy uses the premises for 7 sessions per week and I give below a short report on its work by the Surgeon, Mr. J.K. Monro.

"With the help of the Medical Officer of Health this Clinic was started in February 1968. Being the first vasectomy clinic in England, it attracted some applicants from as far afield as Lincoln, Southampton, Lowestoft & Swansea, but about 40% have been from the Swindon area. The numbers attending enabled us to offer this service at a charge that men can easily afford.

Now that clinics have been opened in Bridgwater, Cardiff, Oxford, West Bromwich, etc., the percentage of local men is increasing. Up to 31st December 1969, the number of vasectomies carried out was 1004.

There is a waiting list of a few months, but this is under control.

In my opinion the premises at 81 Bath Road are not entirely suitable for this kind of work but again at present there are no alternative premises available.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

The table below gives the age groups of women who attended the cervical cytology clinic during the year.

Under 25	... 63	45 - 49	... 79
25 - 29	... 90	50 - 54	... 45
30 - 34	... 91	55 - 59	... 15
35 - 39	... 50	60 - 64	... 5
40 - 44	... 50	65+	 2

TOTAL - 490.

No.referred for clinical biopsy 3
No.referred to their doctors for treatment-116.

HEALTH VISITING

We continue to have great difficulty in recruiting health visitors. At present we have 8 full time health visitors and one part-time. One student is undergoing training. To help with clinics and work in the School Health Serviçe we employ five part-time nurses.

With this small number of health visitors it is not practicable to have a satisfactory scheme of attachment to general practitioners.

With the small number of health visitors available to us visiting has to be done on a selective basis.

Visits paid by Health Visitors during 1969

Expectant Mothers	-
Children under 1 year	4482 (including 1480 first visits)
Children between 1 - 5 years	4463
Other visits	704
Total visits for 1969	9649
" " " 1968	9089
"No reply" visits paid	1585

DISTRICT NURSES

The district nurses paid 26,180 visits during the year as compared with 24,043 last year. Part of this increase has resulted from a greater number of cases from hospital referred to the district nurses instead of the patients returning to hospital for dressings, removal of stitches, etc.

A scheme of attachment of district nurses to general practitioners is under consideration and it is hoped that this will be put into operation next year.

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) ...	68
Digestive diseases	63
Heart disease	38
Circulatory diseases	197
Genito-urinary disease	241
Skin	176
Ear, Eye and other sense organs	41
Cancer	56
Cerebral lesions of vascular origin	55
Infections and parasitic disease	2
Diabetes	27
Injuries	28
Tuberculosis	25
Bones, joints and movements (mainly rheumatism)...	61
Pregnancy	37
Mental and other nervous diseases	1
Other diseases or ill defined	180
	1296

in respect of which 26,180 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. The number issued during the year was 6,000.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Under 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5- 14 Years	15 years and over	TOTAL
Primary vaccination	14	1010	83	89	1196
Re-Vaccination	-	133	202	292	627
TOTALS	14	1143	285	381	1823

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION - 1969

Primary Immunisation Number of persons who have completed Primary Courses - under 16 years of age							
Born in	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962/5	Others under 16	TOTAL
Sabin	191	445	27	12	32	17	748
Reinforcing Doses - under 16							
Sabin	-	93	137	21	1157	70	1478

Number of persons who have received 3 or more doses of poliomyelitis vaccine - 50,123

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS - 1969

	Local Health Authority 1969	General Practitioner 1969
Diphtheria alone:		
Number of children who have completed primary course	1	1
Number of children given boosters	3	1
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus combined:		
Number of children who have completed primary course	296	262
Number of children given boosters	-	143
Diphtheria and Tetanus combined:		
Number of children who have completed primary course	16	13
Number of children given boosters	743	493
Tetanus alone:		
Number of persons who have completed primary course	2	530
Number of persons given boosters	-	289
	1061	1732

MEASLES IMMUNISATION

Number of children immunised	438	317

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

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

3 convalescent or recuperative holidays were provided during 1969.

MEALS ON WHEELS

The W.R.V.S. continues to provide a Meals on Wheels service, and during 1969 12,119 meals were supplied to Swindon residents.

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

The proportion of the resources of the department devoted to the care of the aged appears to increase each year.

The Day Hospital at St. Margaret's Hospital is expanding and as old folks are able to live on in their own homes, so the demand for home help increases. With the further development of the Day Hospital next year it is hoped we will get the home helps to develop this project to its full potential.

During the year the new W.R.V.S. kitchen and old people's dining club opened at the old Civil Defence headquarters in Savernake Street. Most of the kitchen equipment was supplied by the 'Round Table'.

Frozen prepared meals are used; this eliminates the need for skilled cooks as the meals are merely heated before being served. The food is wholesome and popular with the recipients. During the year 1969, 12,119 meals were supplied to Swindon residents. The only limitation now to the supply of 'meals on wheels' is the scarcity of drivers willing to undertake their delivery.

The dining club at Craven House continues to flourish and an average of 25 old people attend there each Monday arriving mid-morning and dispersing after tea.

The hermitage which has twelve beds for short stay patients and which is financed by the Mayor's Helping Hand Fund, continued to be fully used. During the year it took in 125 patients for a total of 448 bed weeks.

Housing

The Housing Manager has given the following details of accommodation for the elderly as at 3rd December 1969.

2 Group Dwellings
368 Bungalows
44 Purpose Built flats
1344 Two bedroom flats
529 One bedroom flats
18 Bed sitting rooms.

HOME HELP SERVICE

148 home helps were employed at the end of the year - 19 worked whole-time and 129 part-time.

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

Number of Householders helped during the year:		
(a) Maternity cases	14	(29)
(b) Other cases	801	(835)
	815	(864)
Number of hours of assistance provided during the year:		
(a) Maternity cases	529	(1,512)
(b) Other cases	154,382	(169,208)
	154,911	(170,720)
Number of cases in which full fee was not charged	690	(765)
Number of hours lost during the year through staff sickness	14,013	(11,959)

(figures for 1968 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	241	-
Waterproof Sheets	53	1
Plastic Disposable Sheets	314	-
Air Rings	64	-
Bed Rests	100	-
Invalid Chairs	121	1
Urinals	72	-
Bed Cradles	43	-
Sick Feeders	6	-
Crutches (Pairs)	27	-
Commodes	48	2
Walking Sticks	19	-
Walking Aids	27	-
Enuresis Alarms	17	-
Bed Tables	3	-
Bedsteads (Hospital Type)	2	-
Dunlopillo Mattresses	1	-
Helping Hand	2	-
Bed Hoists	1	-
Bed Hoists (New type - Bedside)	2	-

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.69

£293 5s. 3d.

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.68

£256 14s. 2d.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Staffing

Local Health Authority staff in the Seymour Clinic now comproses:-

One Senior Mental Welfare Officer
Five Mental Welfare Officers
Two Trainee Mental Welfare Officers
Two Clerks.

Training

One Trainee Mental Welfare Officer successfully completed the two year Social Work Course at Bristol College of Commerce and was absorbed into the establishment. One Mental Welfare Officer is in his second year of secondment.

Integration with Hospital Services

The integrated Team System set up in 1968 came under review after a trial period of one year, and there was general agreement that the system had been less effective than had been anticipated. At a meeting of representatives of the Psychiatric staff of the Seymour Clinic, Mental Welfare Officers, and the Mental Health Section of Wilts. Local Health Authority it was agreed that Mental Welfare Officers should cease to be attached to clinical teams.

The exercise has not completely been in vain; much valuable experience has been gained by both sides and improvements have resulted in the speed and quality of inter-communication.

The Senior Mental Welfare Officer points out that there appears to be a lag in popular acceptance of the new role of Mental Welfare Officers generally. Prior to the Mental Health Act of 1959 the "Duly Authorised Officer" provided an efficient admission service under Sect 20 of the Lunacy Act of 1890, and doctors having become accustomed to this provision look to the Mental Welfare Officer for its continuance. If however the Mental Health Act of 1959 is to be implemented fully, it is important that the Mental Welfare Officer's principal role of case-worker be recognised.

I am pleased to report that liason with General Practitioners has been considerably increased. Many group practices have made accommodation available for Mental Welfare Officers to interview patients.

Mentally Handicapped

On 1st December Dr. J. Oliver took up his appointment as consultant in Mental Subnormality to the Wyvern group of hospitals, based on Burderop, Pewsey and Northview, and arrangements were made for him to provide an out-patient consultative and assessment clinic for mentally handicapped at the Seymour Clinic on two afternoons a month. Social Workers and Clerical Services have been made available by this department.

During the year many short term admissions have been arranged where parents were ill or taking much needed holidays, and there has been considerable increase in "Programmed admissions", not so much to transfer

their responsibility for handicapped children, but to share that responsibility with the hospital authorities.

Child Guidance

Arrangements are almost complete for the delegation to the Borough of responsibility for administration of the Child Guidance Service. The Mental Health Section will supply secretarial help and case work facilities as for Dr. Oliver's clinics for the mentally handicapped.

Special Care Unit

The Chalet has been full to capacity during the whole of the year. No major difficulties have arisen, and the service continues to be appreciated by the parents concerned.

