

[Report 1971] / Medical Officer of Health, Wallasey Local Board / U.D.C. / County Borough.

Contributors

Wallasey (England). Local Board.

Publication/Creation

1971

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fvdpksu5>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

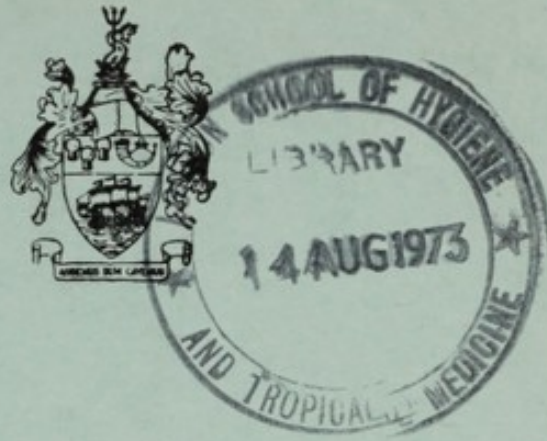
Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



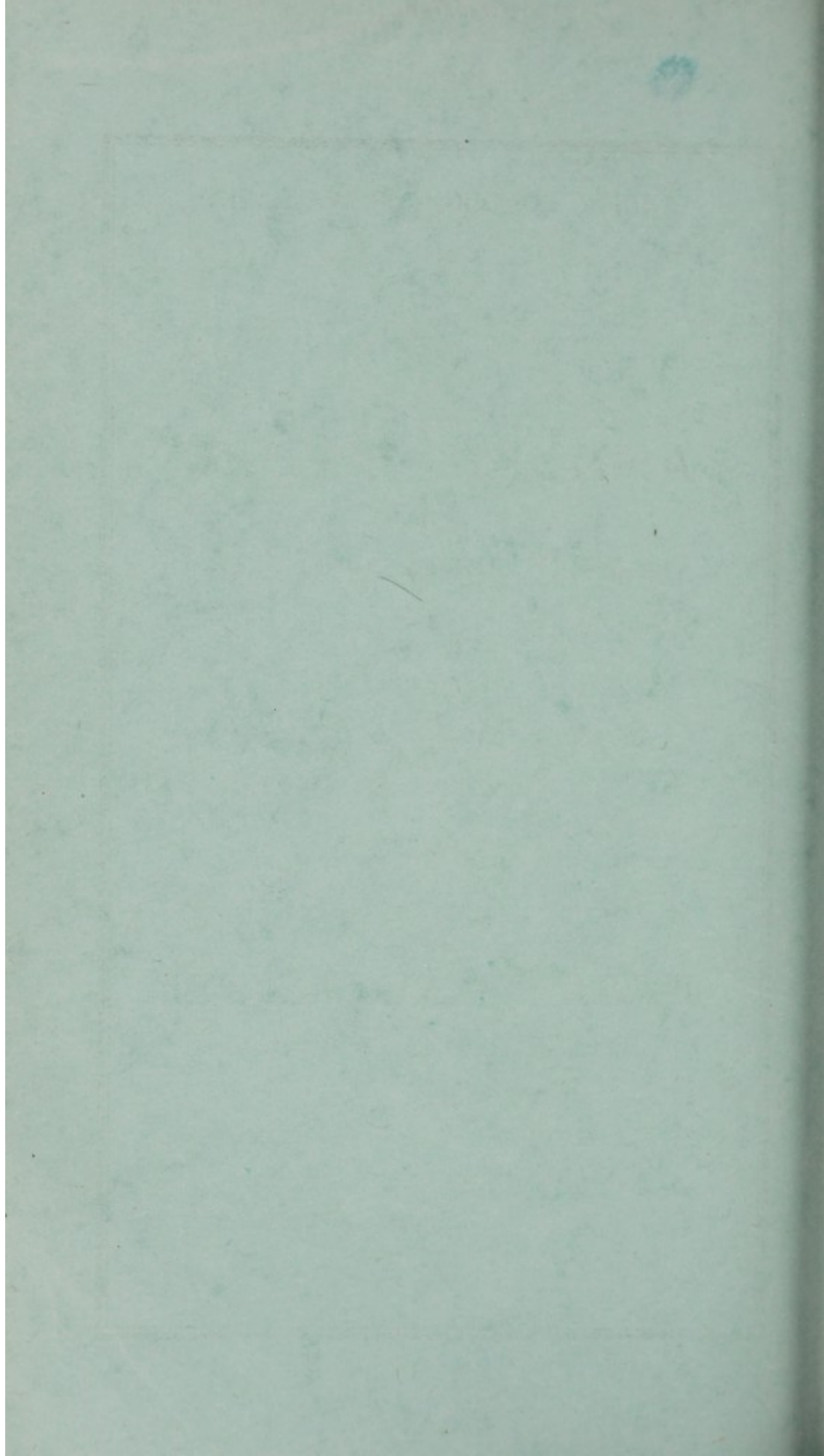
Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

44892

2nd Copy



THE HEALTH
OF
WALLASEY
1971



COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Principal

School Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR

1971

HOWARD W. HALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

Principal School Medical Officer, etc.

Including the Report of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(A. RIDGWAY, M.A.P.H.I.).

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for

Principal

School Medical Officer

for the year

1971

HOWARD V. HALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

Principal School Medical Officer

Incorporating the Report of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the year 1971

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Ambulance Service.....	51	Infant Deaths.....	32
Ante Natal Clinics.....	29	Infectious Diseases	23
Air Pollution	96	Lung Cancer	14
Births	12	Maternal Mortality	13
Camping	98	Maternity Homes	40
Care of Mothers and Young		Maternity Outfits	40
Children	29	Meat and Food Inspection	75
Child Health Clinics	33	Midwifery Services	39
Chiropody Service	62	* Milk Supplies	74
Clearance and Demolition		Milk for School Children	75
Orders	80	Noise Nuisances	89
Clean Linen Service	57	Nurseries and Child Minders'	
*Common Lodging Houses	99	Regulation Act, 1948	39
*Congenital Malformations		Nursing Equipment and	
Apparent at Birth	33	Apparatus	57
Convalescence	61	Nursing Homes	45
*Co-ordination and Co-operation		Offices, Shops and Railway	
with the Hospital and Family		Premises Act, 1963	85
Doctor Services etc.	26	Pet Shops	99
Cytology Clinics	60	Pharmacy and Poisons Act	103
Day Nurseries	39	*Poultry Inspection	78
Deaths	13	Premature Babies	29
Dental Services	37	Prevention of illness, Care	
Diseases of Animal Acts	78	and After-Care	53
Disinfestation	98	Rag Flock and Other Filling	
Domestic Servants' Registry	99	Materials Act	98
Economic Conditions	18	Riding Establishments	79
Environmental Health	66	Rodent Control	93
*Factories Act	84	School Health Service-	
Family Planning	36		
Fertilizers and Feeding			
Stuffs Act	103		
*Fluoridation of Water Supplies.....	63		
Food and Drugs Act	100		
*Food Hygiene	69		
Food Poisoning	24		
Hairdressers	99		
Health Centres	29		
*Health Education	58		
Health Visiting	40		
Home Nursing	43		
Houses Inhabited	13		
Houses in Multiple Occupation	82		
Housing	79		
Ice Cream	70		
Illegitimacy	18		
Immunisation	45		

Appendix

*Sewerage and Drainage	92
Shops Act	88
Smoke Control Areas	96
*Statistics	12
Stillbirths	31
Swimming Pools	94
Theatrical Employers	
Registration	99
Tuberculosis	53
Vaccination	45
Vaccination of School	
Children (B.C.G.)	56
*Venereal Disease	62
*Water Supply	89
Welfare Foods	35

*Denotes - Incorporates
information specifically
required by Department of
Health and Social Security.

CONTENTS

1	Introduction	1
2	Chapter I	2
3	Chapter II	3
4	Chapter III	4
5	Chapter IV	5
6	Chapter V	6
7	Chapter VI	7
8	Chapter VII	8
9	Chapter VIII	9
10	Chapter IX	10
11	Chapter X	11
12	Chapter XI	12
13	Chapter XII	13
14	Chapter XIII	14
15	Chapter XIV	15
16	Chapter XV	16
17	Chapter XVI	17
18	Chapter XVII	18
19	Chapter XVIII	19
20	Chapter XIX	20
21	Chapter XX	21
22	Chapter XXI	22
23	Chapter XXII	23
24	Chapter XXIII	24
25	Chapter XXIV	25
26	Chapter XXV	26
27	Chapter XXVI	27
28	Chapter XXVII	28
29	Chapter XXVIII	29
30	Chapter XXIX	30
31	Chapter XXX	31
32	Chapter XXXI	32
33	Chapter XXXII	33
34	Chapter XXXIII	34
35	Chapter XXXIV	35
36	Chapter XXXV	36
37	Chapter XXXVI	37
38	Chapter XXXVII	38
39	Chapter XXXVIII	39
40	Chapter XXXIX	40
41	Chapter XL	41
42	Chapter XLI	42
43	Chapter XLII	43
44	Chapter XLIII	44
45	Chapter XLIV	45
46	Chapter XLV	46
47	Chapter XLVI	47
48	Chapter XLVII	48
49	Chapter XLVIII	49
50	Chapter XLIX	50
51	Chapter L	51
52	Chapter LI	52
53	Chapter LII	53
54	Chapter LIII	54
55	Chapter LIV	55
56	Chapter LV	56
57	Chapter LVI	57
58	Chapter LVII	58
59	Chapter LVIII	59
60	Chapter LIX	60
61	Chapter LX	61
62	Chapter LXI	62
63	Chapter LXII	63
64	Chapter LXIII	64
65	Chapter LXIV	65
66	Chapter LXV	66
67	Chapter LXVI	67
68	Chapter LXVII	68
69	Chapter LXVIII	69
70	Chapter LXIX	70
71	Chapter LXX	71
72	Chapter LXXI	72
73	Chapter LXXII	73
74	Chapter LXXIII	74
75	Chapter LXXIV	75
76	Chapter LXXV	76
77	Chapter LXXVI	77
78	Chapter LXXVII	78
79	Chapter LXXVIII	79
80	Chapter LXXIX	80
81	Chapter LXXX	81
82	Chapter LXXXI	82
83	Chapter LXXXII	83
84	Chapter LXXXIII	84
85	Chapter LXXXIV	85
86	Chapter LXXXV	86
87	Chapter LXXXVI	87
88	Chapter LXXXVII	88
89	Chapter LXXXVIII	89
90	Chapter LXXXIX	90
91	Chapter LXXXX	91
92	Chapter LXXXXI	92
93	Chapter LXXXXII	93
94	Chapter LXXXXIII	94
95	Chapter LXXXXIV	95
96	Chapter LXXXXV	96
97	Chapter LXXXXVI	97
98	Chapter LXXXXVII	98
99	Chapter LXXXXVIII	99
100	Chapter LXXXXIX	100
101	Chapter LXXXXX	101
102	Chapter LXXXXXI	102
103	Chapter LXXXXXII	103
104	Chapter LXXXXXIII	104
105	Chapter LXXXXXIV	105
106	Chapter LXXXXXV	106
107	Chapter LXXXXXVI	107
108	Chapter LXXXXXVII	108
109	Chapter LXXXXXVIII	109
110	Chapter LXXXXXIX	110
111	Chapter LXXXXXX	111
112	Chapter LXXXXXXI	112
113	Chapter LXXXXXXII	113
114	Chapter LXXXXXXIII	114
115	Chapter LXXXXXXIV	115
116	Chapter LXXXXXXV	116
117	Chapter LXXXXXXVI	117
118	Chapter LXXXXXXVII	118
119	Chapter LXXXXXXVIII	119
120	Chapter LXXXXXXIX	120
121	Chapter LXXXXXXX	121
122	Chapter LXXXXXXXI	122
123	Chapter LXXXXXXII	123
124	Chapter LXXXXXXIII	124
125	Chapter LXXXXXXIV	125
126	Chapter LXXXXXXV	126
127	Chapter LXXXXXXVI	127
128	Chapter LXXXXXXVII	128
129	Chapter LXXXXXXVIII	129
130	Chapter LXXXXXXIX	130
131	Chapter LXXXXXXX	131
132	Chapter LXXXXXXXI	132
133	Chapter LXXXXXXII	133
134	Chapter LXXXXXXIII	134
135	Chapter LXXXXXXIV	135
136	Chapter LXXXXXXV	136
137	Chapter LXXXXXXVI	137
138	Chapter LXXXXXXVII	138
139	Chapter LXXXXXXVIII	139
140	Chapter LXXXXXXIX	140
141	Chapter LXXXXXXX	141
142	Chapter LXXXXXXXI	142
143	Chapter LXXXXXXII	143
144	Chapter LXXXXXXIII	144
145	Chapter LXXXXXXIV	145
146	Chapter LXXXXXXV	146
147	Chapter LXXXXXXVI	147
148	Chapter LXXXXXXVII	148
149	Chapter LXXXXXXVIII	149
150	Chapter LXXXXXXIX	150
151	Chapter LXXXXXXX	151
152	Chapter LXXXXXXXI	152
153	Chapter LXXXXXXII	153
154	Chapter LXXXXXXIII	154
155	Chapter LXXXXXXIV	155
156	Chapter LXXXXXXV	156
157	Chapter LXXXXXXVI	157
158	Chapter LXXXXXXVII	158
159	Chapter LXXXXXXVIII	159
160	Chapter LXXXXXXIX	160
161	Chapter LXXXXXXX	161
162	Chapter LXXXXXXXI	162
163	Chapter LXXXXXXII	163
164	Chapter LXXXXXXIII	164
165	Chapter LXXXXXXIV	165
166	Chapter LXXXXXXV	166
167	Chapter LXXXXXXVI	167
168	Chapter LXXXXXXVII	168
169	Chapter LXXXXXXVIII	169
170	Chapter LXXXXXXIX	170
171	Chapter LXXXXXXX	171
172	Chapter LXXXXXXXI	172
173	Chapter LXXXXXXII	173
174	Chapter LXXXXXXIII	174
175	Chapter LXXXXXXIV	175
176	Chapter LXXXXXXV	176
177	Chapter LXXXXXXVI	177
178	Chapter LXXXXXXVII	178
179	Chapter LXXXXXXVIII	179
180	Chapter LXXXXXXIX	180
181	Chapter LXXXXXXX	181
182	Chapter LXXXXXXXI	182
183	Chapter LXXXXXXII	183
184	Chapter LXXXXXXIII	184
185	Chapter LXXXXXXIV	185
186	Chapter LXXXXXXV	186
187	Chapter LXXXXXXVI	187
188	Chapter LXXXXXXVII	188
189	Chapter LXXXXXXVIII	189
190	Chapter LXXXXXXIX	190
191	Chapter LXXXXXXX	191
192	Chapter LXXXXXXXI	192
193	Chapter LXXXXXXII	193
194	Chapter LXXXXXXIII	194
195	Chapter LXXXXXXIV	195
196	Chapter LXXXXXXV	196
197	Chapter LXXXXXXVI	197
198	Chapter LXXXXXXVII	198
199	Chapter LXXXXXXVIII	199
200	Chapter LXXXXXXIX	200

THE END OF THE WORLD
AND THE BEGINNING OF THE NEW

Health Department,
Town Hall,
WALLASEY.

TO: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the COUNTY BOROUGH OF
WALLASEY.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have to report, with regret, the recent sudden death on the 14th September 1972 of Dr. Howard W. Hall, Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer for this borough for the past 16 years. Dr. Hall was closely involved with the preparation of this Report and personally wrote much of the contents.

Dr. Hall came to Wallasey in 1949 when he was appointed Deputy Medical Officer of Health/Deputy Principal School Medical Officer, and in 1956 he succeeded the late Dr. Ronald B. Berry as Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer.

He was responsible to the Council for the expansion of the Health and Welfare Services and the operation of several new establishments and services, of which it would be impossible to give full details in a foreword of this nature.

His services were given unreservedly and his wise and able counsel will be greatly missed.

Vital Statistics

The birth rate for the year was 15.1 per 1,000 population as compared with a rate of 16.8 for 1970. The number of illegitimate live births totalled 147 as compared with 175 in 1970 representing 10.24 per cent of the total live births.

There were 35 deaths in infants under one year, an increase of 5 over the previous year, giving an infant mortality rate of 24 per 1,000 live births, compared with 18 for 1970.

The causes of the 35 infant deaths can be found on page 32.

The early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) was 17 compared with 13 for the previous year.

There were 22 stillbirths during the year compared with 29 in 1970. The stillbirths combined with the early neo-natal deaths for 1971 give a peri-natal mortality

rate of 32, a slightly less satisfactory rate than 31 for 1970.

The death rate for Wallasey for 1971 was 12.3 per 1,000 population compared with 12.9 for 1970 and a rate of 11.6 for England and Wales.

The causes of death in the borough are shown in the various age groups, etc., on page 15. Once again heart disease and cancer were the principal causes of death. Cancer of the lung claimed 58 men and 24 women. 28 of these deaths occurred in persons under the age of 65. The harmful effects of cigarette smoking cannot be too strongly emphasised to all age groups. The number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory tract totalled 209 compared with 227 in the previous year.

Transfer of Functions

The new Social Services Department was set up in the Spring of the year to work under a Director of Social Services. From August those functions of the Health Committee assigned to the Social Services Committee were transferred to the new Department. These comprised the Day Nursery; Domestic Help; Mental Health and Nursery and Child Minder Services; Care of Unmarried Mothers, and the administration of the Adult Training Centre for the Mentally Handicapped. In addition all the services administered by the Welfare Committee were transferred.

In April the administration of the Junior Training Centre for the Mentally Handicapped was transferred to the Education Department, and the Centre has since been re-designated "Moreton Cross School", Knutsford Road, Moreton.

Health Centres

At the request of the Wallasey Executive Council the provision of a Health Centre was again considered by the Health Committee and the Council decided to reinstate the Health Centre for the Upper Brighton area of the Borough in their four-year Capital Programme.

Ambulance Service

Full details of this busy service can be found on page 51. The service continued to make use of the training facilities organised by the Cheshire County Council.

Vaccination and Immunisation

This important work of the Department continued throughout the year and we are grateful for the part

played by the General Practitioners in this preventive work. I am pleased to report that the number of girls receiving protection against Rubella before they reach child bearing age is very encouraging. Rubella when contracted during the first 3-4 months of pregnancy can cause serious harm to the developing foetus, giving rise to congenital malformations.

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

There were only 29 cases delivered on the district compared with 39 in 1970.

There were further discussions, at officer level, during the year regarding possible unification of the hospital and domiciliary midwifery services. I am able to report that at the time of writing it has been decided not to pursue the matter further and that the midwives should remain part of the Community Nursing Services.

District Nursing Service

This service was busy throughout the year. 69,637 visits were made to 2,058 patients. In addition 3,149 treatments were given at Group Practices/Medical Centres. The nurses also made 8,640 miscellaneous and casual visits. Full details of the operation of this vital service can be found on page 43.

The year saw the inception of a scheme whereby student nurses from the Victoria Central Hospital spend 11 weeks with the Community Nursing Services as part of their training.

Liaison with the hospital service was strengthened in that arrangements were made for a nurse to visit the Leasowe Hospital three times each week and make ward rounds with the Consultants prior to the discharge of patients.

Health Visiting Service

It is regretted that it has not been possible to recruit a full establishment of health visitors during the year.

The year, however, saw the extension of the scheme whereby health visitors are "attached" to individual doctors and Group Practices.

Towards the end of the year it was decided to re-organise the service so that each health visitor is no longer responsible for a geographical area of the borough, but rather for the visiting of families on the lists of a

particular doctor or a Group Practice. It is perhaps a little early to assess in full the benefits that will accrue, but the new arrangements will undoubtedly be to the benefit of the community.

Family Planning

The Merseyside Family Planning Association continued to provide services on an agency basis at the Health Clinic Leasowe and at Merton Road Clinic in Liscard, whilst the facilities of the clinic in Oxton Road Birkenhead continued to be available for Wallasey residents.

In November an additional session was started at Leasowe Clinic. Full details of this expanding service are given on page 36 of the report.

Health Education

It is, with regret, that I have to report the death in June of Dr. J. Fergusson, who held the joint appointment of Health Education Officer for Birkenhead and Wallasey. His passing has meant a set back in this work of the Department.

I am pleased to report that, at the time of writing, his successor has been appointed on a similar joint basis and it has also been decided to appoint an Assistant Health Education Officer for the two boroughs.

Chiropody Service

This service continued to make a definite contribution to the care of the aged in the community. During the year 10,645 treatments were given to those eligible to participate in the scheme.

Re-organisation of Local Government and of the Health Services.

The year 1971 was an eventful one in that in February the White Paper "Local Government in England: Government Proposals for Re-organisation" was published, whilst later in the year the Consultative Document on the Re-organisation of the National Health Service was issued. The Government has decided that the re-organisation of the National Health Service will take place at the same time as the re-organisation of Local Government - namely, 1st April 1974. On that date the local Authority Health Services, together with the Hospital and Executive Council Services, will be transferred to the new Health Authorities which are to be set up. It is clear that while much detail has to be finalised, the broad outlines of the new structure are clearly emerging, and the next

two years will undoubtedly be ones of considerable activity in preparing plans to assist in the formation and smooth operation of the new Authorities.

Environmental Health

These services are fully reported in the Chief Public Health Inspector's section, commencing on page 66.

The suspension of all Smoke Control Orders in the Borough, because of the shortage of smokeless fuel, continued until the end of April.

The No. 15 (Sandbrook) Smoke Control Area, comprising 696 premises, came into operation in July and approval was received from the Minister of State for the Environment for the No. 16 (Egremont) Smoke Control Area.

Slum Clearance, Food Hygiene, Noise Abatement and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act all received the attention of the Inspectorate during the year.

Conclusion

In conclusion members of the department would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued interest and support throughout the year. Thanks are also due to the Town Clerk and his staff and all other Chief Officials for their helpful advice and co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

W. F. CHRISTIAN
Deputy Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS of the AUTHORITY

As at 31st December, 1971

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer: HOWARD W. HALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.
Town Hall, Wallasey, Telephone No. 638 - 7070.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer:

WILLIAM F. CHRISTIAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer in Department and School Medical Officer:
SHEILA BELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Principal Dental Officer;
W.J. MEAKIN, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Officers:
W.A. HENDERSON, L.D.S.
E.G. MASON, L.D.S.

Chief Public Health Inspector:
A. RIDGWAY, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:
K.J. WARBRICK.

Senior Public Health Inspectors:
J.Q. CALLISTER, Housing.
Vacancy, Smoke Control.
E. TINDALL, Milk, Dairies, Meat and Diseases of Animals Act.

District Public Health Inspectors:

H. ROBERTS
C.V. TAYLOR
P.M. COOPER

R. JONES
G.K. GREAVES
I.D. MACMASTER

Superintendent Health Visitor/School Nurse:
Mrs. K. SCHOFIELD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., N.N.E.B.,

Health Visitors/School Nurses

Miss K.E. HIGGINS	Miss E.M. MORGAN
Miss M. HUGHES	Miss E. WHITEBURN
Miss W. LACY	Miss P. REYNOLDS
Mrs. I.D. WINTERBURN	Miss J. LITTLEMORE
(part-time)	Mrs. M. J. GRIFFITHS
Mrs. E. WADESON	Mrs. A.P. MENET
(part-time)	(part-time)

School Nurses

Mrs. P.I. WILSON
Mrs. M.S. EDWARDS
(part-time)
Mrs. M. ROWLANDS
(part-time)
Mrs. P. CASHIN
(part-time)
Mrs. C.M. BEAUFORT
(part-time)

Tuberculosis Visitors

Mrs. B. MINISTER
(part-time)
Vacancy

Municipal Midwives:

Mrs. M.M. JONES	Mrs. P. SHACKLADY
Mrs. M.C.A. SCULLION	Miss I.K. PAISLEY
Mrs. M.E. GALLIMORE	Mrs. J. M. NORRIS

Chief Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs Inspector:

W. RIGBY, Cert. Board of Trade. M.I.W.M.A.

Senior Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs Inspector:

D. G. FIDLER Cert. Board of Trade. M.I.W.M.A.

Public Analyst (Part-Time)

TENNYSON HARRIS

Health Education Officer (Part-Time):

Vacancy

Chief Administrative Assistant:

G. A. LOXHAM, D. P. A.

Administrative Assistant:

W. R. KIDD

Clerical Staff:

W. G. SMITH (Senior Clerk)	Mrs. J. O'NEILL (M.O.H. Secretary)
R.P. ALLEN	Mrs. B. WARD
P. A. HOLLIDAY	Miss D. W. SIMPSON
Miss M. BLENCOWE	Mrs. A. E. JONES
Miss B.M. HERRIOT	Miss S. HARDING
Mrs. G. DODD	Miss J. M. GITTINS
J. ROBINSON	Miss P. RICHARDS
Mrs. J. CUSSONS	Miss J. B. BIRCH
Mrs. B.S. WYLIE	

Superintendent District Nursing Service
 Mrs. K. ELSON, S.R.N., N.D.N. Cert. (Queens Nurse).

District Nurses:

Miss B. JOY (Senior Nurse)	Mrs. R.E. GIBBINS
Miss M. GOVIER (Part-time)	Mrs. I.A. MATHEWS
Miss B. HUNTINGTON	Mrs. E.G. CARINS
Miss D.E. MURPHY (P/time)	Mrs. E.C. SINCLAIR
Mrs. D. CROFT	Mrs. V. CARROLL
Mrs. D. EVANS	Mrs. S.D. SOFTLEY
Miss G.E. JONES	Mrs. M. PEMBERTON
Mrs. J.M. JONES	(P/Time)
Mrs. E.M. INESON	Mrs. M.P. TRAVIS
Miss D. DEAKIN	(Enrolled Nurse)
Mrs. C.M. McALPINE	Mrs. C.A. GASCOYNE
	Mrs. D. M. WOOLEY
	Vacancy

Bath Attendants:

Mrs. D. SARNEY
 Mrs. E. HETHERINGTON (Part-time)
 Mrs. M.P. FLEMING (Part-time)

STATISTICS, etc.

STATISTICS, etc.		
1901	1902	1903
1904	1905	1906
1907	1908	1909
1910	1911	1912
1913	1914	1915
1916	1917	1918
1919	1920	1921
1922	1923	1924
1925	1926	1927
1928	1929	1930
1931	1932	1933
1934	1935	1936
1937	1938	1939
1940	1941	1942
1943	1944	1945
1946	1947	1948
1949	1950	1951
1952	1953	1954
1955	1956	1957
1958	1959	1960
1961	1962	1963
1964	1965	1966
1967	1968	1969
1970	1971	1972
1973	1974	1975
1976	1977	1978
1979	1980	1981
1982	1983	1984
1985	1986	1987
1988	1989	1990
1991	1992	1993
1994	1995	1996
1997	1998	1999
2000	2001	2002
2003	2004	2005
2006	2007	2008
2009	2010	2011
2012	2013	2014
2015	2016	2017
2018	2019	2020
2021	2022	2023
2024	2025	2026
2027	2028	2029
2030	2031	2032
2033	2034	2035
2036	2037	2038
2039	2040	2041
2042	2043	2044
2045	2046	2047
2048	2049	2050
2051	2052	2053
2054	2055	2056
2057	2058	2059
2060	2061	2062
2063	2064	2065
2066	2067	2068
2069	2070	2071
2072	2073	2074
2075	2076	2077
2078	2079	2080
2081	2082	2083
2084	2085	2086
2087	2088	2089
2090	2091	2092
2093	2094	2095
2096	2097	2098
2099	2100	2101
2102	2103	2104
2105	2106	2107
2108	2109	2110
2111	2112	2113
2114	2115	2116
2117	2118	2119
2120	2121	2122
2123	2124	2125
2126	2127	2128
2129	2130	2131
2132	2133	2134
2135	2136	2137
2138	2139	2140
2141	2142	2143
2144	2145	2146
2147	2148	2149
2150	2151	2152
2153	2154	2155
2156	2157	2158
2159	2160	2161
2162	2163	2164
2165	2166	2167
2168	2169	2170
2171	2172	2173
2174	2175	2176
2177	2178	2179
2180	2181	2182
2183	2184	2185
2186	2187	2188
2189	2190	2191
2192	2193	2194
2195	2196	2197
2198	2199	2200
2201	2202	2203
2204	2205	2206
2207	2208	2209
2210	2211	2212
2213	2214	2215
2216	2217	2218
2219	2220	2221
2222	2223	2224
2225	2226	2227
2228	2229	2230
2231	2232	2233
2234	2235	2236
2237	2238	2239
2240	2241	2242
2243	2244	2245
2246	2247	2248
2249	2250	2251
2252	2253	2254
2255	2256	2257
2258	2259	2260
2261	2262	2263
2264	2265	2266
2267	2268	2269
2270	2271	2272
2273	2274	2275
2276	2277	2278
2279	2280	2281
2282	2283	2284
2285	2286	2287
2288	2289	2290
2291	2292	2293
2294	2295	2296
2297	2298	2299
2300	2301	2302
2303	2304	2305
2306	2307	2308
2309	2310	2311
2312	2313	2314
2315	2316	2317
2318	2319	2320
2321	2322	2323
2324	2325	2326
2327	2328	2329
2330	2331	2332
2333	2334	2335
2336	2337	2338
2339	2340	2341
2342	2343	2344
2345	2346	2347
2348	2349	2350
2351	2352	2353
2354	2355	2356
2357	2358	2359
2360	2361	2362
2363	2364	2365
2366	2367	2368
2369	2370	2371
2372	2373	2374
2375	2376	2377
2378	2379	2380
2381	2382	2383
2384	2385	2386
2387	2388	2389
2390	2391	2392
2393	2394	2395
2396	2397	2398
2399	2400	2401
2402	2403	2404
2405	2406	2407
2408	2409	2410
2411	2412	2413
2414	2415	2416
2417	2418	2419
2420	2421	2422
2423	2424	2425
2426	2427	2428
2429	2430	2431
2432	2433	2434
2435	2436	2437
2438	2439	2440
2441	2442	2443
2444	2445	2446
2447	2448	2449
2450	2451	2452
2453	2454	2455
2456	2457	2458
2459	2460	2461
2462	2463	2464
2465	2466	2467
2468	2469	2470
2471	2472	2473
2474	2475	2476
2477	2478	2479
2480	2481	2482
2483	2484	2485
2486	2487	2488
2489	2490	2491
2492	2493	2494
2495	2496	2497
2498	2499	2500

STATISTICS, etc.

STATISTICS, etc.

(a) As requested by the Department of Health, in accordance with Circular 1/71:—

	Wallasey 1970	1971	England & Wales (for com- parison 1971 (provisional)
Live Births-Males	814	762	-
Females	819	674	-
	<u>1,633</u>	<u>1,436</u>	-
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	16.8	15.1	16.0
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	11	10	8
Still births-Males	17	16	-
Females	12	6	-
	<u>29</u>	<u>22</u>	-
Still Birth			
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	17	15	12
Total live and still births	1,662	1,458	-
Infant deaths (deaths under one year)			
Males	22	22	-
Females	8	13	-
	<u>30</u>	<u>35</u>	-
Infant Mortality Rates-			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	18	24	18
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	18	21	17
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	23	54	24
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	13	17	12
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	13	17	10
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still births and deaths under one week com- bined per 1,000 total live and still births)	31	32	22
Maternal Mortality (in- cluding abortion)-			
Number of deaths	1	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	0.60	-	-

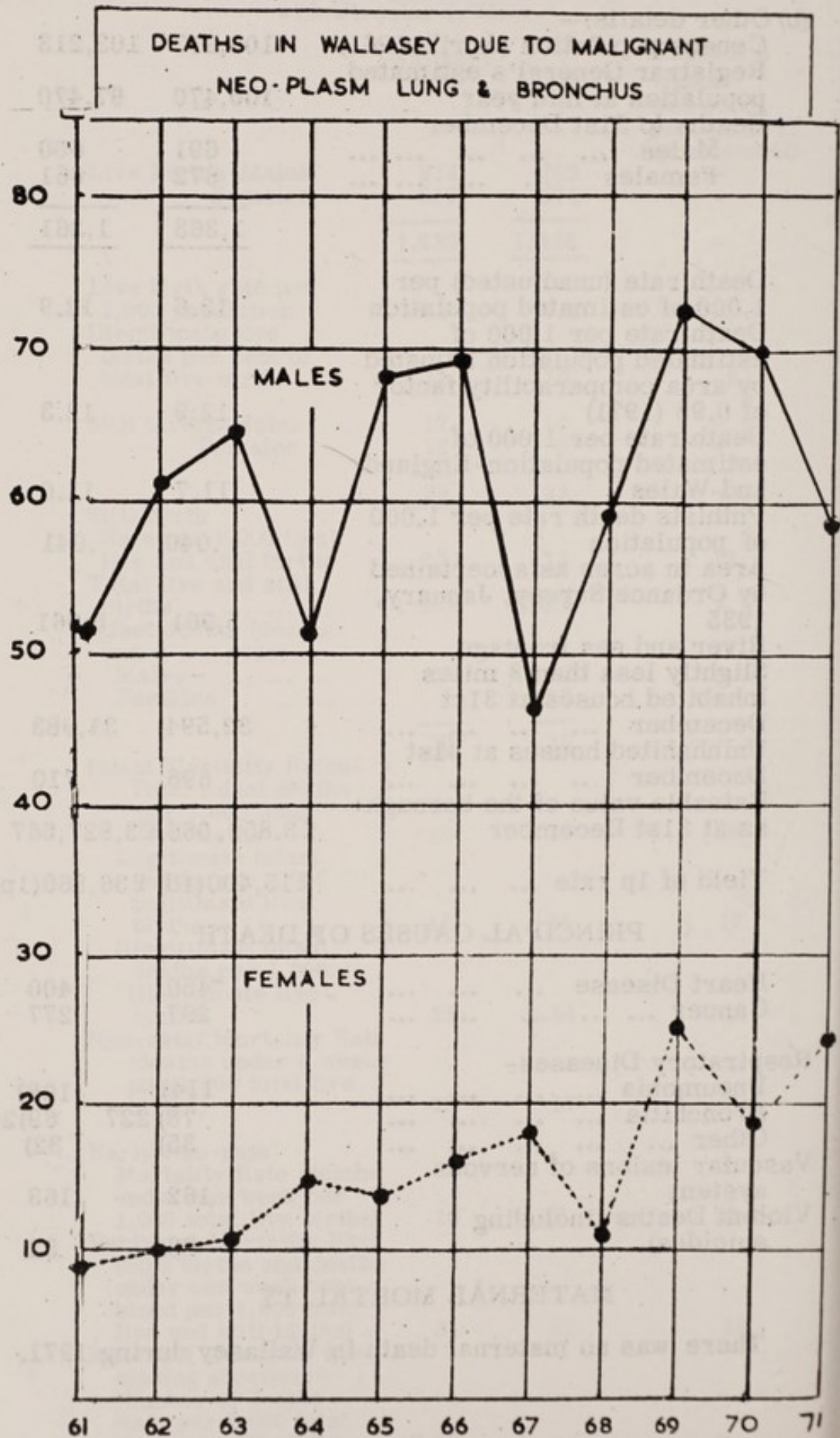
	Wallasey	
	1970	1971
(b) Other details:—		
Census population (April, 1961)	103,213	103,213
Registrar General's estimated population at mid year	100,470	97,470
Deaths to 31st December		
Males	691	600
Females	672	661
	<u>1,363</u>	<u>1,261</u>
Death rate (unadjusted) per 1,000 of estimated population	13.6	12.9
Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population adjusted by area comparability factor of 0.95 (1971)	12.9	12.3
Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population-England and Wales	11.7	11.6
Phthisis death rate per 1,000 of population	.040	.041
Area in acres as ascertained by Ordnance Survey, January, 1935	5,961	5,961
River and sea frontage	-	-
Slightly less than 8 miles	-	-
Inhabited houses at 31st December	32,594	31,983
Uninhabited houses at 31st December	696	710
Rateable value of the borough as at 31st December	£3,852,066	£3,827,567
Yield of 1p rate	£15,400(1d)	£36,960(1p)

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Heart Disease	450	400
Cancer	297	277
Respiratory Diseases—		
Pneumonia	114)	108)
Bronchitis	78) 227	69) 209
Other	35)	32)
Vascular lesions of nervous system	162	163
Violent Deaths (including suicides)	33	32

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There was no maternal death in Wallasey during 1971.