Statistics

There has been a slight overall increase in the work of the section. The number of hospital admissions continues to decline, but there is a 50% increase in cases referred on discharge from hospital in-patient treatment, and an 18% increase in those referred during or after out-patient treatment. There is a noticeable continuing decrease in referrals from 'other sources' which include self-referrals and referrals by neighbours, relatives and friends.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS DURING 1969

Home Visits 4794
Office Interviews 1189

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

Year	Informal M	Informal F	Sec. 25. M	Sec. 25. F	Sec. 26. M	Sec. 26. F	Sec. 29. M	Sec. 29. F	Sec. 60. M	Sec. 60. F	Total M	Total F	Grand Total	Incidence of Compulsion
1969	82	98	19	33	2	5	9	9	5	0	117	145	262	31.3 %
1968	72	132	24	36	4	7	13	16	2	0	115	191	306	33.33%

CASES REFERRED FOR ACTION

Referred by	Mental Illness		Psycho-pathic		Sub-Normal		Severely Subnormal		Total	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
General Practitioners	228	225	0	0	7	0	0	0	235	225
Hospital, on discharge from I.P. Treatment	35	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	70
Hospitals, after or during O.P. treatment	148	174	0	0	0	1	0	0	148	175
Local Education Authority	0	0	0	0	6	8	3	1	9	9
Police and Courts	18	38	0	0	0	3	0	0	18	41
Other Sources	211	254	0	0	4	11	2	0	217	265
								Total	662	785

WELFARE SERVICES

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

Staff

During the year the following changes in staff occurred:

Mr. M.J. Tuckwell, C.S.W.	was promoted to the post Senior Social Welfare Officer, in the Swindon area office, November 1969.
Miss V. Millsom-Oram State Registered Occupational Therapist	was transferred from the Swindon area office to the Salisbury area office, in September 1969.
Mrs. M. Birkett, State Registered Occupational Therapist	was appointed Occupational Therapist in the Swindon area office, in December 1969.

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

Number on Register at 31st December 1969 - 397

Visiting - Quarterly visiting of registered handicapped persons in Swindon Borough was not possible due to prolonged illnesses of two members of staff. However, a request was made to the County Welfare Officer at Trowbridge for the trainee, Miss M. Burt, to be allowed to be supplied with a County Council car for the express purpose of routine visiting.

"Outwork" continued during the year and mixed rubber bands for sorting, continue to be supplied.

At Whitbourne House work for 9 otherwise homebound physically handicapped persons was started early in the year, which proved a very successful project indeed. The Centre was held Monday to Friday, from 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. and work was obtained from various sources.

In return for this work every person received an average of 25/- per week and consequently their Social Security Benefit Entitlement was not affected.

It is hoped to extend this scheme in 1970 as another local firm has offered outwork which can be handled by this type of project.

Housing - Several structural alterations to homes of physically handicapped persons have been carried out during the year in co-operation with the Housing Department.

Applications have also been accepted by the Housing Manager for the rehousing of physically handicapped persons in suitable accomodation.

The Welfare Department has on numerous occasions, provided gadgets and aids to enable the physically handicapped to live as independently as possible in their own home.

Handicapped Centres - The Handicapped Persons' Centre held at Whitbourne House continued during the year and it became so crowded that new registrations were placed on a waiting list. A second Centre for physically handicapped persons is to be opened in April, 1970.

The Assessment Kitchen at Whitbourne House has been used on several occasions by Welfare Officers and Miss Millsom, Occupational Therapist, for assessing the capabilities of disabled persons who have to manage household chores.

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

3 outings, including 2 half days

24 handicapped persons were provided with a week's holiday at Weston Super-Mare in October 1969.
The change in venue and time of year was much appreciated by all concerned.

170 handicapped persons and helpers attended the Annual County Rally for the Handicapped, held at Dauntsey School, Dauntsey, Nr. Devizes, in July.

An Annual Bazaar held in November at the Church Hall, Devizes Road, Swindon, raised approximately £450 towards the purchase of a new handicapped persons' bus.

Other social activities included film shows, Bingo, Concerts - both drama and musical, talks, an Easter Carol Service and a Christmas Service.

The Newsheet "Endeavour" issued quarterly continued to prove a great success and letters have been received from Counties as far away as Yorkshire, praising the Centre on this effort and stating that similar Newsheets are now being printed in these areas.

Once again I would like to place on record my thanks to the Editor-in-Chief, Mr. T. Kershaw, who is himself a registered handicapped person.

Handicapped Persons' Bus - The handicapped persons' bus, the "Triumph" suffered considerable mechanical trouble during the year and the Centre Committee decided to purchase a new bus which will be delivered in August 1970.

It was envisaged that there would be a considerable sum of money owing on delivery date but I am happy to report that due to the enthusiastic efforts of the voluntary workers and helpers of the Centre in raising money no debt will be incurred.

Once again I would like to place on record my grateful thanks to the voluntary helpers at the Swindon Handicapped Persons' Centre and to the Swindon Borough Transport Department for their co-operation in providing drivers for the bus each week, and finally, to the Library Service provided by the Borough Council during 1969, when some 6,000 library books were loaned to members of the Social Centre.

BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED

Number of Blind on Register at 31st December 1969 - 294

Number of Partially sighted on Register at 31st December 1969 - 59.

Visiting - During 1969, most of the blind and partially sighted were visited, all visits being carried out by the Welfare Officers as we are still without a qualified Home Teacher for the Blind.

The Tuesday Handicraft Class held at Whitbourne House continues to be very well attended, and many articles made by blind persons attending this Centre have been sold locally.

In co-operation with the Swindon Branch of the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind, the Wednesday Social has been held regularly, and the Annual Tea held at Craven House in April was attended by 100 blind and partially sighted persons and their guides.

On Thursday afternoon of each week, the Games Club has continued to meet, where whist, dominoes, draughts and cribbage are practiced in readiness for the County Games Tournament and County Championship held in the Spring and Autumn.

Social Activities - In addition to the three weekly Centres mentioned above, the following social activities were provided during the year:

1 full day's outing to Minehead.
3 half-day's outings
1 evening dinner at the King's Arms Hotel, Swindon
100 blind and partially sighted persons attended the County Rally held at Corsham Court in June
The Swindon Handicraft Centre paid a visit to the Chippenham Centre Carol Service
Approximately 30 blind persons and their guides were provided with a week's holiday at Southbourne in May, and another party with a week's holiday at Paignton in September.
The Christmas Dinner held at the Co-operative Hall, Swindon, attended by over 100 guests - the meal being provided by the Swindon Branch of the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind.

Coronation Cup Games - Wiltshire unfortunately losing the Cup this year.
Bristol Guild of Blind Gardeners - Wiltshire being once again the Cup winners.
Handicraft Exhibition held at Devizes - a Swindon blind person taking the Cup for the best marks.
A Silver Jubilee Thanksgiving Service at Malmesbury Abbey in June, attended by 60 blind persons from Swindon.

1969 was the Centenary Year of the Royal National Institute for the Blind, and a £1 voucher was given to every blind person on the Register.

The Swindon Branch of the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind also gave all registered blind persons £2 in June and £2 at Christmas.

Mrs. F. Cross, Social Welfare Officer, has given numerous talks on Blind Welfare during the year.

DEAF, DEAF WITHOUT SPEECH AND HARD OF HEARING

Number of Deaf on Register at 31st December 1969 - 27

Number of Deaf without Speech at 31st December 1969 - 19

Number of Hard of Hearing on Register at 31st December 1969 - 70

Unfortunately, no Welfare Officer of the Deaf was appointed during 1969 and consequently the work of visiting and advising the deaf population of Swindon once again became the duty of the Welfare Officers unaccustomed to this type of specialist work.

All of the registered Deaf persons were visited during the year and without exception the problems dealt with satisfactorily.

Two Officers - namely Mrs. I.M. Phillips and Mrs. F. Cross - attended a Course on Manual and Sign Language held at Shire Hall, Taunton. The Course lasts from October 1969 to March 1970.

Social Activities - A number of deaf persons and their families continue to meet at Whitbourne House, the first and third Saturday in every month for games and social activities.

This Centre is organised and run by the Swindon and District Deaf Association. This Association has given valuable assistance during the year, interpreting, in the absence of a qualified officer and I would like to place on record my grateful thanks for the assistance.

A Church of England Service has been held on the third Sunday of every month - the service being taken either by the Chaplain for the Deaf or a layman from Salisbury.

The Party for Deaf Children was held as usual in January.

ENTERPRISE WORKS

Enterprise Works the Sheltered Workshop for the disabled continues to flourish.

During the year the number of disabled employed rose from 59 to 65. This is the maximum capacity of the present workshop and during the year negotiations have been taking place to move into the premises formerly used as a bowling alley.

This building will provide Enterprise Works with a floor area of 7,000 square feet and leave 10,000 square feet for letting as storage space. The building is of much better construction than the present rather dingy unit factory and will allow us to employ up to 100 disabled employees.

The additional space will also enable us to install more machines with which we can make and sell our own products. This in time should increase the overall income and avoid employees being idle during periods when components for assembly work are not forthcoming.