SUMMARY OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1971

Cause of death	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years										
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over		
B5 TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-		
B6(1) LATE EFFECTS OF RESPIRATORY T.B.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
B6(2) OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
B11 MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
B18 OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
B19(1) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BUCCAL CAVITY ETC	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
B19(2) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, OESOPHAGUS ...	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3		
B19(3) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, STOMACH ...	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	7	6		
B19(4) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, INTESTINE ...	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	6	10		
B19(5) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LARYNX ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-		
B19(6) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LUNG, BRONCHUS	M	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	26	15		
B19(7) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BREAST ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	3	6		
B19(8) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, UTERUS ...	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	3		
B19(9) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, PROSTATE ...	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8		
B19(10) LEUKAEMIA ...	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1		
B19(11) OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS ...	M	26	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	3	7	7	13		
B20 BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS ...	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2		
B21 DIABETES MELLITUS ...	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2		
B22 AVITAMINOSES, ETC. ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
B46(1) OTHER ENDOCRINE ETC. DISEASES ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1		
B23 ANAEMIAS ...	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2		
B46(3) MENTAL DISORDERS ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
B46(5) OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4		
B26 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE ...	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	3	2		
B27 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE ...	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	2		
B28 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE ...	M	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	50	67	41		
B29 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE ...	M	17	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	7	15		
B30 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE ...	M	52	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	4	12	23		
B46(6) OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	M	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	12		
B31 INFLUENZA ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
B32 PNEUMONIA ...	M	42	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	27		
B33(1) BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA ...	M	43	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	12	15		
B46(7) OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2		
B34 PEPTIC ULCER ...	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3		
B35 APPENDICITIS ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
B36 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5		
B37 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER ...	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
B46(8) OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2		
B38 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2		
B46(9) OTHER DISEASES, GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6		
B46(10) DISEASES OF SKIN, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1		
B46(11) DISEASES OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5		
B42 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ...	M	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
B43 BIRTH INJURY, DIFFICULT LABOUR, ETC.	M	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
B44 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	M	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
B45 SYMPTOMS AND ILL DEFINED CONDITIONS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
BE47 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS ...	M	10	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	1	2	-	-		
BE48 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS ...	M	9	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	2		
BE49 SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURIES	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-		
BE50 ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-		
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	600	15	7	2	3	6	7	16	54	120	178	194		

	M	F	TOTAL	% M	% F	% T
B29 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE ...	17	50	67	25.3	74.7	50.0
B30 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE ...	52	111	163	31.8	68.2	50.0
B46(6) OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	23	36	59	39.0	61.0	50.0
B31 INFLUENZA ...	1	-	1	100.0	-	50.0
B32 PNEUMONIA ...	42	86	128	32.8	67.2	50.0
B33(1) BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA ...	43	26	69	62.3	37.7	50.0
B46(7) OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	9	6	15	60.0	40.0	50.0
B34 PEPTIC ULCER ...	2	3	5	40.0	60.0	50.0
B35 APPENDICITIS ...	1	-	1	100.0	-	50.0
B36 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA ...	1	7	8	12.5	87.5	50.0
B37 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER ...	2	-	2	100.0	-	50.0
B46(8) OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	12	-	12	100.0	-	50.0
B38 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS ...	1	3	4	25.0	75.0	50.0
B46(9) OTHER DISEASES, GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	3	9	12	25.0	75.0	50.0
B46(10) DISEASES OF SKIN, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	2	2	4	50.0	50.0	50.0
B46(11) DISEASES OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	6	-	6	100.0	-	50.0
B42 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ...	2	3	5	40.0	60.0	50.0
B43 BIRTH INJURY, DIFFICULT LABOUR, ETC.	11	6	17	64.7	35.3	50.0
B44 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	3	1	4	75.0	25.0	50.0
B45 SYMPTOMS AND ILL DEFINED CONDITIONS	2	-	2	100.0	-	50.0
B47 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS ...	10	-	10	100.0	-	50.0
B48 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS ...	9	-	9	100.0	-	50.0
B49 SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURIES	1	4	5	20.0	80.0	50.0
B50 ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES ...	1	-	1	100.0	-	50.0
TOTAL ALL CAUSES -----	600	661	1261	47.6	52.4	50.0

TABLE SHOWING (a) Infant Deaths and Death Rates.
 (b) Neo-natal deaths and Death Rates.
 (c) Deaths and Death Rates (infants 4 weeks to 12 months).

Infants			Neo-natal			4 weeks-12 months		
Year	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	% of Total Infant Deaths	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	% of Total Infant Deaths
1947	111	51.1	57	26.9	51.35	54	25.09	48.65
1948	78	43.5	38	20.67	48.72	40	22.35	51.28
1949	64	35.8	34	19.0	53.13	30	16.82	46.87
1950	49	28.7	28	16.41	57.14	21	12.31	42.86
1951	55	32.4	35	20.62	63.63	20	11.19	36.37
1952	56	33.3	43	25.62	76.78	13	7.75	23.22
1953	41	24.7	29	17.51	70.74	12	7.25	29.26
1954	43	25.1	29	16.94	67.44	14	8.12	32.56
1955	41	25.4	29	17.96	70.74	12	7.44	29.26
1956	42	24.07	31	17.77	73.81	11	6.30	26.19
1957	48	26.10	33	17.94	68.75	15	8.16	31.25
1958	44	24.69	32	17.96	72.73	12	6.73	27.27
1959	48	26.06	37	20.09	77.08	11	5.97	22.92
1960	45	24.32	29	15.68	64.44	16	8.64	35.56
1961	36	19.38	24	12.92	66.67	12	6.46	33.33
1962	61	31.25	42	21.52	68.85	19	9.73	31.15
1963	48	24.60	41	21.01	85.42	7	3.59	14.58
1964	40	19.90	34	16.92	85.00	6	2.99	15.00
1965	36	19.54	24	13.03	66.67	12	6.51	33.33
1966	35	19.67	19	10.68	54.2	16	8.99	45.8
1967	45	26.66	33	19.55	73.3	12	7.11	26.7
1968	27	16.47	13	7.93	48.2	14	8.54	51.8
1969	34	20.46	24	14.44	70.59	10	6.02	29.41
1970	30	18.37	22	13.47	73.33	8	4.90	26.67
1971	35	24.37	25	17.41	71.43	10	6.96	28.57

TABLE SHOWING The Local Adjusted Infantile Mortality rates of the Borough as compared with the figure for the whole of England and Wales for the census years from 1901 to 1951 and consecutive years to 1971.

Year	Wallasey	England and Wales
1901	142.0	151
1911	109.0	130
1921	59.0	83
1931	44.8	66
1941	78.9	60
1951	32.4	29
1952	33.3	27
1953	24.7	27
1954	25.1	25
1955	25.4	25
1956	24.07	24
1957	26.10	23
1958	24.69	23
1959	26.06	22
1960	24.32	22
1961	19.38	22
1962	31.25	22
1963	24.60	21
1964	19.90	20
1965	19.54	19
1966	19.67	19
1967	26.66	18
1968	16.96	18
1969	20.46	18
1970	18.37	18
1971	24.37	18

ILLEGITIMACY

During the year there were 147 illegitimate live births (86 Male: 61 Female) recorded by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough, compared with 175 in 1970. This gives an illegitimate birthrate of 102.4 per thousand total live births, as compared with 107.2 in 1970.

There were eight deaths of illegitimate children during the year. There were two illegitimate still births.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The number of unemployed persons in the borough in January, 1971 was 1,852 and in December it was 2,559 compared with 1,741 and 1,634 in January and December, 1970 respectively.

The following numbers and amounts of Unemployment and Supplementary Benefit payments were made by the Wallasey Employment Exchange during 1971:-

Total No. of Payments of Unemployment Benefit	59,773
Total No. of Supplementary Benefit Payments	40,340
Total Amount of Unemployment Benefit paid	£ 512,182.91
Total Amount of Supplementary Benefit paid	£ 305,895.47
Grand Total paid	<u>£ 818,078.38</u>

*Occurrence and Control
of Infectious Diseases*

TABLE 1. - Summary of the total amount of unemployment benefits paid by the Federal Government, by State, for the years 1934-1939.

Year	Total Amount of Unemployment Benefits Paid	Total Amount of Unemployment Benefits Paid
1934	\$ 1,111,111	\$ 1,111,111
1935	\$ 1,111,111	\$ 1,111,111
1936	\$ 1,111,111	\$ 1,111,111
1937	\$ 1,111,111	\$ 1,111,111
1938	\$ 1,111,111	\$ 1,111,111
1939	\$ 1,111,111	\$ 1,111,111
Total	\$ 6,666,666	\$ 6,666,666

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Unemployment Insurance: A Summary of the Federal Government's Experience, 1934-1939," Bulletin 170, 1940.

Notes: The figures in this table are in thousands of dollars.

Footnote: The figures in this table are in thousands of dollars.

The figures in this table are in thousands of dollars.

The figures in this table are in thousands of dollars.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
NOTIFIED IN WALLASEY DURING 1971

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Totals	Cases notified at ages										65 & over	age unknown
		under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64		
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	33	-	-	-	-	2	11	12	3	2	1	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	29	3	1	-	4	2	7	2	2	6	1	-	-
Dysentery	58	1	3	11	21	11	8	1	2	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	52	-	-	6	4	8	22	9	2	-	-	-	1
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	28	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	5	13	3	-
Other forms of ..do..	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
Measles	14	2	3	2	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	23	4	3	4	5	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Relapsing Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	246	13	10	23	39	29	54	24	17	14	17	5	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - INVESTIGATIONS AND VISITS OF SURVEILLANCE

During the year a total of 828 visits were made by the health visitors and public health inspectors to infectious cases and contacts as follows : -

Health Visitors	203
Public Health Inspectors	625
Total.....	<u>828</u>

A total of 947 specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in connection with the investigations of cases of food poisoning and dysentery, including contacts.

Diphtheria

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year. In fact there have been no cases notified in Wallasey during the last sixteen years. This is, of course, highly satisfactory. Unfortunately, there is the danger of being drawn into a false sense of security. Parents are tending to become complacent about the need for immunisation. It must, therefore, be re-emphasised to parents that only through immunisation will the present very satisfactory position be maintained.

Scarlet Fever

52 cases of scarlet fever were notified during 1971 compared with 82 cases in 1970. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough

23 cases of whooping cough were notified, of which 5 had received a full course of immunisation against whooping cough, no case was fatal.

Measles

There were 14 cases of measles notified during 1971 compared with 1,194 in 1970. The notification figures for 1972 will be of great interest in assessing the value of the immunisation campaign against measles. All parents are urged to take advantage of this protective measure.

Poliomyelitis

There were no cases of poliomyelitis during the year.

Acute Meningitis

There were 3 cases notified during the year. Two of the cases were pneumococcal infections. One in a boy of 17 years who had been under treatment for a cerebral tumour since the age of 13, and the other in a child of 9 months who made a good recovery and appeared to be developing normally when visited by the health visitor some months later. The third case was a meningococcal infection in a child of 8 months who made a good recovery.

Acute Encephalitis

There were no cases notified during the year.

Leptospirosis

There were no cases notified during the year.

Infective Hepatitis

There were 33 cases notified during the year compared with 54 cases in 1970. In none of the cases was there any evidence to suggest that the virus had been conveyed at the time of injections or transfusions, etc.

Typhoid Fever

There were no cases of typhoid or paratyphoid fever notified.

Dysentery and Food Poisoning

There were 29 cases of food poisoning and 58 confirmed cases of sonne dysentery notified during the year. An outbreak of sonne dysentery at one of the Social Services Day Nurseries persisted during the autumn months. Cases became resistant to treatment and were difficult to clear. Visits of surveillance were made by health visitors and public health inspectors, and specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

All cases were kept under surveillance until specimens were found to be free from pathogenic organisms.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

There were two cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified. One case was a true gonococcal infection and was treated promptly by the Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon. The baby's mother was referred to the Venereal Diseases Special Clinic at St. James' Hospital, Birkenhead. The second case was mild and cleared up with treatment within two days.

Tuberculosis

Details of the notifications and incidence of this disease can be found on page 53.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Services provided under Part III of The National Health Service Act, 1946.

Special report on co-ordination and co-operation of the
Health Department's Services with the Hospital and
Family Doctor services.

Section 21—Health Centres.

„ 22—Care of Mothers and Young Children.

„ 23—Midwifery Services.

„ 24—Health Visiting.

„ 25—Home Nursing.

„ 26—Vaccination and Immunisation.

„ 27—Ambulance Service.

„ 28—Prevention of Illness—Care and After-Care.

THE CO-ORDINATION AND CO-OPERATION OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S SERVICES WITH THE HOSPITAL AND FAMILY DOCTOR SERVICES, INCLUDING ATTACHMENT OR LIAISON SCHEMES BETWEEN THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S DOMICILIARY STAFF AND FAMILY DOCTORS.

The Department of Health and Social Security has again asked that particular reference to the above be made in this report. The three branches of the Health Service, namely, the General Practitioner Services; the Hospital and Specialist Services; and the Local Health Authority Services continue to work in close co-operation in Wallasey. A joint "Health and Welfare Service" Handbook has been published and this gives details of all three services.

(a) Co-operation in Hospital Services.

- (i) The Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Hospital Management Committee and as such, serves on various House Committees and Sub-Committees.
- (ii) The Medical Officer of Health attends Liaison meetings with the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board's Medical staff and also represents the authority on the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board Joint Health Advisory Committee.
- (iii) The Secretary of the North Wirral Hospital Management Committee attends meetings of the Health Committee of the Local Authority in an advisory capacity.
- (iv) The department is given full details of all pre-school and school children discharged from hospital. This facilitates any necessary follow-up by the health visiting and school health service staffs, as appropriate.
- (v) The number of 'early discharges' including those at 48 hours, from the local Maternity Hospital (which is a General Practitioner Unit) has increased very appreciably in recent years, and numbered 1,403 in 1971. Most of these are planned well in advance, thus allowing for the inspection of the home by a domiciliary midwife who advises the hospital whether or not the conditions are such that early discharge is desirable. The department is notified by telephone when the discharge is imminent, thus ensuring that the appropriate services are available without delay.
- (vi) The domiciliary midwives make full use of the Obstetric and Paediatric Flying Squad if an emergency arises, and they accompany any premature infant to the hospital, who requires specialised treatment available only at the Special Care Baby Unit at St. Catherine's Hospital, Birkenhead.