A comparison of the productivity of the Works is summarised as follows:

	EXPENDITURE		INCOME			
	Estimated £	Actual £	Estimated £		Actual £	
1968/9	44,345	41,709	25,055	(57%)	26,198	(61%)
1969/70	50,070	48,936	30,200	(60%)	35,029	(71%)

To compensate for the rising cost of living and in recognition of the increased productivity all personnel were awarded threepence an hour increase in wages.

During the year the conditions of service and contracts of employment were revised giving improved grading and long service wage awards.

The equipment at the works was increased by the installation of two three-spindle drilling machines and two tapping head adaptations for them. These machines have been used to capacity.

In addition two lathes have been purchased and a new compressor has been ordered for installation in the new premises. Already we have been promised work which will occupy 50% of the capacity of these machines.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

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

STAFF

The following staff changes occurred during the year:

Mr. R.S. Walker, Public Health Inspector (Full-time Meat), commenced employment on Monday 20th. January, 1969, and left the service on 20th. June, 1969.

Mr. R.J. Green, Technical Assistant, commenced employment on Monday 21st April, 1969.

Mr. A.W. Thick, Technical Assistant, commenced employment on Monday 30th. June, 1969.

Mr. E. Soalla-Bell, Authorised Meat Inspector, commenced employment on the 1st July, 1969.

Mr. J.R. Webb, Pupil Public Health Inspector, was successful in obtaining the Public Health Inspector's Examination Board Diploma and was appointed Public Health Inspector as from the 1st. July 1969.

Mr. S. Hatrshorne commenced employment as a Pupil Public Health Inspector on the 8th. September 1969.

Mr. J.T. Plush, Authorised Meat Inspector, commenced employment on the 13th October, 1969.

Mr. J.T. Thompson, Senior District Public Health Inspector, left the service on the 31st December, 1969.

The undermentioned posts remained unfilled at the close of the year:

1 District Public Health Inspector
1 Senior District Public Health Inspector
1 Public Health Inspector (Full-time Meat)
1 Trainee Authorised Meat Inspector

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

It is pleasing to report that despite continuing staff shortages the inspection of food and food premises continued throughout the year. Although, because of the demand on staff time due to other statutory commitments, some of our routine visits under the Act and Regulations had to be curtailed, the inspections and revisits totalled 1,274 during the year. Standards in the town are generally high but, unfortunately, it is still not uncommon to find instances of food being unnecessarily handled and other unhygienic practices taking place.

The most effective control is by regular and frequent visits by Health Inspectors who are able to advise and make known to persons concerned the risk to health involved in the use of defective premises or equipment and the need for strict attention to personal hygiene at all stages in the handling and distribution of food. Our aim is to ensure that this control is maintained at the highest possible level and many shopkeepers now look to the Public Health Inspector for advice and guidance in the principles of good hygiene so as to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations. This control can best be achieved by ensuring that adequate qualified staff are available at all times to maintain this important public health service.

During the course of the year 546 infringements of the Food Hygiene Regulations were found and in accordance with normal practice, a verbal warning was given to the person or persons concerned and this was followed by the issue of a written notice. 81 such notices were sent and as a result 316 infringements of the Regulations had been remedied at the close of the year.

A total of 12¾ tons of food, including tinned and pre-packed foods, was condemned as unfit for human consumption at various food premises in the Borough during the year.

Vehicles and Stalls used for the sale of food are now the subject of routine inspection. This is to ensure that a satisfactory standard of hygiene is being maintained in the sale of food in the open air. Resulting from these inspections 26 infringements of the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations were found, of which 37, including some outstanding from 1968, had been remedied at the end of the year. It is pleasing to note that because most traders are anxious to maintain good standards, ready cooperation is usually forthcoming and there was no necessity to take legal action against any trader for any offences under the Food Hygiene Regulations during the year.

In accordance with the provisions of the Swindon Corporation Act, 1947, 2 new registrations were granted to food hawkers wishing to sell food from vehicles or stalls. At the end of the year there were 51 persons on the register under the provisions of this legislation.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

Consumer complaints regarding the sale of unsound or unsatisfactory food were again high, 104 being received as compared with 103 in 1968. As in previous years many of the complaints regarding stale or mouldy food were found to be due to faulty stock rotation on the part of the trader. Fortunately more and more traders now realise the importance of properly coding their products. This is particularly important where there are large numbers of employees and frequent staff changes and also at self service stores where, in the absence of some form of coding, it is extremely difficult to keep a check on the shelf life of perishable foods. Of the 104 food complaints received 20 were in respect of mould, 44 concerned the presence of foreign matter and 40 miscellaneous complaints including the sale of food unfit for human consumption. 13 successful prosecutions were taken under the Food and Drugs Act; 3 were concerned with the sale of food unfit for human consumption (Section 8) and 10 in respect of food sold to the prejudice of the purchaser (Section 2) in that it was not of the nature, quality or substance demanded. Fines and costs totalling £233. 5s. 0d. were imposed.

SAMPLING (Milk)

173 samples of bulk supplies of raw milk were taken at local dairies at the time when milk was received from various producers. These samples are taken in order to test the milk for the presence of Antibiotics and Brucellosis.

Of the samples tested for antibiotics 4 were shown to contain traces of Penicillin. In each instance where antibiotics were found the farmer was warned and follow up samples taken in order to ensure that the appropriate action had been taken to reject milk from any cows which had recently been treated with antibiotics. In this connection further investigation was carried out at a farm on individual cows subjected to antibiotic treatment. Of the 19 further samples taken 11 showed decreasing amounts of antibiotics present over the period under investigation.

Of the 173 samples tested for the presence of Brucellosis 67 were reported positive on the Brucella Ring Test. This test is a useful screening test in the search for evidence of brucella infection in milk; an infection communicable to man. Samples giving positive results are subjected in the laboratory to cultural examination. The ring test is a quick test which eliminates the time lag inevitable with the guinea pig method and herds which are negative to the ring test carried out at regular intervals can be regarded as free from Brucella Abortus.

Subsequent culture examinations were carried out on the 67 positive Ring Test results and of these 60 were found to be satisfactory, 4 samples were found to be positive for Brucella Abortus following spleen culture tests and 3 samples were found to be positive following milk culture tests. These results were notified to the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the producers were warned and advised to call in their own veterinary officers.

102 samples of Pasteurised milk, 7 of Pasteurised Homogenised, 21 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 a further 19 samples failed the Methylene Blue Test. Two samples of untreated milk failed both the Brucella Ring Test and Methylene Blue Test, 2 samples failed the Brucella Ring Test and 1 failed the Methylene Blue Test. The remaining samples were satisfactory. Subsequent culture tests on the 4 positive Ring Test results proved to be satisfactory.

173 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.

With 5 exceptions the 37 formal and 16 informal milk samples which were procured and submitted for analysis were found to be entirely satisfactory and complied with the legal standard. The 5 samples which were unsatisfactory were in respect of consumer complaints. 1 sample consisted of the remainder of a partly used bottle of milk and was reported by the Public Analyst to be free from added water but was adulterated by a fat deficiency of 26.6%. A full bottle of pasteurised milk from the same distributor was submitted with the complaint sample and this was found to be genuine. It is likely that the fat deficiency in the complaint sample was due to the inadequate mixing of the contents of the bottle before use by the consumer. A second unsatisfactory sample consisted of a consignment of stale milk delivered to a local school. As a result of action by the department the consignment was withdrawn and replaced by the supplier. The other 3 unsatisfactory samples were in respect of a slight discolouration of the milk, probably as a result of the use of unclean bottles by the dairymen. In each instance the bottles were from the same supplier who subsequently went out of business. In the circumstances legal action was not taken.

SAMPLING (Other)

151 samples of various foodstuffs were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination under the provision of the Food and Drugs Act, 1957. Of the 7 samples of food submitted following consumer complaints 3 were reported on adversely by the Analyst. (See table on samples submitted).

ICE CREAM

23 samples of ice-cream procured from shops and mobile ice-cream vendors were submitted to the Pathological Laboratory for bacteriological examination. 22 were found to be of a satisfactory bacteriological quality, all being placed in Grade 1. The remaining sample was placed in Grade III and in this instance the trader was advised on the methods to improve the standard of hygiene in connection with the cleansing and sterilising of his plant and equipment. A follow up sample was entirely satisfactory.

The 8 samples of ice-cream submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination were also reported satisfactory and complied with the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations.

During the course of routine visits 5 premises which were registered for the sale of ice-cream were found to be no longer used for the purpose and the registrations were, therefore, deleted from the records.

6 new registrations for the sale of ice-cream were approved during the year, leaving a total of 317 premises recorded in the register.

MEAT INSPECTION

The appointment of Authorised Meat Inspectors working under the general supervision of a Senior Public Health Inspector has helped considerably in the staffing problem on meat inspection which has existed at the Abattoir for a considerable time. However, because of the long slaughtering hours it was necessary for inspectors to be on duty outside normal office hours and during the year a total of 972½ hours overtime was worked by meat inspection staff.

With the appointment of Authorised Meat Inspectors it was hoped to introduce a rota system of working, designed to reduce the individual man hours to a 38 hour week, but, unfortunately, difficulties arose which had not been resolved at the end of the year and it was not possible to bring a rota into operation. It is hoped that these difficulties may be satisfactorily resolved in the new year so as to reduce each inspectors time on meat inspection to a more realistic level.