- (vii) Many requests are received, directly from Consultants or through the Medical Social Workers of the hospitals for the provision of appropriate domiciliary services on discharge from hospital, including District Nursing Service; Health Visiting Service, etc. Applications are also made for rehousing on Medical Grounds; Provision of Medical equipment, etc.
- (viii) A Hospital Transport Officer was appointed in 1966 to co-ordinate the requests for admission and discharge of patients by ambulance. He holds the rank of Station Officer of the Ambulance Service and is based at Victoria Central Hospital. 50% of his salary is paid by the Local Authority and 50% by the Hospital Management Committee.
- (ix) A health visitor attends the geriatric unit at Mill Lane Hospital on one session per week to discuss the probable social and medical needs of the elderly patient on his/her return from hospital.
- (x) Two tuberculosis visitors of the local authority continue to carry out their duties from the Chest Clinic, Mill Lane, and work in close liaison with the Consultant Chest Physicians. They also take part in the School B.C.G. vaccination scheme, thus ensuring the complete "follow-up" of children found to be strongly Mantoux positive.
- (xi) As from February 1971 a District Nurse attends Leasowe Hospital as Liaison Officer. Ward rounds are carried out with three of the Consultants each week, and the introduction of the scheme has proved well worth while.
- (xii) The Department is grateful to the Pathologist at Victoria Central Hospital for her helpful co-operation in connection with the smears taken at the cervical cytology clinics.

(b) With Family Doctor Services.

(i) General

The Clerk of the Wallasey Executive Council attends meetings of the Health Committee of the Local Authority in an advisory capacity.

- (a) A newsletter is forwarded periodically to all general practitioners in the borough, giving details of the occurrence of infectious diseases; the introduction of new services and the changes in the existing domiciliary services of the Local Authority.
- (b) Health Visitors are available on request from general practitioners for visits to elderly patients on their lists. The number of requests of this nature is increasing, and during the year 1,343 visits were made to 602 elderly persons.
- (c) All the domiciliary services of the Health Depart-

- ment are available to assist the general practitioner in the care of the sick and elderly patient on his list and most general practitioners in the borough continue to care for their elderly patients after admission to Welfare Homes.
- (d) Full information of the results obtained at the Cervical Cytology Clinic are conveyed to the general practitioners so that any necessary treatment can be arranged by him.
 - (e) Details of liaison with general practitioners regarding Health Centres are given in the following section of the report.
- (ii) Attachment or liaison schemes between the Health Department's domiciliary staff and family doctors.
- (a) District Nurses: Since 1968 a District Nurse has been allocated to a Group Practice, comprising five doctors, in the Wallasey Village area. In addition to giving treatments as necessary, she receives instructions from the doctors regarding the nursing of patients in their own houses. Further liaison was established during 1969 with the family doctor service in that arrangements were made for a nurse to attend the surgeries of two doctors to discuss the nursing care of their patients; in 1970 a nurse was allocated to a Group Practice in the Somerville area, and at the end of 1971 to the Group Practice in Wallasey Road.
 - (b) Full details of the new Health Visitors/General Practitioners attachment scheme introduced in November are given in the report of the Superintendent Health Visitor on page 40.
 - (c) Midwives: Similarly, the district Midwives appropriate to the area, attend the Wallasey Village Group Practice, one midwife attends a Group Practice in Poulton area, and in 1970 a midwife started to attend a Group Practice in Moreton.

SECTION 21 - HEALTH CENTRES

There are no Health Centres in Wallasey and none are under construction.

The Health Committee considered the matter again in the Autumn at the request of the Wallasey Executive Council and decided to reinstate the Health Centre for the Upper Brighton area of the Borough in their four year Capital Programme.

SECTION 22 - CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal Clinics

These clinics are regularly conducted by the domiciliary midwives and are held at Water Street and Merton Road Clinics on Monday and Tuesday evenings respectively, from 6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.

The numbers attending continue to decline as the following table shows and this is due to a number of factors, including the fall in the birth rate, high percentage of hospital confinements and the growing number of group practices where the doctors undertake their own ante-natal work with the domiciliary midwife in attendance.

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Mothers Attending</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1965	341	1,282
1966	225	906
1967	166	701
1968	164	565
1969	134	407
1970	127	310
1971	54	189

A health visitor attends each clinic to give talks on health during pregnancy and mothercraft.

As mentioned in previous reports, there is full liaison with the general practitioners so that any abnormality found at a midwives' ante-natal clinic is at once reported to the general practitioner in charge of the case.

Post Natal Examination

No local authority post natal clinics are held, but the health visitors and midwives stress the importance of patients attending their own family doctor for post natal examination.

Care of Premature Babies

A premature infant is one weighing five and a half pounds or less at birth, and the table following gives details of the premature births during the year: -

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS

Weight at birth	Born in hospital			Born at home or in nursing home				Still Births Premature	
	Total Births	Died		Nursed entirely at home or in nursing home	Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day	Died		Born	
		Within 24 hrs of birth	In 1 and under 7 days			In 7 and under 28 days	Within 24 hours of birth		In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	In hospital	At home or in nursing home
3 lb 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	11	8	2	1	-	-	-	5	-
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. (1,501-2,000 gms.)	28	6	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. (2,001-2,250 gms.)	20	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,251-2,500 gms.)	36	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
TOTALS	95	17	5	-	1	-	-	11	-

The services of a well equipped Special Care Baby Unit at St. Catherine's Hospital, Birkenhead, are readily available, and whenever necessary, premature babies are admitted to this unit for special attention, being conveyed in an incubator by Ambulance to hospital.

There is close liaison with the hospital staffs and on discharge, the department is given details of the child's and mother's condition and methods of feeding, etc. The details are initially given by telephone, so there is no delay in the provision of the appropriate services.

In those cases where a premature baby is cared for at home, there is close liaison between the domiciliary midwifery and health visiting staffs. Scales for weighing premature infants are available on free loan from the Health Department and 15 families took advantage of this service during the year.

Stillbirths

There were 22 stillbirths during the year certified by (a) doctors 19; (b) midwives 2; (c) Coroner 1.

Causes of Stillbirths -

Anencephaly	2
Hydrocephalus	2
Intra uterine death - Foetal asphyxia	3
Prolapsed cord - Unstable lie - Antepartum haemorrhage	1
Small unhealthy placenta	1
Macerated foetus - Placental insufficiency - Mild hypertension	1
Macerated - Cord tight round neck	1
Prolapsed cord - Prematurity	1
Not known - No movement for four weeks	1
Foetal anoxia - Intrapartum asphyxia	1
Body found in river - No evidence to suggest that the child had a separate existence from the mother	1
Macerated - Cause unknown	1
Abruptio placenta - Accidental haemorrhage - macerated male	1
Macerated foetus - Foetal asphyxia - Mild toxæmia	1
Subtentorial haemorrhage - Post maturity	1
Foetal asphyxia - Antepartum haemorrhage placenta prævia and abruptio	1
Intra uterine anoxia - Placental insufficiency	2

Infant Deaths

Total deaths under 12 months	35
Neo-natal deaths (deaths under 28 days)	25
Early neo-natal deaths (deaths under 7 days)	24
Other infant deaths (one month to 12 months)	10
Causes of early neo-natal deaths (under 7 days)	
Prematurity	3
Severe neo-natal asphyxia and prematurity	2
Intracranial haemorrhage and prematurity	10
Congenital heart disease and multiple deformities	1
Diaphragmatic Hernia	1
Pneumonia, intracranial bleeding and prematurity	2
Anoxia - Antepartum haemorrhage - placenta praevia	1
Immaturity - intracranial bleeding	1
Bronchopneumonia - prematurity	1
Respiratory arrest - brain damage - occipital encephalocele and multiple congenital abnormalities	1
Immaturity	1
	<hr/>
	24

Causes of death (7 - 28 days)-

Heart failure - congenital heart disease	1
--	---

Causes of death (1 month - 12 months)-

Bronchopneumonia due to acute bronchitis	4
Bronchiolitis	2
Vagal inhibition - regurgitation of feed and inhalation of vomit	1
Interstitial pneumonia	1
Congenital cyanotic heart disease - Fallot's tetralogy and dextrocardia	1
Acute pericarditis due to chronic bronchitis and Bronchopneumonia	1
	<hr/>
	10

Nine of the deaths in this last group were certified by H.M. Coroner.

Congenital Malformations Apparent at Birth

The scheme for notifying congenital malformations apparent at birth continued. Any such malformation is recorded by the doctor or midwife on the birth notification which is forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health. A return is made to the General Register Office of every child in the borough (identified only by a number) for whom information has been received of a malformation or malformations present and apparent at birth.

During the year 27 malformations apparent at birth were notified (23 in respect of 21 live births and 4 in respect of 4 stillbirths).

These are summarised in the following table:-

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Total</u>
Central Nervous System	4	4	8
Eye and Ear	2	-	2
Alimentary System	7	-	7
Limbs	7	-	7
Other Symptoms	2	-	2
Other Malformations	1	-	1
	<u>23</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>27</u>

Child Health Clinics

Dr. W.F. Christian, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, reports as follows:-

This year the number of attendances at our Child Health Clinics has fallen. This may be due to family planning and the increased number of abortions which are now legally carried out under the Abortion Act. Whereas the total births in Wallasey in 1965 was 1,842, in 1970 the number was 1,662, and in 1971 was 1,436. In addition more doctors in Wallasey are holding their own baby clinics.

Since one of the Clinics was transferred from the church hall at Manor Road to the local authority clinic at Merton Road in 1970 attendances at this clinic have improved as the amenities provided are better. However, Merton Road Clinic is now inadequate for the many services to the public which are carried on there and larger, more modern premises are urgently needed.

The main work of these Clinics can be summarised as follows:-

(a) To give advice on the rearing of children - ranging from the early problems of infant feeding to the emotional problems of the toddler and pre-school child.

(b) To medically examine babies at their first attendance and subsequently as necessary.

- (e) To immunise babies against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles. In addition the health visitors obtain a specimen of blood from babies by heel prick to test for the presence of phenylketonuria, an excess of which can cause brain damage.

Nowadays less emphasis is placed on routine weekly weighing of the child and more attention is paid to assessments of development. When deafness is suspected arrangements are made for the health visitors to test the child's hearing using special techniques which have been learned during in-service training.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank those ladies who regularly give their services voluntarily in assisting the health visitors in running the baby clinics.

The clinics at which a doctor attends on each occasion between 2. 0 and 4. 40 p.m. are as follows:-

Health Clinic	-	Mondays:	Hudson Road, Leasowe
"	-	Tuesdays:	Oakenholt Road, Moreton Water Street, Wallasey.
"	-	Wednesdays:	Parish Hall, Wallasey Village, Wallasey.
"	-	Thursdays:	Congregational Church Hall, Princess Road, Wallasey. Merton Road, Wallasey.

The number of attendances during the year was:-

	Water Street	Moreton	Princess Road	Wallasey Village	Merton Road	Leasowe	Totals
Children under one year of age	1,991	2,022	2,184	1,889	1,759	1,095	10,940
Children between one and five years	531	343	544	368	284	373	2,443

Toddler's Clinic

[illegible]

Welfare Foods Service

National Dried Milk, cod liver oil, orange juice and vitamin tablets were available as follows:-

MORNING	AFTERNOON
9.0 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. (unless otherwise shown)
MONDAY 25a, Liscard Village	25a, Liscard Village 2.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m. Health Clinic Hudson Road, LEASOWE.
TUESDAY	Water Street Clinic Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, MORETON.
WEDNESDAY 25a, Liscard Village	Parish Hall, Wallasey Village.
THURSDAY 25a, Liscard Village	Merton Road Clinic Princess Road Clinic, Rake Lane.
FRIDAY Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, MORETON. 25a, Liscard Village	25a, Liscard Village, 2.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.
SATURDAY 25a, Liscard Village	

Details of the numbers of packets, etc., distributed during the year are as follows:-

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
National Dried Milk ..							
Number of packets given free ..	630	575	714	465	324	372	538
Number of packets sold... ..	19,172	16,235	9,073	6,381	4,299	2,743	2,011
Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice, etc.							
Number of bottles of:							
Cod Liver Oil	2,197	1,980	1,992	1,798	1,469	1,401	511
Vitamin Capsules.. ...	2,680	2,352	2,076	1,998	1,796	1,934	1,541
Orange Juice (Free)	196	474	828	417	198	287	738
" " (Sold)	19,078	19,146	18,938	18,659	14,033	19,762	19,761

During the year, the number of packets of dried milk (other than National dried milk) cereals, etc., sold at the clinics was 22,845 realising a total of £4,024.25p. compared with 20,241 packets sold in 1970 which realised £3,313.13.3d.

Family Planning

Arising from the implementation of the National Health Service (Family Planning) Act 1967, agreement was reached in 1969 with the Family Planning Association to provide services on an agency basis. The Association has co-operated to the full and facilities are provided on behalf of the Local Health Authority for patients on both medical and social grounds.

Payment is made on a per capita basis.

The clinics continued to be held at the Health Clinic Hudson Road, Leasowe, (Telephone 638 - 2736) from 7.0p.m. - 8.0 p.m. each Wednesday, and at Merton Road Clinic (Telephone 638-3424) from 1.30 p.m. - 3.0 p.m. each Tuesday.

In November an additional session was started at Leasowe Clinic, each Tuesday morning from 10.0 - 11.0 a.m. where special "I.U.D." facilities are available. Although the numbers attending initially were rather low, an increasing number of women are availing themselves of the new facilities.

In addition, Wallasey residents attended the clinic at 11A Oxtan Road, Birkenhead (Telephone 652 - 3327).

The Merseyside Family Planning Association has kindly furnished the following details regarding the clinics, attendances, etc., during the year:—

	<u>Leasowe</u>	<u>Merton</u> <u>Road</u>
New patients	116	151
No. of individual patients	335	296
Repeat visits	444	331
Total attendances	779	627
Consultations (i) Birth control	766	578
(ii) Advice only	13	49
No. of cervical smears taken	187	125

Priority Dental Services

The dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age continued to be available from the four dental clinics in the borough.

Approximately one eighth of the time of the Chief Dental Officer and of three dental officers (one of whom is employed on a part time basis) continued to be allocated to this service.

The following are details of the treatments given:-

A. Number of Visits for Treatment During Year

	Children 0-4(incl).	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First Visit	182	12
Subsequent Visits	67	4
Total Visits	249	16
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year	11	-
Treatment provided during the year-		
Number of Fillings	79	7
Teeth Filled	69	7
Teeth Extracted	238	5
General Anaesthetics given	162	5

Children Expectant and
0-4(incl). Nursing Mothers

Emergency Visits By Patients	40	1
Patients X-Rayed	-	-
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (prophylaxis)	7	1
Teeth Otherwise Conserved	63	-
Teeth Root Filled	-	-
Inlays	-	-
Crowns	-	-
Number of Courses of Treat- ment Completed during the Year	185	10

B. Prosthetics

Patients Supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First Time)	-
Patients Supplied with Other Dentures	1
Numbers of Dentures Supplied	2

C. Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics Administered by Dental Officers	56
---	----

D. Inspections

Children Expectant and
0-4(incl). Nursing Mothers

Number of Patients given First Inspec- tions During Year	306	11
Number of Patients who required Treat- ment	159	11
Number of Patients who were Offered Treatment	159	11

E. Sessions

Number of Dental Officer Sessions (i.e. Equivalent Com-
plete Half Days) devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare
Patients:

For Treatment 60

For Health Education -

Day Nurseries

The three day nurseries were transferred to the new Social Services Department in August. Dr. E. Grant continued to make regular visits on a sessional basis for the new department, thus ensuring continuity of medical supervision for the children, including immunisation of new admissions, when required, and the giving of advice on health matters to the staff.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

The administration of this Act was transferred to the Social Services Department in August. The Superintendent Health Visitor and her staff continued to visit registered premises to advise on health matters, such as control of infectious diseases, immunisation - x-ray of chest for personnel working in close contact with young children (under fives) attending these premises.

The Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

The administration of this service was also transferred to the Social Services Department in August.

SECTION 23, MIDWIFERY SERVICES

31 midwives, 25 working in hospital and 6 working on the district notified their intention to practice to the Local Supervising Authority in 1971.

Domiciliary Midwifery

The Medical Officer of Health continued to act as Medical Supervisor throughout the year. Staff meetings were held approximately once a month, when discussions took place on any current problems, congenital abnormalities apparent at birth, including congenital rubella and the future of the Domiciliary Midwifery Service, having particular regard to the falling numbers of home confinements.

There were 29 domiciliary confinements for 1971 as compared with 39 for 1970. The number of cases delivered in hospital and other institutions, but discharged and attended by domiciliary midwives before the 10th day was 1,403 compared with 1,547 in 1970.

Number of Deliveries by Domiciliary Midwives in the Area During the Year.

Cases			Number of Women Delivered in Hospitals and Other Institutions but Discharged and Attended by Domiciliary Midwives before the 10th Day
Doctor not Booked	Doctor Booked	Total	
Nil	29	29	1,403

Maternity Outfits

On application to the midwife in attendance or to the Public Health Department full maternity outfits or modified outfits according to whether the case is a home confinement or planned early discharge are supplied free of charge.

Maternity Homes

There are no private maternity homes registered in the Borough.

SECTION 24 - HEALTH VISITING

Mrs. K. Schofield, Superintendent Health Visitor, reports as follows:-

Home Visiting

The 1 - 5 year olds are the citizens of tomorrow and it is at this time in their lives that the love and security of parents are so necessary. It is at this stage that character training and learning to live with others in society should be developed. Health visitors have much to offer in guiding parents through this vital period of development. This is a very vulnerable group in our society today and, unfortunately, due to heavy case loads and shortage of staff it is not possible for the health visitor to devote as much time as could be desired in visiting the toddlers to 5 year old age group.