One hundred percent inspection was carried out on the total of 74546 animals slaughtered at the Abattoir during the year. This is a slight decrease on the throughput for 1968. As a result of this inspection a total of 122 tons of meat and offal was found unfit for human consumption and condemned. This condemned meat was disposed of to a processor for sterilisation outside the Borough.

The incidence of Tuberculosis in cows remained similar to that of 1968, as again only three of the cows slaughtered showed evidence of the disease. This represents 0.06% of the total killed compared with 0.08% in 1968. There was a considerable decrease in the incidence of Cysticercus Bovis in cattle. 22 were found to be affected with a localised condition of the disease compared with 73 in 1968, i.e. 0.17% of this year's kill compared with 0.56% last year.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

There are now no premises licensed for the treatment of waste foods for feeding to animals and poultry in the Borough. The last licence in respect of such premises was revoked by the Health and Welfare Committee of the Council in December, 1969.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

A total of 4746 complaints, applications and requests were received and dealt with, 2365 inspections and 2219 revisits were made under the Acts, including 1059 visits and 834 revisits to dwelling houses as a result of complaints.

In the latter part of the year complaints were received concerning contamination of produce on a number of allotments adjoining the Cheney Manor Trading Estate, The contamination appeared as a fine white dust deposit on green leaf vegetables. Samples were taken and submitted for analysis and although the dust which was the cause for concern was found to be a harmless deposit, traces of cyanide were found on the vegetation on some of the allotments.

All allotment holders in the vicinity were immediately advised against consuming any of the vegetables taken from their plots until further investigations had been made.

No significant contamination was detected in the root crops but an amount of cyanide found in the green leaf vegetables varied from 1.7 - 459 micro grammes per 100 gram sample.

The source of the cyanide contamination was eventually traced to a cyanide hardening plant at a nearby engineering works, the plant being of a type in common use in metallutgical establishments, where sodium cyanide in a molten state at about 900°C is used for hardening metals.

H.M. Alkali Inspector was consulted and a water scrubber was installed on the extract vent from the hardening plant, and this proved to be satisfactory. Subsequent samples of vegetation were found free from all harmful chemical contamination.

As a further safeguard samples of vegetation were obtained at or near other engineering works in the Borough known to be using a similar metal hardening process. These samples were, however, found to be free from cyanide and showed no evidence of chemical contamination.

Informal action resulted in 65 houses being repaired and/or renovated and 4 Statutory Notices under Section 92 of the Public Health Act, 1936 were served requiring the abatement of nuisances. These notices were not complied with by the owners before the close of the year.

16 houses were inspected and recorded under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957 as being unfit for human habitation. Closing Orders were made in respect of 7 houses and the remaining houses were dealt with by informal action. Deferred demolition Orders were made in respect of 2 houses; one undertaking to carry out the necessary repairs was complied with; an undertaking from the owner of two houses to carry out the necessary works of repair to the properties within a period of six months was accepted, and a further six months was given to the owner of one dwelling to enable repairs to be completed.

5 houses which had been the subject of Closing Orders from previous years and two houses on which Closing Orders were made earlier in the year were made fit to the satisfaction of the Council and the Orders were consequently revoked.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

A total of 47 visits was made to houses known to be let for occupation by more than one family. In 6 instances the properties were found to be below a satisfactory standard and notices were served on the owners requiring repairs and the provision of additional facilities. In some cases when substantial works under the Act are required, the owner chooses to cease letting the property for multi-occupation rather than spend money on providing a reasonable standard of fitness for the tenants.

It is known that nearly 100 houses in the borough are occupied in this way but there are probably more which have not come to the notice of the department.

OVERCROWDING

At the commencement of the year there were 6 overcrowded premises affecting 6 families and 48½ persons outstanding on the books of the department. 3 new cases affecting 26 persons and 6 families were found during the 12 months and 6 cases involving 44½ persons and 7 families were abated, leaving 3 cases affecting 30½ persons and 4 families outstanding at the end of the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses in the borough.

DRAINAGE WORK

Drainage work carried out in the borough under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors necessitated 1336 visits and revisits and 375 drain tests. Drains were either repaired, overhauled or renewed at 147 dwellings and 29 business premises and new bathrooms were installed in 136 domestic premises. 126 other houses were fitted with additional toilets or washing facilities under the supervision of the department.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

A number of complaints were investigated during the year concerning alleged excessive smoke emission from Industrial establishments and other premises. In six instances contraventions of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations were recorded in relation to the smoke from Industrial chimneys. These infringements were, in the main, due to temporary failure of boiler installations and were quickly corrected when the Management realised the faults. Other complaints concerned the burning of waste products, and the recurring problem of domestic bonfires, and in each instance these problems were resolved by advisory visits.

3 applications were received for prior approval of proposed new boiler installations. In each instance the proposals were found to be satisfactory and complied with the provisions of the Clean Air Act.

.6 notifications of intention to install boilers were also received and these were also satisfactory.

5 notifications were received in connection with proposed new factory chimneys. In three cases the proposed chimney heights were approved. In two instances the proposed heights were considered to be too low and the necessary discussions took place with the firms concerned when amended heights which would ensure adequate dispersal of smoke and flue gases were agreed upon and these two chimney heights were then approved.

Daily measurement for the concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide were continued at the three selected sites in the borough. These measurements are taken by the Local Authorities and other organisations who co-operate with Warren Spring Laboratory, Ministry of Technology in connection with a national survey, the aim of which is to provide the objective standard needed by which to judge the progress made towards clean air both locally and throughout the country as a whole. The recordings in Swindon show that during the year the concentrations of smoke and $S.O._2$ in the atmosphere remained at a reasonable low level, and followed a similar pattern as shown in previous years, the higher levels being during the winter months when domestic smoke emissions are at their highest. The average monthly recordings at the three sites are shown in the appropriate table in the report.

SMOKE CONTROL

In December the Health and Welfare Committee approved proposals for the introduction of the Borough's first Smoke Control Order. This Order, for confirmation by the Minister of Housing and Local Government includes all the area of undeveloped land known as South Dorcan and was introduced at this time as the area is proposed for immediate development to include new shopping centres, commercial buildings, schools and 3250 new dwelling houses. From a Public Health aspect this new development provides an ideal opportunity for the Council to implement the national policy for cleaner air and would provide an ideal area from which to extend smoke control to other areas of the town when the time is opportune.
Subject to confirmation by the Minister, the suggested date for the coming into operation of the Order will be 1st April, 1971.

NOISE ABATEMENT

56 complaints of noise were received during the year, 29 of which were found, on investigation, to be justified. These included excessive or unreasonanle noise from 16 industrial premises, 8 commercial establishments and 5 dwelling houses. The most common causes of complaint resulted from the use of industrial machinery, barking dogs, breaking up of old cars and the use of unmuffled pneumatic road drills and concrete breakers. With the growing emphasis on noise and noise control the assessment of the problem becomes more and more important and every effort is made to ensure that, wherever possible, noisy processes are eliminated or, if these processes cannot be avoided, then appropriate action is taken to ensure that noise levels are kept to an acceptable level.

In most instances ready co-operation is forthcoming and I am pleased to report that there was no cause for legal action to be taken under the Noise Abatement Act during 1969.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

4 licences were granted during the year for the storage of rag flock. 5 samples of filling materials were procured and submitted to the Prescribed Analyst and all were found to be entirely satisfactory, and complied with the legal standard of cleanliness.

DISINFECTION

There was a considerable decrease in the amount of disinfecting carried out by the Department compared with the previous years. 7334 articles were dealt with excluding bedding from hospitals, compared with 20,602 items last year.

1,137 articles of hospital bedding were disinfected by the department on behalf of the Hospital Management Committee.

17 rooms were disinfected after illness or death.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Test baiting for the presence of rats in the Corporation's sewers was undertaken in the early part of the year. This test baiting is carried out in order to ascertain whether any new areas of sewers have become infested since the sewers were last treated. From the results obtained it is possible to assess the degree of infestation and the number of manholes to be baited. Two treatments were completed during the year and a total of 680 manholes were baited.

The biannual treatment of the town's sewers has been carried out regularly since 1947. In that year 44% of the town's sewers were infested with rats and in 1969 the number of manholes showing evidence of rats was 1.8%. These results clearly indicate the success of the treatments and the need to continue the control regularly and systematically.

During the course of the year a total of 5373 visits were made under the provisions of the Act. Inspections were made at 605 properties or sites as a result of complaints of which 499 were found to be actually infested by rodents. This number included 24 major infestations of either rats or mice. As in previous years one or two infestations of mice again proved to be extremely persistant and the rodents could not be eradicated by the use of anticoagulent poison baits. Permanent baiting points were introduced and the use of the more acute poisons including Zinc Phosphide and Arsenious Oxide, were necessary in order to effect a measure of control.

236 block surveys involving 578 dwellings, 100 business premises, 20 local authority premises and 82 unclassified sites, were made and a further 216 infestations were discovered during the course of these surveys. Of these infestations 9 were found to be of a major character.