General Practitioner/Health Visitor Attachment

Until November 1971 there were four liaison schemes with general practitioners. They involved two group practices, two individual doctors and four health visitors. Each health visitor still remained responsible for a traditional geographical area. Health visitors in the past have always worked in defined geographical areas. With the coming of full group practice attachment, however, these areas have disappeared.

Following discussions with the Clerk to the Wallasey Executive Council it was decided to offer full health visitor attachment to all interested group practices in the borough.

The Medical Officer of Health and myself visited and had informal meetings with interested general practitioners. We were able to tell the doctors the exact role of the health visitor; her training and skills and how we felt she could work as a colleague within the group practice framework.

The number of doctors who sought this type of co-operation was such that it was no longer possible to employ remaining health visitors on geographical areas. All the health visiting staff, therefore, were attached to individual practices.

As this change occurred only in November it is too soon to assess the result. I see advantages and disadvantages to the scheme. Fortunately, advantages will, I am sure, outweigh the disadvantages. The wishes of the doctors and community nurses are that the community will be better served in the future. There is no overlapping of visiting. Doctors request visits by the health visitor to ensure adequate help is being given to the patients in his care.

Ascertainment of Deafness

Screening tests have continued during the year. Any child found to have difficulty in hearing is referred to the Medical Officer of Health. Where necessary advice is sought from the Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

Guthrie Testing for Phenylketonuria

This test also continues and much interest is shown in the procedure by all the mothers. Fortunately we have had no positive cases. Repeats have been requested by the Pathologist, however, for babies whose blood sample showed other possible abnormalities.

Children at Risk of Developing Handicaps

Full co-operation from Highfield Maternity Hospital enables the health visitors to keep a register of children "at risk". When it is found that an "at risk" child is developing normally, he or she is removed from the register. Most children, happily, develop normally.

If, however, a child develops a physical or mental handicap, full details of the handicap are recorded in the Handicaps Register. These children are all assessed by a health visitor at the age of 2 years. If the health visitor thinks it necessary she arranges for the 2 year old to be seen by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health. At the age of 4 years each child is again seen by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health with his/her parents to decide the child's future schooling.

It is appropriate at this stage to thank Mr. B. Bourne, the Educational Psychologist, for his interest in the preschool children. His enthusiasm and concern for this age group has been a great help to the health visitor on many occasions.

Cytology and Family Planning

Both these topics are of concern to the health visitor.

Advice is given to all females in the right age groups to take advantage of the excellent facilities in the Borough. The record of attendances at the cytology clinics is in no small measure attributable to the efforts of the health visiting staff.

The Elderly

Requests for visiting come from the general practitioners and attachment of staff makes this easier. This is another vulnerable group of society. Appropriate services are made available, as and when necessary, in liaison with the new Social Services Department. Visits are time consuming as many elderly people are lonely and look forward to the health visitor's visits when matters concerning their health can be discussed.

I would like to thank the Health Committee for allowing a member of the staff to attend a Refresher Course in Lincoln.

Lastly, my very grateful thanks to all the health visiting and school nursing staff for their hard work during the year when there have been changes in the services and staff vacancies.

The following is a summary of work done during the year:—

Health Visitors	Cases	Visits
1. Total (Excluding ineffective visits)	8,609	18,552
2. Children born in 1971	1,484	4,472
3. Children born in 1970	1,242	3,200
4. Children born in 1968-69	2,861	6,195
5. Total number of children in lines 2-4	5,587	13,867
6. Persons aged 65 or over	602	1,343
7. Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	224	272
8. Mentally disordered persons	21	27
9. Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	3	6
10. Persons, excluding Maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	72	84
11. Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	38	49
12. Number of tuberculosis households visited	4	4
13. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	117	203
14. Other cases	2,206	3,024
15. Ineffective visits	-	3,837
Tuberculosis Visitors		
16. Tuberculous households visited	205	1,284
17. Households (other chest conditions)	454	1,531
18. Visits to T.B. contacts and suspects	-	180
19. Other visits	-	338
20. Ineffective visits	-	328
21. Immigrants	9	20

SECTION 25 - HOME NURSING

Mrs. K. Elson, Superintendent, reports as follows:-

Before commencing my report I should like to extend my thanks to The Health Committee, Medical Officer of Health and all members of the Health Department and Social Services Department for their help and support during the past year and to the Management and Staff of the local hospitals, without whom some of our schemes would not have functioned.

The past year has seen many changes in the District Nursing Service. Sickness amongst the staff, even if for short periods, depleted the establishment in the latter months of the year. Nevertheless work progressed at its usual steady pace.

Work has increased. People are now more aware of the services available and the advantage of having a trained nurse to visit and give physical help and moral support.

The 2 Medical Centres, now working at full pace have increased the number of treatments given to patients. 3141 treatments were given to 1,479 patients. At the end of the year, Wallasey Road Medical Centre was opened. Although not in full operation yet, a nurse will be in attendance for 2 hours each day to carry out treatments as required by the 3 doctors in practice.

In February a nurse was attached to Leasowe Hospital as Liaison Officer. Ward rounds are carried out with 3 of the Consultants each week. 131 patients have been discharged through this scheme. Direct contact with the patient before discharge has proved very beneficial to both patient and nurse. Hospital Liaison has resulted in Surgical Cases being treated on a day basis. Nurse visits each patient the evening prior to the operation and again post operatively to supervise and reassure the patient. 23 patients have been treated in this way since August. A big saving in hospital beds.

With the co-operation of the local hospital, sterile dressing packs are now in full use. Dressing materials are supplied on prescription to the patient, and packs are made up at the centre and autoclaved as required at the hospital. This has resulted in a saving of nurses time and has lessened still further the risk of any cross infection.

In August, Community Care Attachment was started with students from the Victoria Central Hospital undertaking their general training. 2 groups each of 4 students have spent 11 weeks in the community. 9 weeks are spent working under the supervision of the trained nurse. Each has learnt how to care for a patient in his/her own environment. This should lead to a better understanding of the patient when hospitalised.

Plans have now been passed for an extension to be built at Penkett Road Centre to house the larger pieces of equipment. When this is completed all Medical Equipment will be stored at the centre after cleansing. This should ease delivery and administration. 960 pieces of equipment have been issued this year. This is a decrease on previous years as mackintosh sheets are now no longer in use. The patients are supplied with polythene sheets which are disposable. 193 pieces have been used.

The first 2 State Enrolled Nurses to be trained in Wallasey successfully completed their training in August. 3 State Registered Nurses also gained their National Certificate.

Below is a summary of work done during the year:

	<u>Patients</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Medical	1,518	48,545
Surgical	491	9,655
Tuberculosis	10	466
Infectious	1	11
Maternity Complications	7	45
Others	31	915
	<hr/> 2,058	<hr/> 69,637
Miscellaneous Visits (Surgeries, Hospitals, Chemists etc.)		8,640
Medical Centres	1,479	3,149 (treatments)
65 yrs. & over	1,237	39,788
5 yrs. & under	17	135
More than 24 visits	715	45,181
Injections	446	15,491
Baths	162	4,575
Late Visits	49	172

Total number of patients treated 3,537

Total visits/treatments given 72,786 + 8,640 Casual Visits.

Nursing Homes

There were 3 Nursing Homes on the register at the end of 1971, being the same number as at 31st December 1970.

Details are given below:—

"Longlands", 11 Atherton Street.	Registered for 8 patients
"Richmond", 80 Penkett Road.	" 15 "
"Warren Mount" 23, Sunningdale Road.	" 14 "

Visits of inspection are made by the Superintendent Health Visitor (8 routine and 7 special during the year).

SECTION 26 - VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

General

The important work under this Section was continued throughout the year by the Department and was again greatly assisted by the General Practitioners of the Borough.

Routine infant vaccination against Smallpox was discontinued following the receipt of a letter from the Department of Health and Social Security in July. This valuable preventive measure is still available for persons travelling abroad to countries still requiring valid International Vaccination Certificates. Vaccination against Smallpox is still recommended for persons working in the Health Services and would also be used in controlling outbreaks of Smallpox on the rare occasions when it is introduced into this Country.

Poliomyelitis

A total of 1,293 persons under 16 years of age completed a primary course of vaccination and 1,113 persons under 16 years of age received reinforcing doses during the year.

The comparable figures for 1970 were primary 1,022, reinforcing 1,037. Details, by age group, are as follows:-

Primary Courses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	77	766	312	56	68	14	1,293
Totals	77	766	312	56	68	14	1,293

Reinforcing Doses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	-	11	17	9	995	81	1,113
Totals	-	11	17	9	995	81	1,113

Diphtheria Immunisation

A total of 1,306 persons under 16 years of age completed a primary course of immunisation and 1,228 persons under 16 years of age received reinforcing doses during the year.

The comparable figures for 1970 were primary 1,008, reinforcing 1,058. Details by age group, are as follows:—

Primary Courses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	86	768	301	42	32	7	1,236
Diphth/Pertussis	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Diphth/Tetanus	1	14	4	9	33	8	69
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	87	782	306	51	65	15	1,306

Reinforcing Doses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	1	7	24	9	355	38	434
Diphth/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diphth/Tetanus	-	14	37	8	652	79	790
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Totals	1	21	61	17	1,011	117	1,228

Whooping Cough

A total of 1,237 persons under 16 years of age completed a primary course of vaccination and 435 persons under 16 years of age received reinforcing doses during the year.

The comparable figures for 1970 were primary 964, reinforcing 413. Details, by age group, are as follows :-

Primary Courses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	86	768	301	42	32	7	1,236
Diphth/Pertussis	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	86	768	302	42	32	7	1,237

Reinforcing Doses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	1	7	24	9	355	38	434
Diphth./Pertussis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	7	24	9	356	38	435

Tetanus

A total of 1,337 persons under 16 years of age completed a primary course of vaccination and 1,232 persons under 16 years of age received reinforcing doses during the year.

The comparable figures for 1970 were, primary 1,021 reinforcing 1,091. Details, by age group, are as follows :-

Primary Courses

Type of Vaccination or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	86	768	301	42	32	7	1,236
Diphth./Tetanus	1	14	4	9	33	8	69
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	32	32
Totals	87	782	305	51	65	47	1,337

Reinforcing Doses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	1	7	24	9	355	38	434
Diphth./Tetanus	-	14	37	8	652	79	790
Tetanus	1	-	-	-	7	-	8
Totals	2	21	61	17	1,014	117	1,232

Smallpox

A total of 588 persons under 16 years of age were vaccinated, and 57 persons under 16 years of age were revaccinated during the year.

The comparable figures for 1970 were, vaccinations 650, revaccinations 161. Details, by age group, are as follows:-

Age at date of vaccination	Number of Persons vaccinated or revaccinated		Number of cases specially reported		
	Vaccinated	Revaccinated	(a) Generalised vaccinia	(b) Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis	Death from complications of vaccination other than (a) and (b)
0-3 months	-	-	-	-	-
3-6 months	1	-	-	-	-
6-9 months	5	-	-	-	-
9-12 months	4	-	-	-	-
1 year	299	1	-	-	-
2-4 years	227	6	-	-	-
5-15 years	52	50	-	-	-
Totals	588	57	-	-	-

Measles

Measles vaccine was again available, and 535 children under the age of 16 years received immunising doses. Although this is a slight increase on the 1970 figures, I am a little disappointed on the numbers coming forward for protection and I doubt whether this response will prevent the usual biennial outbreak of measles in Wallasey due in 1972. (The comparable figure for 1970 was 492).

Details by age as follows:-

Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
3	189	184	69	80	10	535

Influenza

Influenza vaccine was offered to the nursery staff but, owing to the doubtful value of the vaccine and the reactions in some of the staff the previous year, the matter was not pressed and only 14 members of the staff received vaccination.

Rubella (German Measles)

The figures for the first full year of vaccination of 13 year old girls are 817. As this vaccination was only introduced as from September 1970, no comparable figures are available, but the figures are very encouraging having regard to the number of girls in this age group in Wallasey schools. As stated in last year's report, this vaccination is to protect girls against Rubella before they reach child bearing age - as the virus of German Measles is capable of damaging the foetus during the first three months of pregnancy.

SECTION 27 — AMBULANCE SERVICE

There was no change in the administration of the service in Wallasey, which has had a joint Fire and Ambulance Service since the implementation of the National Health Service Act in 1948. The day-to-day administration of the service continued to be carried out by the Chief Fire and Ambulance Officer.

Establishment at 31st December 1971

Ranks	Authorised	Actual
Station Officer		
(Hospital Transport Officer)	1	1
Sub Officers	2	2
Leading Ambulancemen	7	7
Ambulancemen	32	29
	<hr/> 42	<hr/> 39
Civilian Staff		
Chargeman Mechanic	1	1
Workshop Handyman	1	1
	<hr/> Totals 44	<hr/> 41

Training

The in-service training courses were continued during the year, based upon the recommendations of the Ambulance Service Advisory Committee.

AMBULANCE SERVICE—NUMBER OF CASES CONVEYED— 1971

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Street, Works & Domiciliary Accident or Sudden Illness	228	188	222	266	279	271	335	304	239	271	240	257	3,100
Urgent Admissions	211	145	148	157	162	138	162	127	134	154	161	194	1,893
Malicious False Alarms	3	5	4	8	7	6	9	7	5	12	9	3	78
*Mental Patients Admissions	14	15	10	18	16	19	10	15	8	9	19	7	160
Maternity Admission	23	31	29	27	37	41	37	40	27	28	28	28	376
Infectious Diseases	4	2	2	2	4	11	4	3	4	13	8	11	68
Admissions booked in advance	272	275	270	264	261	300	278	247	282	277	259	249	3,234
Out-patients and Clinics	2,250	2,210	2,669	2,274	2,231	2,275	2,373	2,039	2,338	2,121	2,474	2,199	27,453
*Mental Out-patients	475	458	584	672	660	563	435	329	393	413	292	226	5,500
Other Patients	285	303	460	247	429	371	338	25	435	421	350	258	3,922
Mortuary	5	4	8	12	6	7	12	8	1	9	11	14	97
Mutual Aid	4	5	12	12	25	18	7	7	13	14	14	7	138
Totals	3,774	3,641	4,418	3,959	4,117	4,020	4,000	3,151	3,879	3,742	3,865	3,453	46,019

Total Mileage Covered During Year Ended 31/12/71 - 176,019

*System of coding altered to Split Mental Heading into Admissions and Out-Patients

Details of Training Courses:—

Ambulance Training School, Wrenbury Hall	
Recruit & Refresher Courses	8
Instructors' Course	1

Hospital Transport Officer

In liaison with the hospitals this officer is able to effect the most efficient deployment of ambulance vehicles and manpower.

Operational Calls

The demands for ambulance transport show a decrease during the year of 127. Emergency calls, i.e. accident, emergency admissions to hospitals and very urgent calls totalled 5,071. Routine clinic and outpatients requirements amounted to some 27,453 cases. A total of 14,047 patients were conveyed to and from the Moreton and Saughall Massie areas.

The table on page 52 gives details of cases conveyed, etc.

Vehicles

The fleet of vehicles comprises:—

- 8 Stretcher case vehicles (1 of these vehicles withdrawn in July)
- 3 Sitting case vehicles
- 2 Dual purposes vehicles

The total mileage covered by these 13 vehicles during the year was 176,019.

Rail Journeys

20 patients were issued with rail warrants and conveyed to their destinations via road: rail and road.

SECTION 28 - PREVENTION OF ILLNESS CARE AND Tuberculosis AFTER-CARE

No. of Primary Notifications.

<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
32	35	29	40	34	39	29	32
<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>		
39	43	50	78	84	77		

Pulmonary	28	18 men	9 women	1 child
Non-pulmonary	4	3 men	1 woman	

Classification of Non-pulmonary cases

Tb. Kidney Tb. Left shoulder Tb. rib Tb. right wrist.

Table of Primary Notifications.

	<u>Notifications</u>		<u>Deaths</u>		<u>Death rate</u>
	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-pul.</u>	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-pul.</u>	<u>per 1,000</u>
1971	28	4	3	-	.029

No. of Notified cases of Tuberculosis on Clinic Register

1st. January, 1971	805
31st December, 1971	804
Transfer from other areas	-
Lost sight of cases returned	-
New cases diagnosed during the year	32
Total Visits by Health Visitors	3,413
Tb cases	1,428
Others	1,985

Prevention

No. of new contacts examined during 1971	223
No. of new cases diagnosed during 1971	32
Contact Rate	6.96
No. of new cases detected by contact examination	-
No. of cases detected by School contact examination	-
Home Nursing treated	10
Home Nursing total visits.	466
B.C.G. Vaccinations	140
Children Mantoux positive at School	32
No. of contacts attending through above	145
No. of Mantoux positive children at school who attended Clinic	47
No. of Immigrants who attended Clinic	14

Care.

Families receiving clothing & c.	33
Housing defects reported by Health Visitors	6
No. of patients receiving milk	8
No. of cases rehoused	2
No. of cases referred to the Education Department	-
Home Helps	10
Free School Meals	2
Meals on Wheels	6
National Society for Cancer Relief Grants	11

I am grateful to Dr. J. Baxter, Consultant Chest Physician, for the following observations:—

In 1950 and 1951 there were 112 and 105 Primary Notifications in Wallasey. The figure for 1970 and 1971 are 35 and 32 respectively, thus the disease has been reduced to almost one quarter of its former total, and since 1963 has stayed at a level of under 40 cases per year. Approximately 50% of these cases are in the over 45 age group and predominantly in males.

B.C.G. vaccination of contacts of cases of tuberculosis was commenced in December, 1950 and the School Vaccination Scheme started in 1954. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the continual and painstaking work done by the School Medical Service is mainly responsible for the reduction of tuberculosis, particularly in the younger age groups. Since 1954 a total of 18,065 school children have received B.C.G. Vaccination - an average of 1,003 per annum.

Two males in the 20-25 age group developed respiratory tuberculosis - one had not been given B.C.G. the other had. The latter was a very mild case and recovered after a few months treatment.

The Chest Clinic and School Medical Service will continue to work closely together in the hope of further reduction in the number of cases. The gradual improvement in housing conditions with less overcrowding, has also had a beneficial effect.

Visits made by our Health Visitors totalled 3,413 - a rise of 300 - showing that this service is still very much appreciated by the sick, particularly those who are old and housebound and have difficulty in getting out and are lonely. Information on their condition is provided for the Clinic and contact made with busy General Practitioners by our Visitors is appreciated.

The Home Nursing Service has continued to give excellent and kindly service to our patients and many patients express their gratitude on visits to the Clinic.

Prevention.

Not so many contacts were seen this year - 223 as against 345 - but the rate of contacts per case was 6.96. Cases appeared to have occurred in smaller families this year.

32 Children were Heaf Positive at School. Last year there were 35. 145 of their relatives attended the Clinic but no new cases were detected as a result.

There is thus no significant change in the numbers of Heaf Positive children since 1966. - the rate remaining around 32 with high and low levels of 39 and 26.

Care

The Home Help and Meals on Wheels services have continued to earn our patients gratitude for their cheerful company as well as the excellent service rendered.

Vaccination of School Children with B.C.G. Vaccine

This is an important measure in the campaign to eradicate tuberculosis from the community and is carried out on school premises, so avoiding time wasting visits to clinics. The parents of children who have reached the age of 12+ years are sent information concerning the purpose of the vaccination and asked to complete a consent form if they wished their children to be vaccinated. Prior to vaccination each child was given a skin test, known as a Heaf Test, to determine whether he is already sensitised to the tubercle bacillus. Only those who show no reaction to the skin test are vaccinated. Those who show a positive reaction are referred with their family contacts to the Chest Clinic to exclude tuberculosis, as the fact that they reacted to the skin test could mean that they had become infected with the tubercle bacillus and the most likely source of infection would be members of their family. As will be seen from the Table at the beginning of this section, 32 children and 145 contacts of these children were referred to the Chest Clinic during the year. The scheme is not only useful in preventing tuberculosis but serves as a case finding procedure.

Details of the number of children tested and vaccinated are given in the Table which follows:—

School Children

Primary Mantoux Tests and Vaccination

No. of children offered (per parents)					
B.C.G. Vaccination	...	...	...	...	1,759
No. of children accepting (per parents)					
B.C.G. Vaccination	...	...	...	...	1,462
No. of children Mantoux Tested	...	...			1,457
No. of children found Mantoux Positive	...				32
Percentage of children Mantoux Positive	...				2.19%
No. of children found Mantoux Negative	...				1,425
No. of children vaccinated with B.C.G.					
Vaccine	...	...	...	...	1,415

Re-Examinations

No. of children Mantoux Retested	...	...	160
No. of children found Negative	...	...	31
No. of children re-vaccinated with B.C.G. Vaccine	...	...	31

Provision of Nursing Equipment

As reported last year all items of medical and nursing equipment are issued from the District Nursing Service, 86A Penkett Road, Wallasey, (Telephone 639 5709) The larger and heavier items are delivered to the patients' homes by the departmental van.

During the year a total of 963 articles were issued, as follows:—

Air Rings	56
Back Rest	130
Beds	7
Bed Blocks	16 (8 pairs)
Bed Pans	114
Bed Tables	2
Commodore	199
Mattresses	7
Invalid Chairs	130
Knee Cages	79
Self-Lifting Poles	11
Sand Bags	4
Tripod Sticks	34
Urinals (Female)	10
Urinals (Male)	84
Walking Aids	70
	<hr/>
	963

Clean Linen Service for the Incontinent Chronic Sick

This service continues to prove invaluable to the nursing of patients in their own homes, and is much appreciated by patients and relatives.

The provision of clean draw sheets, rather than incontinence pads, is preferable in that no problem of disposal arises. The latter would create a very real problem, particularly in the smoke control areas of the borough.

The scheme is available to all persons requiring it, and all cases are investigated by the Superintendent of the District Nursing Service.

Fourteen sheets are left initially for each patient and replaced with clean as necessary - usually twice weekly.

The number of sheets issued during the year totalled 26,731 compared with 24,378 in 1970.

In addition a clean nightdress service is available to all necessitous cases. 558 nightdresses were issued during the year.

Draw Sheets

Number of patients on Linen Service on 1.1.71	52
Number of new patients on Linen Service during 1971	131
Number of patients on Linen Service on 31.12.71	66

Health Education

I am sorry to have to report the death, on the 3rd June, of Dr. J. Fergusson, who held the joint appointment of Health Education Officer for Birkenhead and Wallasey.

Dr. Fergusson continued his lectures to schools and voluntary organisations in this Borough up to the time of his illness. His untimely passing has meant a setback to this most important part of the Health Department.

At the time of writing this report I am pleased to say his successor has been appointed on a similar joint basis with Birkenhead, and it has also been decided to appoint an Assistant Health Education Officer between the two Boroughs.

Early in the year The Royal College of Physicians published a further report "Smoking and Health Now" as a follow-up to their original report "Smoking and Health" in 1962.

The Report received considerable local publicity and was discussed at the Health Committee and by the North Wirral Hospital Management Committee.

The Council passed a resolution that all Committees should discourage smoking during meetings. In addition, No Smoking notices were displayed in the confined spaces of lifts in the Town Hall and the North and South Annexes. No action was required at Local Authority Clinics as No Smoking notices had been posted in them for several years. The North Wirral Hospital Management Committee tightened their restrictions on smoking, allowing it for patients only during limited specified hours.

Having regard to the ill effects of smoking during the second half of pregnancy, i.e. prematurity, low birth weights and, possibly, increased peri-natal mortality rates, I feel more could be done by the staff of the ante-natal clinics to point out these dangers to the patients attending these clinics.

For Lent, starting on ASH (Anti-smoking Health) WEDNESDAY, it was decided to launch an anti-smoking campaign through the Wallasey Council of Churches. This did not go as well as I had hoped, but it did get a mention in some of the Church magazines and news letters. It was felt that some of the prominent clergy in Wallasey were too much addicted to nicotine to be able to take part.

Much of the day-to-day Health Education in the Borough is undertaken by the health visitors and school nurses during the normal course of their duties. Whether during their visits to homes or at the Child Health Clinics or during the evening Mothers' Club sessions.

Prevention of accidents in the home is always stressed. Judging by the number of reports from hospitals received in the Health Department of children who have taken tablets or swallowed disinfectant, etc., there is still a great deal of education to be done in this connection.

Following a fatal case of poisoning in a Wallasey child, one of the local Paediatricians has again taken up the question of providing child-proof stoppers to all medicine containers.

Wallasey continued their membership of the Merseyside Cancer Education Committee and received valuable advice and help from this organisation throughout the year. At the request of N.A.L.G.O. Mrs. Hobbs, the Administrator, came over to Wallasey on several occasions to talk to the female staff of the Corporation on cancer and the tests available to make an early diagnosis of the condition in the pre-invasive stage of the disease.

The health visitors play a big part in advising women about the advantages of having cervical smear tests done, either by their own doctor or at the clinic by a lady doctor of the Local Authority. Notices about these clinics have appeared from time to time in the press. No clinics in Wallasey have had to close through lack of applicants. A steady stream has been maintained and recalls for re-tests have commenced.

No special campaigns have been undertaken during the year on Venereal Diseases, but it is hoped that the newly appointed Health Education Officer will be able to link up with the Cheshire County Health Department who are organising a publicity drive in 1972.

The new re-organised and unified National Health Service is due to start on April 1st, 1974. It is hoped that prevention of disease will receive its proper share of money and that those Health Authorities, whether they

be at Regional or Area level, will be worthy successors of the old Public Health Departments of the Local Authorities. Certainly there should be a major role for Health Education Officers, whether they come from a medical or non-medical background.

Cytology Clinics for the Early Diagnosis of Carcinoma of the Cervix Uteri.

Dr. E.I. Grant who conducts clinics of a sessional basis reports as follows:—

We are now calling up a larger proportion of "repeats", and I regret to say that the attendance of such cases is not as good as we had hoped. The interval of time between the first attendance and the repeat is now down to under 4 years, but it requires a great deal of clerical work and more than one letter to persuade some of the cases that they should attend for their repeat.

There is no longer such a long waiting list for the "first-timers" even though we have lowered the minimum age limit to 25. In Canada they do first smears as early as 20 years of age, especially if these women are taking the pill", and they think that quite a number of malignant cases might be missed if they are not done until the age of 35, which is the minimum age limit recommended by the Ministry of Health and Social Security.

We are still diagnosing quite a number of other gynaecological conditions and referring these back to the G.P. for treatment.

There are still 3 of us available to conduct these clinics and the whole area of Wallasey is well covered. We have now done nearly 4,000 smears in Wallasey and can be modestly satisfied with our records.

We notify the patients of the results of their smears as soon as we receive them from the Pathological Laboratory at the Victoria Central Hospital, but recently, probably owing to pressure of work, there has been about 2-3 weeks interval before receiving them, and this naturally causes some anxiety to the more apprehensive patients.

I am hopeful that in the long term the numbers dying from cancer of the neck of the womb will be reduced."

The total number of women who attended examination during the year was 938, their ages being as follows:—

Ages.		
20 - 29	(who attended by special arrangement)	111
30 - 39		319
40 - 49		298
50 - 59		193
60 - 65		17
Total women attending		<u>938</u>

In five cases the result of the smear was "suspicious" and these cases were referred for further investigation. A further three cases were found to be positive.

Of the total number of women attending six hundred and eighteen had previously had a smear taken.

The following is an analysis of the report of the pathologist at Victoria Central Hospital.

Specimen unsatisfactory	31
Normal cells	744
Inflammatory changes	159
Trichomonas vaginalis	42
Monilia	15
Other conditions	-
Total smears	<u>991</u>

The above summary includes fifty three cases in which two conditions were found.

In addition the Department is very grateful to the Family Planning Association for having taken 312 smears during the year at the Family Planning Clinics.

Convalescence

Patients are sent for convalescence on the recommendation of the family doctor or hospital consultant. The financial circumstances of each applicant is considered by reference to an assessment scale laid down by the Council and contributions may be required from the patients towards the cost, according to their means.

During 1971 ten patients were accommodated in the undermentioned homes.

	Males	Females
Grey Court, Lancaster	-	1
Sutcliffe Rhodes Lodge, Birkdale	-	3
Lear Home of Recovery, West Kirby	-	5
Mary Bamber Conv. Home, Colwyn Bay	-	1

In addition the cost of patients being admitted to suitable convalescent homes can be defrayed by a private fund, although it was not necessary to draw upon this fund during the year.

Venereal Disease

The numbers of cases of venereal disease showed an increase compared with the previous year. 469 Wallasey residents attended for treatment at centres outside the borough, as follows:—

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Total
St. James Hospital, Birkenhead	3	99	255	357
Royal Infirmary, Liverpool	1	8	31	40
Seamen's Dispensary & V.D. Clinic, Liverpool	2	3	63	68
Newsham General Hospital	-	-	4	4
	<u>6</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>469</u>

The total numbers attending in the previous four years were as follows:—

1967	247
1968	309
1969	353
1970	347

The majority of patients requiring treatment prefer to visit another area and consequently there is no treatment in this borough.

The tracing of contacts in the Borough is undertaken by the staff of the special clinic held in St. James Hospital, Birkenhead.

Notices in the Public conveniences give names and addresses of all clinics within a radius of 20 miles of Wallasey.

Chiropody Service

The Chiropody Service continued to make a definite contribution to the care of the aged in the community.

The following are details of treatments given during the year:—

(a) Number of patients registered	... ..	2,194
(b) Number of treatments given:—		
(i) Old Age Pensioners	... ..	10,474
(ii) Physically Handicapped persons	... ..	171
(iii) Expectant Mothers	... ..	-
		<hr/>
		10,645

Of these 9,829 were given at no charge to the beneficiary, 570 were given where the beneficiary paid 15p. and 246 where the beneficiary paid 25p.

There were 8 Chiropodists participating in the scheme at the end of the year, all of whom satisfied the conditions laid down in the Professions Supplementary to Medicines Act, 1960.

The patients can choose whichever Chiropodist he/she prefers and treatment is given in the Chiropodists' own surgeries, or, if necessary, in the patients' homes. During the year 6,911 treatments were given at the surgeries and 3,734 treatments were given in the patients' homes.

The following are eligible for treatment in accordance with the Council's scheme:—

- (a) Male persons who are over the age of 65 and female persons over the age of 60.
- (b) Registered Physically Handicapped Persons.
- (c) Expectant Mothers.

The minimum interval between treatments in all but exceptional cases is 6 weeks during the first 9 treatments and 8 weeks for subsequent treatments. Each patient is required to re-apply at the end of each course of treatment.

No charge is made for the treatment to persons in receipt of a Supplementary Pension or Allowance from the Department of Health and Social Security and all other applications are assessed in accordance with the scale approved by the Council and if accepted receive treatment free or at a reduced charge.

Fluoridation of Water Supplies

This matter was again discussed by the Health Committee at the request of the Cheshire County Health Authority. Although the Health Committee was in favour of fluoridation of the water supplies by a narrow majority, their resolution was reversed by the Council in October.

It is now ten years since this was first discussed in Wallasey. It is a matter of regret that the children in Wallasey have been denied this valuable preventive dental health measure for so long. It remains to be seen whether re-organised Local Government, the new National Health Service and Regional Water Undertakings will achieve better results.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

- I) Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector on the Environmental Health and Hygiene of the Area.
- II) Report of the Chief Weights and Measures Inspector relating to Food and Drugs Act, Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act etc.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE OF THE AREA

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report on the work of the Public Health Inspectorate during the year 1971.

Slum Clearance

During the year 2 Compulsory Purchase Orders and 3 Clearance Orders received the approval of the Council. The Secretary of State for the Environment upheld an objection to the Clearance Order on numbers 2 and 4 Poole Road, as he considered demolition of the houses was not the most satisfactory way of dealing with the properties, which he agreed were unfit for human habitation. The Council later approved the making of Closing Orders on both these properties. 3 voluntary Undertakings to demolish unfit houses, 2 Closing Orders (as above) and 5 voluntary Undertakings to close unfit houses were approved by the Council. Voluntary Undertakings to close the basement rooms of two premises and the attic rooms of one house were also accepted.

Clean Air Acts 1956 and 1968

Approval was received from the Minister of State for the Environment for the No. 16 (Egremont) Smoke Control Order. The area is 150 acres and contains 169 industrial and commercial premises and 2,184 dwelling houses. The No. 15 (Sandbrook) Smoke Control Area containing 696 premises, came into operation 1st July, 1971.

The suspension of all the smoke control orders in Wallasey because of the shortage of solid smokeless fuel continued until the end of April. No further trouble with supplies of fuel was experienced during the remainder of the year.

Legal proceedings were instituted against two householders for burning coal in a smoke control area after receiving written warnings for previous offences. Fines of £5 and £3 respectively were imposed.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

I am pleased to report a general inspection of 84% of all premises registered under the Act compared with 77% for 1970.

107 registrations were cancelled during the year and 74 new registrations were received, leaving a total of 969 registered premises.

Food Hygiene

Inspections totalled 3,026, which gives an average of three visits per premises throughout the borough.

The number of food premises of all types shows a reduction of 74 compared with 1970

Five successful prosecutions were taken under the Food Hygiene Regulations and the penalties imposed amounted to £395. 00. Court proceedings were also taken under the Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles Regulations 1966 concerning a dirty van and lack of first aid equipment, when a fine of £40.00 was imposed.

Noise Abatement

Stock car racing on Sunday afternoons and the Public Inquiry held at the Town Hall regarding this, plus the investigation of other complaints accounted for many hours of work both during and outside normal working hours. In most cases the solution was not a simple matter, and many visits were sometimes necessary before the nuisance was satisfactorily abated.

May I express my thanks to the Chairman, Members of the Committee, Medical Officer of Health and officers from other departments for their co-operation throughout the year. Finally, may I thank the members of my section for their support.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

The nuisance provisions of the Public Health Act have again been the mainstay for the remedying of defects in dwelling houses.

Complaints during the year numbered 3,097 as compared with 2,834 in 1970. 11,927 visits were made to dwelling houses. 847 preliminary and 506 statutory notices were served during the year. Below is a summary of the defects remedied.