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

Disinfestation for rats or mice was completed at 110 business premises at a total cost of £290 12s. 1d. which amount is recoverable from the occupiers of the premises concerned.

It was found necessary to serve 159 notices requiring structural repairs etc. and 45 notices were complied with by the end of the year. No notices requiring occupiers of premises to carry out eradication measures were necessary.

CARAVANS

Resulting from the development of the M4 Motorway at North Wroughton, consultation took place with the Civil Engineering Contractors and the Surveyors responsible for the construction of the Motorway, concerning the siting of caravans to provide accomodation for approximately 100 persons including operatives working throughout the eleven miles of Motorway. The provision of all services including water supply, drainage, refuse collection, lighting, roads and hard standings was agreed and canteen facilities to serve approximately 400 meals per day was provided on the site. As there is no Swindon Corporation public sewer conveniently available, alternative temporary arrangements had to be made for drainage including provision for the linking up of the drainage of three properties in Croft Road which were affected by the development of the motorway, pending the possibility of the provision of a permanent pumping station to pump effluent, by agreement with the Highworth Rural District Council, to a sewer in the adjoining rural district.

The site was completed and in use by the end of the year and due to the good standard of amenities provided and satisfactory supervision on the site, a good standard of hygiene has been maintained.

GYPSIES

For several years gypsies have been camping on the site of the old sewage works off Marlborough Lane. The site has no facilities and frequent complaints are received about soiling the hedges and ditches around the area. The camp site itself is an untidy and unhygienic mess.

During the year the Corporation did provide a stand pipe for water but the site is not considered suitable for a permanent camp.

It is hoped that land suitable for a gypsy camp will soon become available and that when established it will be subject to strict control to ensure a reasonable standard of hygiene.

INSPECTIONS AND REVISITS - 1969

PREMISES	Primary Inspections	Revisits
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936		
Dwelling houses on complaint	985	767
Dwelling houses - no nuisance found ...	58	59
Other premises	205	193
Marine Stores/Offensive Trades	1	-
Theatres, Cinemas etc.	2	-
Licensed premises	3	4
Public sanitary conveniences	1	-
Verminous premises	16	5
Infectious disease enquiries	126	169
Drainage work under supervision	456	880
CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956		
Dwelling houses inspected	22	6
Factories and other premises inspected ...	43	23
Smoke observations carried out	5	5
Volumetric readings	629	-
HOUSING ACT, 1957		
Dwelling houses	464	116
Houses inspected and recorded	16	-
Overcrowding	10	1
Houses let in multiple occupation ...	22	25
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955		
Dairies	23	2
Bakehouses	13	3
Butchers' shops	44	10
Fish shops and fish friers	21	10
Food preparation and storage premises ...	156	29
Food shops/premises	447	144
Travelling shops/food delivery vans (other than registered hawkers' vehicles) ...	31	46
Ice-cream premises	3	2
Licensed premises	36	22
Markets and Food Stalls	45	1
Restaurants, cafes, canteens etc. ...	129	57
Slaughterhouse	1808	4
FACTORIES ACT, 1961		
Outworkers	1	-
Mechanical factories	187	68
Non-mechanical factories	27	11
Carried forward	6035	2662

Premises in connection with	Primary Inspections	Revisits
Brought forward	6035	2662
AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956	32	2
ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963	5	3
CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960	11	3
DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957	-	3
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948	15	1
NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960	57	68
PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951	14	1
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949	1129	893
RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951	6	2
SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1947 - Hawkers' Vehicles/Premises	1	23
SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1951 - Hairdressers' premises	58	12
MISCELLANEOUS	3407	341
	10,770	4,014

SAMPLING	
Food - Bacteriological	24
Food and Drugs - Chemical	155
Ice-Cream - Methylene Blue Test	23
Milk - Biological	181
Milk - Brucella Ring Test	181
Milk - Chemical	49
Milk -Phosphatase/Methylene Blue Test	120
Milk - Turbidity Test	22
Milk - Ultra High Temperature (U.H.T.) Test	3
Milk - Presence of Antibiotics	221
Rag Flock - Prescribed Test	5
Water - Bacteriological	22
Water - Chemical	18
Water from swimming baths, paddling pools, etc.	52
Miscellaneous samples other than food	16
	1092

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 and HOUSING ACT, 1957

NUISANCES ABATED AND HOUSING DEFECTS REMEDIED

Defective ceilings	13
Defective walls	33
Damp walls	58
Dirty rooms	1
Defective floors	25
Defective skirting boards	6
Defective firegrates	6
Defective windows	20
Defective doors and/or door frames	15
Defective stairs	3
Defective sinks and/or waste pipes	10
New sinks provided	28
Water services provided and repaired	2
Defective chimneys	3
Defective roofs	16
Defective eavesgutters and/or rain water pipes ..	14
Defective yard/forecourt paving	7
Defective water closets repaired	5
New pedestal pans fixed	103
Defective flushing cisterns repaired	5
New flushing cisterns fixed	10
Additional water closets provided	77
Choked drains	2
Drains; new, repaired or relaid	51
Inspection chambers repaired or provided ...	141
Gullies repaired or provided	108
Soil vent pipes repaired or provided	31
Drains tested	375
New baths provided	136
New lavatory basins provided	126
Offensive accumulation removed	49
Offensive animals	2
Food store provided or ventilated	7
Provision of adequate artificial lighting ...	2
Provision of hot and cold water supply	3
Overcrowding abated	2
Rent books made to comply with the Housing Act ..	2
Miscellaneous	51
	1605

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

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

Premises registered for the preparation of manufacture of Sausages or Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Food. ...	89
Premises registered for the manufacture, sale or storage of ice-cream	264
Wholesale Grocery/Confectionery premises	3
Supermarkets and Self Service Stores	49
General Food Shops	226
Bakehouses	11
Bakers' and Confectioners' premises	31
Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars etc.	75
Works Canteens	37
School Meals Premises	55
Wholesale Greengrocery/Fruiterers' Premises	7
Greengrocers'/Fruiterers' premises	77
Wholesale Meat Stores	2
Butchers' shops	63
Wholesale Fish Depots	2
Fishmongers' and Fish Friers' premises	32
Licensed Hotels and Public Houses	64
Retail Wine and Spirit premises (including Off licences) ...	38
Licensed Clubs	52
Chemists and Drug Stores	24
Mineral Water Works and Wholesale Depots	2
Wholesale Ice-cream Depots	3
Travelling Shop Warehouses	2
Pie Making Factories	2
Sausage skin factories	1
Sweet factories	1
Retail Faggot and Pie Shops	3
Hospitals, Nursing homes, Homes for the Blind and Elderly ...	11
Registered Childminders	8
Registered Day Nurseries	16
Private Hotels, Boarding Houses, Guest Houses and Private Schools	22

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 provisions 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 11 wash hand basins and 5 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 18 fittings had been installed, including a number outstanding from the previous year.

INFRINGEMENTS OF THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960 REMEDIED DURING 1969.

Unsatisfactory fixtures and fittings	29
Unsatisfactory premises	1
Unclean or unsatisfactory equipment	37
No protection from contamination	20
Food placed lower than 18" from the ground	2
Smoking or taking snuff	9
Unsatisfactory drainage	7
Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation	2
Absence of notice requesting washing of hands	13
Absence of wash basins	10
" " hot or cold water supply to wash basins ...	15
" " soap/nail brushes	5
" " towels	4
" " first-aid equipment	2
" " accommodation for clothing not worn during working hours	6
" " sufficient sinks	8
" " hot and cold water supply to sinks	7
Unsatisfactory lighting/ventilation	11
Defective/unclean ceilings	21
" " walls	33
" " windows	4
" " doors	4
" " woodwork	9
" " floors	21
Unsatisfactory protection against rodents/birds/insects	4
Accumulations	10
Miscellaneous	21
Unsatisfactory labelling of food	1
	316

INFRINGEMENTS OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT (MARKETS, STALLS & DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966 - REMEDIED DURING 1969.

Inadequate protection of food	1
Use of tobacco or snuff	1
Absence of clean overalls/head covering	4
Unsatisfactory temperature of food for immediate consumption	1
Absence of name and address on stall or vehicle ...	1
Absence of wash basin	1
Inadequate controlled hot water to wash basin	1
Inadequate first aid materials	1
Absence of suitable sinks	11
Inadequate hot and cold water to sinks	11
Unsatisfactory lighting	2
Miscellaneous	2
	37

SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Commodity	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine.
Apples	-	1	1	-
Bacon	-	1	1	-
Bread (Complaint)	-	1	-	1 (a)
Candied/Mixed Peel	-	4	4	-
Cheeses	-	19	18	1 (b)
Cooking Oils	-	3	3	-
Cornish Pasty (Complaint)	-	1	-	1 (c)
Dairy Desserts	-	5	5	-
Food Colourings	-	5	5	-
Ground Almonds	-	7	7	-
Honey Cake	-	4	4	-
Ice-cream	-	8	8	-
Irish Cake Loaf (Complaint)	-	1	-	1 (d)
Marzipan	-	7	7	-
Meat Products, tinned	-	15	15	-
Milk (including 5 complaints)	37	16	48	5 (e)
Milk Products/Cream	-	10	10	-
Mustard Oil	-	2	2	-
Peaches, tinned (complaint)	-	4	4	-
Pickles	-	5	2	3 (f)
Red Cabbage	-	1	1	-
Sauerkraut	-	3	3	-
Soft Drinks	5	18	22	1 (g)
Sweets	-	5	5	-
Vinegar	-	8	8	-
Yogurt	-	8	8	-
	42	162	191	13

(a) This was a complaint sample of sliced white bread bearing dark oily stains. The Public Analyst confirmed that the stains were due to the presence of dirty oil and hence was adulterated. Legal proceedings taken. Manufacturer fined £15 plus £6 costs.