Dwelling Houses

	Defects remedied
1. External repairs executed	747
2. Internal repairs executed	539
3. Yards paved or repaired	29
4. Water Supply - improved or reinstated	38
5. W.C.'s - repaired or cleansed	111
6. Drainage works executed	90
7. Premises cleansed	7
8. Miscellaneous	200
Total	<u>1,761</u>

General Environmental Public Health

	Notices Abated
1. Caravan & Camping Sites improved	1
2. Places of Public Entertainment improved	-
3. Schools - improvements	-
4. Hairdressers - improvements	10
5. Keeping of Animals - improvements	-
6. Offensive Trades - improvements	-
7. Other improvements	1
Total	<u>12</u>

Total Number of Notices Served (All Acts)

	Served	Abated
Preliminary	1,372	1,347
Statutory	564	597
	<u>1,936</u>	<u>1,944</u>

Legal Proceedings

No. of Summonses issued 7

No. of cases heard 1

In 1 case "a Nuisance Order" was made by the magistrates. The remaining cases were withdrawn as the work was completed prior to the court proceedings.

No. OF FOOD BUSINESSES EXISTING WITHIN THE BOROUGH AT 31st DECEMBER 1971.

Classification according to the areas administered by the District Public Health Inspectors.

Type	Seacombe	Eggesmont	Poulton	Liscard	New Brighton	Wallasey Village	Merton	Total
+ * School Kitchens and Canteens	3	10	5	6	7	20	9	60
Local Authority Hostels	1	2	-	2	3	1	4	13
+ * Nurseries, etc,	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	6
+ * Other Local Authority Premises	7	23	14	9	10	8	7	78
+ * Grocers.. ..	7	5	5	6	49	4	5	81
+ * Cafes	9	23	11	15	9	16	15	98
+ * Greengrocers.. ..	5	6	10	6	4	14	2	47
+ * Confectioners	19	30	19	20	29	33	18	168
+ * Sweets	10	11	7	10	8	11	15	72
+ * Butchers	8	9	5	6	9	5	10	52
+ * Fried Fish	-	-	-	-	16	-	2	18
+ * Shellfish and Refreshment Stalls	22	1	7	15	9	10	12	76
+ * General.. ..	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	16
+ * Food Preparing Premises	3	3	5	3	2	4	4	24
+ * Wet Fish	5	4	5	5	4	6	6	35
+ * Chemists and Druggists	6	3	2	9	15	14	6	55
+ * Club Premises and Canteens ..	18	8	12	21	32	11	14	116
+ * Licensed Premises	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	12
+ * Miscellaneous	3	1	2	3	3	12	10	34
+ * Supermarkets								
TOTALS	130	147	118	141	213	171	141	1,061

* All premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16
+ All premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955: FOOD HYGIENE

Food Premises

No. of Visits to All Premises 3,026

Viz—

1.	a)	Cafes, canteens etc.	512
	b)	School Meals Kitchens and depots	30
	c)	Food factories	79
	d)	Licensed Premises	307
	e)	Food Shops	2,043
	f)	Markets, Stalls & Deliver Vehicles	55
	g)	Section 16(a) - Ice Cream	371
	h)	Section 16(b) - Cooked Meats etc.	189
2.		Miscellaneous	128

Work Carried out under Food Hygiene Regulations

1.	Structure cleansed or repaired	371
2.	Equipment cleansed or repaired	257
3.	Hot/cold water supply provided or improved	54
4.	Sinks/washbasins provided or improved	55
5.	Personal hygiene improved	61
6.	Sanitary accommodation, cleansed or improved	116
7.	Miscellaneous improvements effected	135

Total 1,049Registered Food Premises

The Department of Health and Social Security has requested that a classification of registered premises be included in this report. The required information is as follows:—

	No. of Premises	No. of Visits
Section 16(a) Food and Drugs Act, 1955	651	371
Section 16(a) Food and Drugs Act, 1955	205	189
Total	<u>856</u>	<u>560</u>

(N.B. —A classification of the types of premises registered under section 16(a) is given in the part of the report dealing with ice cream).

Summary of Types of Food Premises Registered under
section 16 (b) Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Bakehouses, Meat Pies	...	...	...	...	46
Meat Pies and Cooked Meats	...				19
Butchers, Sausages	...	...	...	...	54
Sausages and Cooked Meats	...				29
Grocers, Potted Meats	...	...	...	...	2
Boiled Hams	...	...	...	...	11
Cooked Meat Factories	...	...	...	...	2
Other Premises, Meat Pies	...	...	...	...	4
Chicken Roasting	...	...	...	...	38

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS and
MARKETS, STALLS & DELIVERY VEHICLES
REGULATIONS

Conditions found at five premises and in one vehicle were so below the required standard that legal proceedings were instituted and in each case the defendants were found guilty.

Fines totalling £435.00 were imposed.

CONTROL OF ICE CREAM PREMISES

170 samples of ice cream were taken during the year. All were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. The results and classification of the ice cream samples are summarised below.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING 1971

Classification of Samples by Location of Manufacturer.
Ice Cream Manufactured in Wallasey

	No. of Samples
Grade 1	44
Grade 2	14
Grade 3	4
Grade 4	15
	<hr/>
	77
	<hr/>

Ice Cream Manufactured outside Wallasey

	No. of Samples
Grade 1	56
Grade 2	21
Grade 3	6
Grade 4	10
	<hr/>
	93
	<hr/>

Sampling has again been concentrated on softice cream which is, in the light of experience, undoubtedly the type most subject to fluctuation in sample quality.

The control of this product at premises within the borough is relatively easy, the cause of poor results being traced by a process of elimination. Over recent years sterilising routines have been adopted which give consistently good results and these are being conscientiously followed by the operations. I am satisfied that regular sampling and thorough investigation on unsatisfactory results has played no small part in the establishment of these satisfactory procedures as a matter of routine. Unsatisfactory results in the Wallasey manufacturers' samples during the year have been traced, in order of occurrence, to:—

1. unsatisfactory sterilisation of mix containers
2. mixes manufactured outside the area being delivered already in an unsatisfactory bacteriological condition.

The problem of mobile vendors is, however, an entirely different one. The requirement of registration by the authority is not there, neither are they in a fixed position where they can be sampled by the inspector whenever he considers it necessary. It is even more difficult to time a visit correctly to enable a spot check on the machine cleaning to be carried out. Consequently, and this is borne out by sample results, the bacteriological quality is far more frequently shown to be unsatisfactory. I am convinced that registration of this type of vehicle would be of great assistance in proper control.

Where manufacturers from outside the borough show unsatisfactory results the details are referred to my colleagues in the appropriate authorities for the necessary action.

Ice Cream Statistics-Relative To The Year 1971

Registrations Approved

Sale and Storage	...	...	...	...	3
Manufacture, Sale and Storage	...	...	...	...	-
				Total	<u>3</u>

Registrations Refused	...	...	...	...	2
Registrations Cancelled	...	...	...	...	Nil

Number of Premises on Register at close of Year

Storage only	..	...	...	...	4
Storage and Sale	...	...	..	...	627
Manufacture, Storage and Sale	...	...	...	...	20
				Total	<u>651</u>

Results classified according to identity of Manufacturer

Ice Cream sampled at point of sale within the
County Borough District of Wallasey during 1971

Factories outside Wallasey-Table I

Manu- facturer Code No.	No. of Samples examined	No. of Samples in Provisional Grades				Grading of Manu- facturer by Ministry of Health recom- mended Standards	
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
1	6	2	3	-	1		*
2	12	8	4	-	-	*	
3	36	19	10	3	4		*
4	2	2	-	-	-	NOT CLASSIFIED	
5	13	11	2	-	-	*	
6	5	5	-	-	-	*	
7	1	1	-	-	-	NOT CLASSIFIED	
8	2	2	-	-	-	"	"
9	3	-	-	-	3	"	"
10	8	1	2	3	2		*
11	5	5	-	-	-	*	
	93	56 (60.2%)	21 (22.6%)	6 (6.5%)	10 (10.7%)		

Factories located in Wallasey-Table II

Manu- facturer Code No.	No. of Samples examined	No. of Samples in Provisional Grades				Grading of Manu- facturer by Ministry of Health recom- mended Standards	
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
1	20	10	7	-	3		*
2	6	4	2	-	-	*	
3	3	-	2	-	1	NOT CLASSIFIED	
4	8	-	-	2	6		*
5	13	12	-	1	-	*	
6	10	9	1	-	-	*	
7	6	-	-	1	5		*
8	5	4	1	-	-	*	
9	1	1	-	-	-	NOT CLASSIFIED	
10	1	-	1	-	-	"	"
11	2	2	-	-	-	"	"
12	1	1	-	-	-	"	"
13	1	1	-	-	-	"	"
	77	44 (57.1%)	14 (18.2%)	4 (5.2%)	15 (19.5%)		

Notes.

1. Figures in parenthesis denote percentages

2. The indication "Not Classified" in the Grading Columns of
the above tables occurs where insufficient samples have
been taken.

Control and Supervision of Milk Supplies

As there are no processing dairies situated in Wallasey, all milk supplies are brought into the area already sealed in bottles, cartons, and in some cases in sealed churns to local depots, from which distribution takes place. The bulk of our daily supplies are mainly pasteurised and sterilised milk in bottles. A small amount of Ultra Heat Treated Milk is also marketed and Untreated Farm Carton Milk is retailed from three vending machines situated in the area.

Sampling has again been carried out over the whole range of milk on sale in the area. Routine samples of the Untreated Farm Cartoned Milk were obtained from the vending machines and were submitted to the Liverpool Public Health Laboratory for examination for Brucellosis, which may give rise to Undulant Fever in man. Some of these samples obtained were found to be infected with *Brucella Abortus*. The Local Authority in whose area the farm was situated was immediately informed of the Laboratory tests. This action had also been taken by a neighbouring Authority who had also obtained infected samples. The Local Authority served upon the farmer a notice requiring him to take effective measures to secure the safety of the milk.

21 complaints were received during the year, involving milk supplies of which 18 referred to foreign bodies in bottles, dirty bottles or the general condition of the bottles. Detailed investigations were carried out into each of the complaints and warnings were given where necessary to the persons or companies responsible. Legal proceedings were instituted in 4 cases.

Nature of Complaint	Result
1. Plastic Spoon in a bottle of milk ...	£20. Fine.
2. Stale milk in a churn supplied to a school	£50. Fine.
3. Glass in a bottle of milk	£75. Fine.
4. Industrial Grime in a bottle of milk ...	£20. Fine.

The following is a summary of sampling carried out during the year:-

SOURCE OF SAMPLE	TOTAL	PASTEURISED					STERILISED		U. N. T.	
		METHYLENE BLUE			PHOSPHATASE		TURBIDITY		COLONY COUNT	
		PASS	FAIL	VOID	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
MILK DEPOTS	45	24	1	2	27	-	12	-	6	-
MILK DELIVERY VEHICLES	21	12	-	-	12	-	9	-	-	-
SHOPS	15	11	-	-	11	-	3	-	1	-
MILK VENDING MACHINES	42	} THESE WERE EXAMINED FOR BRUCELLA ABORTUS								

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

The Milk and Dairies (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

During the year, Dealers' licences were renewed and checks were made to secure the registration of premises selling milk.

Milk In Schools Scheme

During the first part of the year, milk was again supplied to the schools in one-third pint cartons, by two of the main dairy undertakings. Commencing in October, following a change in tender, there was a change over to supplying the milk in one-third pint bottles. A total of 915,201 one-third pint units were supplied during the year - a decrease of 895,244 on the previous year.

Meat Inspection

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough.

Meat and Food Inspection

Visits made to food shops and to other premises engaged in the distribution, preparation and handling of food resulted in the following table of foodstuffs being certified as unfit for human consumption. During the year, there was a considerable increase in the amount of frozen food being condemned due to recurring breakdowns of refrigerated cabinets and cold stores.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Lbs.
1. Fresh meat at retail shops	-	2	92
2. Fish	-	2	109
3. Cooked meat and meat products	-	5	104
4. Poultry	-	-	-
5. Canned meat	-	2	76
6. Fruit-a) canned and dried.....	-	10	26
b) raw	-	-	-
7. Vegetables a) canned	-	15	62
b) raw	-	-	-
8. Frozen foods	2	1	75
9. Other foods	-	9	42
Total	4	11	26

Consumer Complaints

193 consumer complaints were received during the year, covering a wide variety of foodstuffs, this was an increase of 27% over the previous year. The broad outlines of these complaints can be extracted from the table set out below. 48.7% of the complaints relate to foreign

bodies in food or to mouldy foods and the department has continued to give these two subjects a considerable amount of attention during the year.

In all cases of the presence of foreign objects the management of the firm concerned are interviewed in detail about their process and where loopholes in the system are discovered, advice is given to ensure the best possible protection.

Type of Food	No. of Complaints	Foreign Objects	Mouldy	Classification of Complaints			Miscellaneous
				Allegedly Unsound	Allegedly Dirty	Parasitic Condition	
Bread	27	15	8	-	-	1	3
Tinned foods	35	10	8	11	-	6	-
Meat & meat products	38	7	6	18	-	4	3
Milk & milk products	25	4	1	3	12	3	2
Confectionery	13	5	3	4	-	-	1
Fish & fish products	10	2	-	5	-	3	-
Sweets	3	2	-	-	-	1	-
Soft drinks	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Butter	3	1	-	2	-	-	-
Vegetables & fruit	4	2	1	-	-	-	1
Cereal	3	2	-	-	-	1	-
Preserves	4	2	-	1	-	1	-
Cheese	11	2	8	1	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	14	2	-	3	-	4	5
	193	59 (30.6%)	35 (18.1%)	48 (24.9%)	12 (6.2%)	24 (12.4%)	15 (7.8%)

During the year a number of complaints regarding insects in food, including imported canned goods, were received. In some instances only parts of the insects were found. As in the past on some occasions the department sought the assistance of Mr. Bezant, Senior Inspector, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Infestation Control (Insects) Office, Liverpool. I wish to express my appreciation for the help always readily given by Mr. Bezant and the members of his staff.

It is again in the field of perishable foods, particularly meat products, where the most complaints arise. The importance to the retailer of a coding system for his perishable goods cannot be over emphasised. It would be a step forward also if he were to obtain the manufacturer's code, which is usually available and gives the date of manufacture. Spot checks by the retailer (a) at the time of delivery and (b) at frequent intervals during the week would then ensure firstly that he was not being served with

old stock and secondly that he was not allowing stock to remain on display beyond its reasonable shelf life. The distribution side of the perishable foods trade was again found to be suspect in many instances resulting in complaint and in many of these cases precise blame is very difficult to prove, although suspicions may be strong.

The changing methods of presentation, packaging and sale of food to the public are maintained under constant observation in an attempt to ensure that the food is sold in as good and fresh a condition as possible. To this end much advice has been given by the department and it is hoped that ultimately the results will be reflected in diminishing complaints of stale and mouldy foodstuffs.

Complaints to the department are encouraged and each one receives a very full investigation. Legal proceedings were instituted in fifteen cases. Details of the cases are appended below.

Nature of complaint	Result
1. Mouse droppings in salted peanuts	£50 Fine
2. Cigarette end in cheese & tomato flan	£20 Fine
3. Mouldy meat pies	£25 Fine
4. Milk bottle containing spoon	£20 Fine
5. Mouldy cheese	£50 Fine
6. Foreign matter in loaf	£30 Fine £10 Costs
7. Rancid margarine	£25 Fine
8. Foreign matter in chip	£10 Fine £1.50p Costs
9. Mouldy macaroni & cheese sauce (tin)	£20 Fine
10. Foreign matter in cake	£40 Fine £2 Costs
11. Mouldy bread	£50 Fine
12. Foreign matter in bread	£25 Fine
13. Glass in milk bottle	£75 Fine
14. Foreign matter in take-out meal	£7 Fine £8 Costs
15. Decomposition of meat pie	£15 Fine

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL FISH) REGULATIONS

Cockle beds - Moreton, Leasowe and Wallasey Foreshore

The Liverpool Port Health Authority is the enforcing Authority for the above Regulations and this department acts in liaison with that Authority.

The sterilising plant formerly used in a neighbouring Authority has not been in operation this year. Cockles were, however, still gathered from the beds and sterilisation was carried out at a plant situated in Lancashire.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS

Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1959

The usual supervision of store pigs moved under licence into piggeries within the area was made, checks showing that the pigs were retained for the required period. Regular routine visits were made to all piggeries.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957

Inspections have been made of all premises and plant affected by this Order and the importance of strict compliance with the terms of the Order emphasised. It is essential to assist in the prevention of spread of foot and mouth and other diseases that plant operators comply strictly with this piece of legislation.

General

Observations have been made on the Wallasey docks of incoming vessels to ensure that no dogs, poultry or hay or straw were being illegally landed, contrary to the Regulations imposed for the prevention of spread of animal disease.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Meat Sterilisation Regulations 1969

These Regulations require the sterilisation of unfit meat, including imported meat, before its entry into the chain of distribution, together with the keeping of records of distribution which will be available to the inspector when he so requires.

Visits were made during the year to premises handling these types of meat as pet foods to ensure compliance with the Regulations.