(b) This routine sample of cheese was unlabelled but described by the retailer as 'cream' cheese. The Public Analyst reported the sample deficient in fat content and stated that it may have been mis-described or wrong from a compositional standpoint. A formal sample could not be obtained as the cheese was no longer on sale. Warning given.

(c) This was a complaint sample of a Cornish Pasty alleged to contain foreign matter. The Public Analyst reported that the sample was adulterated due to the presence of numerous dark articles, including charred dough and dirty oily dough. No legal proceedings. Warning letter sent to Manufacturer.

(d) This was a complaint sample of an Irish Cake Loaf alleged to contain an insect. The Public Analyst confirmed the presence of part of the wings and body of a large fly. Legal action taken. Manufacturer fined £10.

(e) Three of these unsatisfactory samples were in respect of complaints of milk being delivered in dirty bottles and the contents of the bottles being discoloured. The Public Analyst confirmed that the condition of the milk was probably due to the use of dirty bottles by a Dairyman, who subsequently went out of business before legal action could be taken.
One sample was a part bottle of milk submitted following a complaint of alleged adulteration. The Public Analyst confirmed that the milk was deficient in fat which was likely to have been due to inadequate mixing of the milk before use by the consumer. An official sample taken from the same supplier was reported entirely satisfactory.
The other unsatisfactory sample was submitted following a complaint that a consignment of school milk was delivered in a stale condition. The Public Analyst confirmed the milk sour and the whole consignment was withdrawn and replaced by the Dairyman concerned.

(f) These were routine samples of various mixed pickles and were found to be inadequately labelled, either by reason of absence of a declaration of weight or ingredients or that the ingredients of the jars were not listed. Warning letters sent to the Manufacturers in each instance.

(g) This routine sample of Lemon Drink was reported by the Public Analyst to be adulterated because of a deficiency of at least 10% in the fruit juice content. A formal follow up sample could not be procured as the retailer was out of stock.

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	76

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	119

SAMPLES OF MILK SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION TO THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL, OKUS ROAD, SWINDON, DURING 1969

(a) For Bacteriological Examination

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Entirely Satisfactory	Failed the: Phosphatase & Methylene Blue Tests	Failed the: Methylene Blue Test
Pasteurised	82	64	1	17
Pasteurised, Channel Island	20	18	-	2
Pasteurised, Homogenised	7	7	-	-
Ultra High Temperature (U.H.T.)	3	3	-	-
Untreated (Retailed by dairy farmers)	10	7	-	3
Sterilised (Turbidity Test)	21	21	-	-

(b) For Biological Examination

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive
Raw Milk	173	173	-
Untreated Milk	8	8	-

(c) For Brucella Ring Test

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive
Raw Milk	173	110	63
Untreated Milk	8	4	4

(d) For the Presence of Antibiotics

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	No. in which no antibiotics were detected	No. in which antibiotics were detected
Raw Milk	192	177	15
Untreated Milk.	8	8	-

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	5	4	-	1	2	2	-	-
Other Ice-cream	1	1	-	-	15	15	-	-

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

5 cress
1 beefburger
1 sliced pork
13 manufactured meat products
1 faggots
1 scotch eggs
1 sausage rolls

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.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

No change was made in the facilities available at Milton Road Baths.

At Coate Water the Pool surround has been repaved as necessary.

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	6	Coliform count - satisfactory. Faecal coli per 100 mls. absent in all samples	5	Reported by Public Analyst to be satisfactory for swimming bath water
Large Bath, Milton/ Faringdon Roads	6	ditto	5	ditto
Open air Bath at Sevenfields School	4	ditto	4	ditto
Swimming Bath Penhill Jnr. School	9	7 samples satisfactory 2 samples, E coli type 1 present - follow up sample satisfactory	2	ditto
Swimming Bath Richard Jefferies School	1	Coliform count - satisfactory. Faecal coli per 100 mls. absent in all samples.	-	-
Open air Bath Coate Water	3	ditto	-	-
Children's Paddling Pool Coate Water	3	ditto	-	-
Park North Swimming Pool	1	ditto	-	-
Children's Paddling Pool Penhill Amenity Area	3	2 samples satisfactory 1 sample, E coli type 1 present - follow up satisfactory.	-	-

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963 - 66

The following table shows the number of carcases inspected during 1969 and the incidence of Tuberculosis and Cysticercus.

	Cattle		Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs
	Cows	Others			
TOTAL KILLED AND INSPECTED	4741	7526	1860	47126	13,293
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCOSIS Whole carcases condemned	87	14	101	383	89
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3328	3321	38	10402	2,774
Approximate percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis	72.03	44.31	7.47	22.88	21.53
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	1	-	886	-
Approximate percentage of number affected with Tuberculosis	0.06	0.01	-	1.88	-
CYSTICERCUS ONLY Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	7	15	-	-	-
Approximate percentage of number affected with Cysticercus	0.37	0.19	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	7	15	-	-	-

UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1969

	Tons	Cwts	Qrs.	lbs.
Unsound meat and offal (Abattoir)	121	19	0	1
Unsound food from other establishments	12	15	2	20
TOTAL	134	14	2	21

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 CARCASES FOUND TO BE AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS, 1962-1969

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Cows	1.1	0.46	0.83	0.49	0.28	0.37	0.08	0.06
Other cattle	0.78	0.52	1.7	0.19	0.1	0.09	0.03	0.01
Pigs	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.96	1.88
Calves	0.029	0.021	0.04	nil	0.026	nil	nil	nil

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

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

PREMISES	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authorities.	14	38	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	235	255	40	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	44	-	-	-
TOTALS	293	293	42	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred 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)	-	-	-	-	-
Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	1	-	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	48	35	-	8	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	22	-	22	-	-
TOTALS	71	35	22	9	-

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

Number of Outworkers at August, 1969:

Making of wearing apparel	=	66
Making of furniture and upholstery	=	1
Making of paper, cardboard etc.	=	4

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Inspections and revisits made during the year:

Type of Property	Public Health Inspectors' Visits	Public Health Inspectors' Revisits
Local Authority	158	213
Dwelling houses	791	461
Business etc.	155	207
Agricultural	4	-
Unclassified sites	21	12
	1129	893

Type of Property	Rodent Operatives Visits	Rodent Operatives Revisits
Local Authority	38	86
Dwelling houses	1015	1348
Business etc.	255	455
Agricultural	5	5
Unclassified sites	98	46
	1411	1940
Sewer Manholes	737	1017

No. of infested properties baited during 1969:

Type of Property	Number
Local Authority	46
Dwelling houses	693
Business etc.	213
Agricultural	3
Sites	48

Total Number of Block Surveys carried out 236
Total Number of Sewer defects found 185

Informal Notices given to remedy defects

Local Authority	48
Dwelling houses	92
Business etc.	19

DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES AND BEDDING ETC.

Rooms disinfested in Council owned property	567
Rooms disinfested in other property	337
Other articles disinfested	54

DISINFECTION AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ETC.

Rooms disinfected	17
Library books	56
Miscellaneous articles	7163
Bedding from hospitals	1137
Bedding at or from private premises	115
Bedding destroyed.	1
Other articles destroyed	1
WASPS NESTS ETC. DESTROYED	161

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered	8
Premises licensed to store Rag Flock	4
Number of Samples procured for Analysis	5

SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1951

Number of hairdressers and/or barbers on the Register at the close of the year	51

SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1947 - Section 47

Number of registered hawkers	51
Number of premises registered as storage accomodation for food	4

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

MONTHLY CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE ($S.O._2$)

measured in MICROGRAMMES per CUBIC METRE

1969	Station No.1. 4 Euclid Street.		Station No.2 Ferndale S/M School		Station No. 3 Walcot S/M School.	
	Smoke	$S.O._2$	Smoke	$S.O._2$	Smoke	$S.O._2$
January	57	130	58	136	40	79
February	62	160	54	149	39	129
March	53	165	55	143	29	76
April	23	81	23	68	19	62
May	16	53	20	65	13	43
June	12	48	10	47	10	34
July	12	29	11	34	12	31
August	15	35	11	30	13	30
September	20	34	19	39	20	38
October	29	51	39	76	29	50
November	27	70	41	97	26	63
December	42	132	63	139	56	148

SEWAGE DISPOSAL 1969

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

SEWERAGE

Local inadequacies are being encountered in the surface water system and an increasing number of complaints are being received concerning flows from undeveloped land gaining access to private property. Reconstruction of sewers was carried out in Lansdown Road, Hythe Road and Eastcott Road. Flood relief schemes were executed in Crombey Street and in County Road.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The very high effluent quality standards, which have been imposed upon Rodbourne Sewage Works by Thames Conservancy, are generally being achieved, but only with some difficulty, since the population for which the Works was designed has now been exceeded.

Major civil engineering works are however in progress to provide for an increased capacity of 150,000 persons by 1972.

Any further population increase will necessitate an entirely additional Sewage Treatment Works on another site.

WATER SUPPLY

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

The three sources of the Swindon Water Undertaking, Latton, Ogbourne and Wroughton, continued to supply the Borough of Swindon during the year, and in addition the new source at Axford, near Ramsbury, was commissioned in November, 1969. At the present time, however, very small quantities have been drawn from this source and for limited periods only, the water being delivered into the mains at Ogbourne.

The supply throughout the year was entirely satisfactory as regards both quality and quantity, and no action was necessary due to any form of contamination.

Average pH value is 7.1 and all supplies are high in carbonate hardness. The water is free from metals including lead and there is no reason to expect action on lead pipes from water of this character.

TABLE GIVING DETAILS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLIES

Sampled by the Health and Welfare Department

Date of sample	Chlorides	Non Carbonate Hardness	Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed
14. 1.69.	28	100	275	1.5	0.01	less than 0.005	0.007	0.2
14. 1.69.	25	100	280	1.3	0.01	less than 0.005	0.01	0.2
14. 1.69.	25	100	280	1.5	0.008	less than 0.005	0.012	0.3
12. 2.69.	45	95	335	1.3	0.008	0.012	0.018	0.2
12. 2.69.	42	100	340	1.2	0.012	0.015	0.022	0.24
12. 2.69.	20	95	295	1.2	0.01	0.008	0.012	0.1
31. 3.69.	18	95	275	1.4	0.01	0.008	0.001	0.4
31. 3.69.	20	100	280	1.0	less than 0.005	0.011	0.014	0.6
31. 3.69.	20	95	290	1.6	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.6
8. 7.69.	22	100	300	1.8	0.011	0.011	0.018	0.3
8. 7.69.	22	105	310	3.5	0.018	0.015	0.022	0.4
23.10.69.	18	100	295	1.4	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.011	0.7
23.10.69.	17	100	285	1.2	0.01	less than 0.005	0.012	0.5
23.10.69.	20	105	290	1.4	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.011	0.6
23.10.69.	18	110	310	1.2	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.009	0.5
25.11.69.	20	105	300	1.5	0.009	0.012	0.011	0.3
25.11.69.	20	95	275	1.4	0.01	0.008	0.011	0.4
25.11.69	20	100	275	1.8	0.009	less than 0.005	0.012	0.2

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

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER IN 1969

Source	Water	Total No. of samples.	Samples in which coliforms were absent in 100 ml. No.	%	Samples in which Bac. Coli Type 1 were absent No.	%
Town's Mains Domestic Supply	Final	22	22	100	22	100

SWINDON CORPORATION WATER DEPARTMENT

Summary of Bacteriological Analyses made in 1969 on Water Samples Taken at the Water Supply Sources serving the Borough of Swindon

Source	Total No. of samples	Samples in which Coliforms were absent in 100 ml		Samples in which E. Coli were absent in 100 ml.	
		No.	%	No.	%
A. Samples taken prior to Chlorination process (raw water)					
Axford	6	5	83	6	100
Latton	51	49	96	50	98
Ogbourne	92	55	60	82	89
Wroughton	150	19	12	79	53
B. Samples taken after Chlorination process (final water)					
Axford	4	4	100	4	100
Latton	51	51	100	51	100
Ogbourne	100	100	100	100	100
Wroughton	52	52	100	52	100

SWINDON CORPORATION WATER DEPARTMENT

Chemical Analyses made on Samples of Final Water taken during 1969 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	21. 7.69	27	45	310	0.8	Absent	0.07	0.00	0.15
Ogbourne	8. 1.69	17	100	380	7.7	Absent	0.02	0.00	-
"	21. 7.69	17	70	370	6.2	Under .01	0.00	0.00	0.25
Wroughton	14. 1.69	12	60	380	3.1	Absent	0.00	0.00	-
"	15. 5.69	14	55	375	3.1	Absent	0.00	0.02	-
"	21. 7.69	14	60	370	3.1	Under .01	0.00	0.00	0.20

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

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

as at 31st December 1969

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
(Councillor R.A. Jones)

Chairman: Councillor (Mrs) B.A. Lay
Vice Chairman: Alderman C.S. MACPHERSON

MEMBERS

Alderman	A.J. BOWN, M.B.E.	Councillor	S.H. MACPHERSON
"	A.E. CAMDEN	"	J.G. MASON, B.A.
"	I.W.J. HOMER	"	R.K.B. SAVAGE.
"	(Mrs) M. LECKIE	"	J.R. STEVENS
Councillor	M.B.J. BAWDEN	"	W.H.C. TURPIN
"	E.W.J. CADDY	"	W.J. WILKS
"	(Mrs) C.M. CHRISTIAN		
"	P.J. FURKINS		
	Mr. F.W. HAWKSWORTH		
	Mrs. K.M. TOMKINS.		

WILTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

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

TEACHER MEMBERS

MR. J.M. EGAN. MR. J. MAY. MR. R. PRAED

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 1969

During the year, 4,544 school children were medically examined and none was found to be in an unsatisfactory physical condition. 313 children were found to require treatment for defects other than dental defects and infestation with vermin.

Children found to have defects are referred to their own doctors, or with the doctor's consent to the hospital consultant. Minor defects are treated in the school clinics.

Minor ailment clinics are held on 3 mornings a week during school term and on two mornings per week during school holidays. 146 such clinics were held during 1969, and 2,120 attendances were recorded.

JAMES URQUHART

Principal Borough School Medical Officer

Empire House,
Clarence St,
SWINDON.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER 1969

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) as at 31st December 1969 - 20,506.

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

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected (By year of birth)	Number of pupils inspected	Physical condition of pupils inspected		Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	For defective vision excluding squint	For any other condition recorded	Total indi-vidual pupils
1965 and later	-	-	-	-	-	-
1964	413	413	-	3	16	17
1963	589	589	-	5	28	30
1962	29	29	-	1	1	4
1961	4	4	-	-	-	-
1960	4	4	-	-	1	1
1959	613	613	-	23	23	40
1958	1264	1264	-	75	57	122
1957	451	451	-	34	11	43
1956	18	18	-	-	-	-
1955	406	406	-	24	9	32
1954 and earlier	753	753	-	17	7	24
TOTAL	4,544	4,544	-	182	153	313
1968	4,410	4,394	16	164	141	263

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	1	6	35	42	324
	O	45	35	131	211	58
Eyes a. Vision	T	9	41	132	182	38
	O	144	164	380	688	44
b. Squint	T	-	2	1	3	1
	O	14	4	21	39	-
c. Other	T	-	-	-	-	8
	O	3	16	11	30	2
Ears a. Hearing	T	-	-	3	3	6
	O	21	9	22	52	14
b. Otitis Media	T	-	-	1	1	6
	O	21	2	5	28	1
c. Other	T	-	-	-	-	2
	O	5	2	5	12	2
Nose and Throat	T	3	1	1	5	6
	O	32	17	76	125	3
Speech	T	6	-	4	10	4
	O	24	-	11	35	10
Lymphatic Glands	T	-	-	1	1	1
	O	17	2	49	68	1
Heart	T	1	1	1	3	-
	O	38	16	32	86	22
Lungs	T	2	1	-	3	2
	O	23	10	38	71	5

Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspections			Total	Special Inspections
		Entrants	Leavers	Others		
Developmental - a. Hernia	T	1	-	1	2	1
	O	5	2	1	8	1
b. Other	T	1	1	6	8	1
	O	16	1	22	39	1
Orthopaedic - a. Posture	T	-	1	2	3	-
	O	7	8	20	35	5
b. Feet	T	25	2	16	43	18
	O	58	9	73	140	16
c. Other	T	2	-	5	7	7
	O	23	9	40	72	2
Nervous System - a. Epilepsy	T	-	-	-	-	-
	O	4	2	7	13	1
b. Other	T	-	-	1	1	-
	O	3	-	12	15	1
Psychological - a. Development	T	-	1	3	4	-
	O	6	2	18	26	1
b. Stability	T	2	1	10	13	2
	O	59	9	57	125	12
Abdomen	T	1	-	1	1	-
	O	13	7	11	31	-
Other	T	-	-	-	-	3
	O	6	9	11	26	-

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.

	1969	1968
Number of Special Inspections	912	941
Number of re-inspections	213	287
TOTAL	1125	1228

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	1969	1968
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	10	11
Errors of refraction including squint	861	785
TOTAL	871	796
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	464	446

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	1969	1968
Received operative treatment:		
(a) for diseases of the ear	9	28
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	103	189
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	5	18
Received other forms of treatment	-	-
TOTAL	117	235

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

SPEECH THERAPY

After three months without staff we were fortunate in recruiting a part-time therapist in January 1969, and another in April. This permits seven sessions weekly at Priory Road Clinic, and five sessions weekly during school term at Euclid Street Annexe.

Work of the Clinic during the year 1969

New referrals	131
Cases discharged	39
Case load at December 1969	192
Pupils treated during the year	272
Attendances at the Clinic	1513
Number of schools visited	25

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	2.6%
Infant school age	42.6%
Junior School age	46.0%
Secondary school age	8.9%

Screening sessions were conducted in several schools, revealing a fair proportion of hitherto undiagnosed defects. Group therapy is also in use for certain defects.

HOSPITAL REFERRALS

	1969	1968
No. of cases referred to the E.N.T.Consultant.	19	21
" " " " " " Paediatrician	17	40
" " " " " " Orthopaedic Consultant	6	10
" " " " " " Dermatologist	18	11
" " " " " " Surgical Consultant	11	14

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

	1969	1968
(a) School Population	20,506	20,101
(b) Total number of examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	23,229	18,626
(c) Number of examinations where infestation was found	607	225
	Boys Girls	
(d) Number of individuals found to be verminous	183 237	
	430	≠
(e) % of school population	1.47%	≠
(f) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued under Sect 54 (3) of the Education Act 1944	95	16
(g) Cleansing orders issued	nil	nil

HYGIENE

Visiting of schools and homes by Health Visitors

Number of inspections in schools	115	142
Number of visits to homes in connection with uncleanliness	466	135

≠ ... ... Not previously recorded.

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

During 1969, instruction and supervision in remedial exercises has been given to 257 children who have been referred by the Principal Borough School Medical Officer to the Remedial Gymnast. 74 of these children discontinued exercises as no longer requiring treatment.

The defects fall into the following categories:

(a) Foot defects	161
(b) Postural defects	25
(c) Chest defects where treatment is also given to improve general physique and posture	67
(d) Other defects	10

Minor Ailment Clinics

were held at the Central Clinic on Mondays and Fridays and at Pinehurst on Tuesdays throughout the year.

565 cases attended on 2,120 occasions.

At their first attendance 375 were seen by a School Medical Officer, and 190 by a School Nurse. Thereafter the following attendances were made for treatment and inspection of :-

Impetigo	9
Verrucae.....	1,454
Other Skins	78
Vision	37
Squint	1
Other eye complaints	10
Hearing	1
Otitis Media....	7
Other ear conditions	3
Nose and Throat ..	3
Foot defects ...	19
Other Orthopaedic	7
Others	8

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The number of handicapped pupils in Swindon found to be in need of special educational treatment during 1969 was 81. These pupils were handicapped as follows:

	1968	1969
Blind	1	-
Partially sighted	-	-
Deaf or Partial Hearing	8	3
Educationally sub-normal		
for special schools	38	42
for special educational treatment at ordinary school	12	14
Maladjusted	9	8
Physically Handicapped suitable for Spastic Unit	1	-
Unsuitable for education at school	14	8
Physically handicapped	1	-
Delicate	1	1
Spastic for Residential School	1	-
Suitable for Home Tuition	2	5
	88	81

Number of Swindon pupils attending special schools at 31st December 1969	287
Number of Swindon pupils placed in residential special schools or hostels in 1969	30
Number of Swindon pupils awaiting places in residential special schools or hostels at 31st December 1969	4
Number of handicapped pupils attending the Central School (including 28 Wilts. County Council pupils)	125
Number of handicapped pupils attending the Crowdys Hill School (including 21 Wilts. County Council pupils)	107

UNIT FOR PARTIALLY HEARING PUPILS

CLARENCE STREET SCHOOL

Five pupils, 3 Swindon, 1 Wilts. County Council and 1 Berks. County Council pupil continued to attend the unit for partially hearing pupils during 1969.

SPASTIC PARALYSIS UNIT

PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL

Six children, including two from Wiltshire County Council, of ages ranging from six to sixteen years, attended the unit for education and physiotherapy during 1969. 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 1969, 1,180 pupils were tested, and 19 found to have subnormal hearing were referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant for further advice.

PROTECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

Heaf Testing/B.C.G. Vaccination was again directed at children in the 13 - 14 age group.

Preliminary Heaf Testing showed that 8.5% were in fact positive reactors, i.e., had acquired previous experience of the Mycobacterium. A certain number of these had done so by previous B.C.G. vaccination, usually in infancy, and when these are subtracted the corrected figure is 6.2.

All positive reactors are referred for Mass Miniature Radiography and where necessary referred to the Chest Physician.

Weakly positive reactions are now considered to be due to previous infection not with Mycobacterium Tuberculosis but with other antigenically related Mycobacteria, conferring very much less protection than vaccination with B.C.G., and in future weak positives (grade 1.) will usually be vaccinated.

	1968	1969
Number of 13 year old children skin tested	1406	1358
Number of negative reactors (i.e. requiring B.C.G. vaccine)	1323	1243
Number of positive reactors	83	115
Number vaccinated	1308	1225

SCHOOL PREMISES

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

OTHER MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

	1968	1969
1. Entrants to Training College.	81	90
2. Teachers	49	41
3. School Meals Service	118	142

The dental staff as at 31st December 1969 consisted of:-

1 Area Dental Officer

3 Part-time Dental Officers

1 Dental Auxiliary

3 Dental Surgery Assistants.

During 1969 the New Temporary Central Clinic was opened at Islington Street and the dental clinic formerly held at Eastcott Hill now operates from there. The employment of three dental officers on a part-time basis enabled this clinic to function full time during the year.

At Priory Road Clinic a second surgery was equipped for the use of a dental auxiliary, and this has resulted in a greatly increased number of children being inspected and treated.

During 1969 plans were made for the re-equipping and staffing of Pinehurst Dental Clinic.

In an effort to promote better dental health and oral hygiene it was decided to provide each new school entrant in the Borough with a Dental Hygiene Kit consisting of a toothbrush, toothpaste, beaker and a letter with oral hygiene and dietary instructions. The kits are given to the children at each school by a dentist or dental auxiliary and at the same time the children are told about the importance of toothbrushing and the harm done to their teeth by unrestricted sweet-eating. It is hoped that this will be a permanent feature of the service, with visits taking place at the beginning of each new term.

There has been an increase in the number of visits for treatment of almost 50%, from 3,876 in 1968 to 5,712 in 1969.

The number of fillings done has increased from 4,140 to 6,225 an increase of just over 50%

The total number of inspections carried out has almost doubled, from 3,254 to 6,161 and the number of school inspections has gone up from 1,382 to 3,497.

The dental staff are again indebted to Mr. R. Thexton, Consultant Dental Surgeon and Mr. J. Softley, Consultant Orthodontist, Princess Margaret Hospital for their help and advice during the year, and to the Swindon and District Hospital Management Committee.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1969

Number of pupils on the register of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) in December, 1969 - 20,506
1968 - 20,065

Attendances and Treatment	1969	1968
First visit	2,512	1,384
Subsequent visits	3,200	2,492
Total visits	5,712	3,876
Additional courses of treatment commenced	77	333
Fillings in permanent teeth	4,091	2,570
Fillings in deciduous teeth	2,134	1,570
Permanent teeth filled	3,410	2,141
Deciduous teeth filled	1,935	1,502
Permanent teeth extracted	521	374
Deciduous teeth extracted	1,856	1,303
General Anaesthetics	189	65
Emergencies	348	655
Number of pupils X-Rayed	173	154
Prophylaxis	215	184
Teeth otherwise conserved	65	103
Number of teeth root filled	10	14
Crowns	30	19
Courses of treatment completed	2,319	1,503
Orthodontics		
New cases commenced during the year	29	19
Cases completed during the year	15	10
Number of removable appliances fitted	26	26
Cases discontinued during the year	-	1
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	24	31
Prosthetics		
Number of dentures supplied	9	16

Inspections	1969	1968
a. First inspection at school. Number of pupils	3,497	1,382
b. First inspection at clinic. Number of pupils	2,229	1,466
Number of (a) and (b) found to require treatment	3,106	1,742
Number of (a) and (b) offered treatment	2,453	1,730
c. Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	435	406
Number of (c) found to require treatment	113	240

Sessions		
Sessions devoted to treatment	808	623
Sessions devoted to inspection	27	14
Sessions devoted to dental health education	12	4

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1969

Number of pupils on the register of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) in December, 1969 - 20,306

	1969	1968
Inspections		
a. First inspection at school. Number of pupils	5,4[illegible]	1,3[illegible]
b. Re-inspection at clinic. Number of pupils	2,255	1,[illegible]
Number of (a) and (b) found to require treatment	3,106	1,742
Number of (a) and (b) offered treatment	2,4[illegible]	1,2[illegible]
c. Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Number of (c) found to require treatment	1[illegible]	2[illegible]
Sessions		
Sessions devoted to treatment	5,410	2,[illegible]
Sessions devoted to inspection	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Sessions devoted to dental health education	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anaesthetics administered	169	[illegible]
Extractions	348	275
Number of pupils X-rayed	125	154
Prophylaxis	215	184
Teeth otherwise conserved	65	103
Number of teeth root filled	10	14
Crowns	9	19
Courses of treatment completed	2,313	1,503
Orthodontics		
New cases commenced during the year	29	14
Cases completed during the year	15	10
Number of removable appliances fitted	26	25
Cases discontinued during the year	-	1
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	24	31
Prosthetics		
Number of dentures supplied	9	16