Imported Food Regulations 1968

The delivery of containerised food to premises within the district continued during the year. The department is notified by the Port Health Authority of the direct despatch uninspected of these containers and inspection is made by this department's staff at the premises concerned.

The Riding Establishments Act 1964

Three establishments are licenced under this Act the total number of animals in these premises is twenty seven, twenty four donkeys and three ponies. The premises were all satisfactory and licences were renewed. All animals have been subjected to the quarterly veterinary inspection and were all in good health and well cared for. Checks have been made throughout the year on premises where the odd pony is stabled to ensure that no riding establishments are being operated without being licenced under the Act.

HOUSING

Rent Act, 1957.

PART 1: Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of applications for certificates ... | 2 |
| (2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates | Nil |
| (3) Number of decisions to issue certificates— | |
| (a) in respect of some but not all defects | 1 |
| (b) in respect of all defects | 1 |
| (4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule | 1 |
| (5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule | Nil |
| (6) Number of Certificates issued | 1 |

PART II: Application for Cancellation of Certificates

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (7) Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates | Nil |
| (8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates | Nil |
| (9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection | Nil |
| (10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority | Nil |

Clearance and Demolition of Unfit Houses

Work continued during the year on the clearance of the houses in the Council's third five-year programme. The procedure is protracted, involving detailed inspection, the serving of notices and where objections are lodged, the conducting of a public local inquiry by an Inspector of the Department of the Environment. The following orders, etc., were made during the year:—

Clearance and Demolition of Unfit Houses

1. The Wallasey (No. 146) Poole Road Clearance Order

Poole Road	Nos. 2 & 4	(not confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Environment)
------------	------------	---

2. The Wallasey (No. 147) Upper Rice Lane Clearance Order

Upper Rice Lane	Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11.	(confirmed)
-----------------	----------------------	-------------

3. The Wallasey (Clearance Nos. 148 & 149) Oakdale Road

Compulsory Purchase Order

Oakdale Road	Nos. 2 - 56	(even)	(confirmed)
--------------	-------------	--------	-------------

4. The Wallasey (Clearance No. 150) Shakespeare Road

Compulsory Purchase Order

Milton Road	Nos. 2 - 50	(even))) awaiting confirmation
	1 - 49	(odd)		
Shakespeare Road	Nos. 6 - 50	(even))	
	3 - 45	(odd))	
Byron Road	Nos. 2 - 72	(even))	
	1 - 55	(odd))	
Oakdale Road	Nos. 71 - 93	(odd))	
Wheatland Lane	Nos. 40 - 46	(even))	

5. The Wallasey (No. 152) Cardigan Road Clearance Order

Cardigan Road	Nos. 25 - 29	(odd)	(confirmed)
---------------	--------------	-------	-------------

Total ... 212 houses.

Closing Orders

2 & 4 Poole Road

Voluntary Undertakings to Close

9 - 11 Church Road
70 Borough Road

16 Cardigan Road
57 Rice Lane

Voluntary Undertakings to Close part of Buildings

22 Church Road (attic rooms)
21 Mount Road (basement rooms)
14 Prescott Street (basement rooms)

Voluntary Undertakings to Demolish

6 & 26 Bradman Road
20 Bromley Road

Progress Report of Action under Housing Acts, 1930 - 1961. Position as at
31st December, 1971.

	No. of dwelling houses demolished		Number of persons displaced
	Unfit	Other	
(1) Land coloured "pink"	1,765	-	4,893
(2) Land coloured "gray"	-	69	172

HOUSING ACT, 1957

Unfit Houses not included in Clearance Areas

	Number of houses	Number of persons displaced
(1) Housing Act, 1957:-		
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17 (1)	535	1,605
(b) Local Authority owned houses subject to certificates of unfitness	46	98
(c) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Sec. 17	40	113
(d) Parts of Buildings closed (Sec. 18)	31	60
(e) Houses made fit:-		
(i) as a result of formal notices under Sec. 9 to 12	416	-
(ii) as a result of informal notices preliminary to formal procedure under Sec. 9 to 12	604	-
(f) Closing Orders made under Section 17	17	26
(g) Demolition Orders determined and Closing Orders substituted under Section 26	-	-
(h) Demolition Orders quashed under Section 24	-	-

Houses in Multiple Occupation

During the year, staff shortages prevented the Chief Building Surveyor from continuing with the established procedure of jointly dealing with houses of this type.

Initial Inspections of 8 houses were carried out during the year, and 6 of these were notified to the Chief Building Surveyor for joint action to be taken when possible and two recently established premises were referred to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for action under the Town and Country Planning Acts.

Surveillance of existing premises continued, involving visits to 84 premises (188 apartments).

Outstanding work was completed in 3 houses and 1 house ceased to be let in multiple occupation.

Works were in progress at one house at the end of the year.

Overcrowding and Allocation of Tenancies

The Council continued to operate its Group-plus-Points Scheme for rehousing. Rehousing of families from unfit houses remains outside the points scheme. The following summary shows the share of lettings now in force.

Overcrowded, tenants, and sub-tenants)					
and not overcrowded sub-tenants)					85%
Health	...	...	...	...	12%
Emergency	...	...	...	...	3%

All overcrowding cases must have been overcrowded for at least one year to obtain the extra points allocated for overcrowding.

During the year the housing circumstances of 175 families were investigated in connection with housing applications, 23 of these as a result of applications for inclusion in the "Overcrowded" group. 7 families were found to be overcrowded for the purposes of the points scheme, which employs a better standard than that of the Housing Act.

152 Applications for rehousing under Group 111 plus 182 applications for transfer from Corporation property were considered. It is only possible for the most urgent cases to be recommended for rehousing under Group 111 of the points scheme and only 16 applicants in this class

received the approval of the Medical Officer of Health. In 2 instances the illness giving rise to the need for rehousing was pulmonary tuberculosis. The bulk of the applications came from persons suffering from arthritis, heart disease and high blood pressure. These cases all require ground floor accommodation.

Housing Applications 1971

Summary of applications for rehousing on Health Grounds

	Tuberculosis		Other Cases	
	Approved	Rejected	Approved	Rejected
Tenants	2	1	13	104
Sub-Tenants living in rooms	1	1	-	30
Totals	3	2	13	134

Of the 182 applications for transfer on medical grounds 22 received the support of the Medical Officer of Health.

Provision of New Houses

The Borough Architect has provided the following report on the provision of new housing accommodation:—

	During 1971	Post-War Period (inc.1971)	In Progress 31/12/71
Houses erected by private enterprise	116	2,712	177
Units of accommodation erected by Local Auth- ority under Housing Acts	53	5,539	43
Tenant Ownership Houses erected by Local Authority	-	174	-
Houses erected by Hous- ing Association	-	15	-

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year was 210. 244 visits were made. An abstract of the results of these inspections in the form required by the Department of Employment & Productivity is as follows:—

Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.
Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health.

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced	23	10	-	-
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	163	195	6	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	24	39	-	-
Totals	210	244	6	-

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :-					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	13	13	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	13	13	-	-	-

Outwork

Wearing apparel-making, etc. Number of outworkers in Aug.

List required by section 133 ... 4
Visits made 4

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Annual Reports Order 1964 prescribes certain statistics to be contained in local authorities' annual reports. These are to be found in Appendix I. Some further details have been recorded by the department with a view to indicating the actual conditions found on inspection and these can be found in Appendix II.

The district inspectors are responsible for the general inspections of the premises within their districts, with a senior inspector responsible for inspection of the office premises in the borough. 84% of the registered premises received a general inspection, compared with 77% last year. This increased rate of inspection has been possible due to a more stable staffing position.

Changes of occupiers, closure of premises, occupiers ceasing to employ staff and new building has again given rise to a floating section on the register. 107 registrations were cancelled during the year and 74 new registrations received (33 of which were transfers of occupiers) giving a total of 969 registered premises (a reduction of 33). The total number of registered premises has decreased for the past three years and it would appear that the small businessman is feeling the effects of the supermarket age.

Of the 821 premises receiving a general inspection, contraventions were found at 320. This relatively high figure includes items of a minor nature such as incomplete first aid kits, missing thermometers and abstracts, etc., which in the main were quickly remedied after a verbal warning.

APPENDIX I

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. registered at end of year	No. of premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	9	177	149
Retail shops	57	675	574
Wholesale shops	-	9	4
Catering establishments	8	108	94
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	74	969	821

No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors
to registered premises 2,123

“General inspection” means any inspection of premises to which the Act applies which is undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining whether all the relevant provisions of the Act and instruments thereunder are complied with regarding those premises. “Registered premises” means any premises in respect of which a notice under Section 49 of the Act has been received by a local authority and the expression “premises registered” shall be construed accordingly.

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	982
Retail shops	2,675
Wholesale departments, warehouses	45
Catering estabs. open to public	775
Canteens	3
Fuel storage depots	-
TOTAL	4,480
Total Males	1,443
Total Females	3,037

APPENDIX II

PREMISES AT WHICH CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND

Class of premises	No. of contraventions
Offices	8
Retail shops	274
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-
Catering establishments and canteens	38
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	320

PREMISES AT WHICH ALL CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED

Offices	6
Retail shops	374
Wholesale shops and warehouses ...	1
Catering establishments and canteens	19
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	400

DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND

Unregistered after verbal warning ...	83
Cleanliness	159
Temperature	37
Ventilation	44
Lighting	12
Sanitary accommodation	80
Washing facilities ..	17
Drinking water	1
Clothing accommodation	5
Seating	-
Eating facilities	3
Floors, passages and stairs	45
Safety and operation of machinery ...	2
First aid facilities	138
Abstracts	127
Total	753

ACCIDENTS

No. of accidents reported	14
No. of accidents investigated	14

Causation

1. Falls of persons	
(a) on stairs	1
(b) slipping	1
(c) one level to another	1

2. Dropping objects while handling:					
(a) struck by falling object	....	....			4
(b) other	...	...	...	...	2
3. Striking stationary objects	...	...			1
4. Machinery	...	...	...	...	1
5. Hand tools	...	...	...	...	1
6. Not otherwise specified	...	...			2

Injuries sustained

(a) fractures & dislocations	...	...	5
(b) sprains and strains	...	...	2
(c) open wounds/surface injuries	...	...	4
(d) bruising and crushing	...	...	3

	ADULTS 18 & over		YOUNG PERSONS under 18		TOTAL
	males	females	males	females	
Offices	-	-	-	-	-
Retail shops	3	7	2	1	13
Wholesale shops & warehouses	-	-	-	-	-
Catering establishments	1	-	-	-	1

2 informal warnings were given, but in no case was it necessary to institute proceedings.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SHOPS ACT, 1950

The number of routine visits to shops was 1,655 and 26 reinspections were made to secure abatement of the contraventions summarised in the following table.

Nature of Contraventions remedied.				
Notices and documents provided	...	...		14
Hours of Employment				
Contraventions detected and remedied	...			Nil
Hours of Closing and Sunday trading				
Number of contraventions noted	...	...		Nil

NOISE ABATEMENT

44 complaints were received during the year involving 37 different noise sources.

Six of these complaints were from industrial premises and in all cases the department agreed that nuisance existed. Following informal representation to the firms concerned, all were remedied by the end of the year.

One of the prime sources of nuisance over the past few years - the construction of the 2nd Mersey Tunnel - now appears to be over. The first tube of the new tunnel was opened in June, and work is well under way on the second. The rehousing of the complainant most affected by the noise and the continued surveillance of the site by the Department resulted in no further complaints being made during the year.

An increasing source of complaint is the growth of Club premises with late licences - 5 complaints coming from this source. Loud noise from within the premises and the disturbance by patrons leaving the premises in the early hours are the prime factors. Two of the nuisances were abated by the provision of sound absorbent panels being affixed in front of mechanical extractors.

Considerable nuisance was caused to residents in an area adjoining a football stadium where stock car racing was introduced on Sunday afternoons at fortnightly intervals between April and October. A comprehensive measurement of noise levels was undertaken and in several houses a considerable noise nuisance was established. The promoters of the Stock Car Racing carried on their business, contrary to a Town Planning Notice as to change of use and a Public Enquiry was held upon appeal. The decision of the Minister is awaited, dependent upon which the further action of the department will be considered.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the borough is obtained from the Wirral Water Board, whose head office is at Allport Road, Bromborough.

Quantity

The total rate of consumption of water in the town was 44 gallons per head per day, of which 33 gallons was for domestic purposes and 11 gallons for industry and commerce.

Source and Treatment

The two main sources of supply are from the Alwen Reservoir in North Wales and the River Dee, unsoftened water from the boreholes in Seaview Road, Wallasey only being used in cases of emergency. The Alwen water is mixed with treated River Dee water at Chester. The Alwen/Dee supply receives treatment including coagulation, filtration, pH correction and, in the case of the Alwen supply, by chlorination and the Dee supply by super-chlorination and de-chlorination. All new mains are chlorinated before being brought into use.

All houses in the borough have a piped supply, except for a few summer dwellings at "Castlefields", Leasowe Road.

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in terms of quality, both bacteriologically and chemically. In regard to quantity, the demand has been met satisfactorily.

The water is not plumbo-solvent and the fluoride content from all sources is less than 0.1 parts per million.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination

Regular sampling both chemical and bacteriological is carried out by the Wirral Water Board throughout their chain of distribution, and the results are satisfactory.

The Public Health Inspectors also take random samples for examination and the results, all of which are satisfactory, are summarised below.

(i) Boreholes at Seaview Road

No. of Organisms	No. of Samples		
	1 day at 37.° C.	B. Coli. (Type 1) per 100 mls.	Total Coli. organisms per 100 mls.
0	5	7	7
1-5	1	-	-
6-10	-	-	-
11-20	-	-	-
21-50	-	-	-
Over 50	1	-	-
	7	7	7

(ii) Random Distribution Points within the Town Area.

No. of Organisms	No. of Samples		
	1 day at 37.° C.	B. Coli. (Type 1) per 100 mls.	Total Coli. organisms per 100 mls.
0	50	155	151
1-5	93	-	4
6-10	5	-	-
11-20	4	-	-
21-50	1	-	-
Over 50	2	-	-
	155	155	155

Typical Chemical Analyses

All results in Parts per Million (Mg./L.)

Area supplied by Crosshill Reservoir

Total solid matter in solution	...	...	...	131.4
	15 minutes			0.40.
Oxygen required to oxidise in	...	...	...
	4 hours			0.92
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N.	...	...	...	0.04
Albuminoid nitrogen as N.	...	...	...	0.08
Nitrous nitrogen as N.	...	...	...	None
Nitric nitrogen as N.	...	...	...	1.0
Combined Chlorine	...	...	...	19.2
Hardness: Carbonate	...	...	...	37
Non Carbonate	...	...	...	21
Total	...	...	...	58
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	None
pH Value	...	...	...	7.7

Observations: The water is quite suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Area supplied by Gorsehill Reservoir

Total solid matter in solution	...	...	...	159.8
	15 minutes	...	...	0.56
Oxygen required to oxidise in	...	...	...
	4 hours	...	...	1.92
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N.	...	...	...	0.09
Albuminoid nitrogen as N.	...	...	...	0.19
Nitrous nitrogen as N.	...	...	...	None
Nitric nitrogen as N.	...	...	...	1.1
Combined Chlorine	...	...	...	18.3
Hardness: Carbonate	...	...	...	37.5
Non-Carbonate	...	...	...	23.5
Total	..	...	...	61.
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	0.05
pH Value	...	...	...	7.8

Observations: The water is quite suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

DRAINAGE

House Drainage

Visits by public health inspectors	...	...	121
Drainage works executed	...	...	90
Drain Tests	...	...	54

450 yards of 9" diameter sewer have been constructed in connection with the Tarran Industrial Estate. No other sewers have been constructed during the year but of course the normal repair and maintenance programme has proceeded as usual.

Work on the North Wirral Sewerage Scheme has continued during the year and will be completed shortly.

RODENT CONTROL

Sewer Treatment

One sewer treatment using fluoroacetamide was carried out on a section of the sewer system in the east end of the Borough.

Surface Infestations

All complaints received by the department were attended to, but it was not possible to carry out block control treatments and survey work was minimal, again due to staff difficulties. Warfarin is the principal poison in use but warfarin resistance is encountered in some of the mouse infestations and in these instances alpha chloralose, trapping and tracking dusts are used where appropriate.

Further details in the form required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are appended as follows:—

	Type of Property	
	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
Properties other than Sewers		
1. Number of properties in district	38,016	40
2. A total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	955	-
B Number infested by		
(i) Rats	147	-
(ii) Mice	661	-
3. A total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	36	-
B Number infested by		
(i) Rats	29	-
(ii) Mice	2	-

PUBLIC HEALTH CONTROL OF SWIMMING BATHS

Swimming facilities in Wallasey include the indoor baths at Guinea Gap, the outdoor pools at New Brighton and Harrison Drive. In each case sea water is used, the water being pumped from the River Mersey for Guinea Gap Baths, from the Marine Lake for New Brighton Pool and from the Irish Sea for the Derby Bathing Pool. During operation, the swimming water undergoes a constant filtration process utilising Bell's Gravity Filters and modern chlorination equipment is used to ensure a safe and sterile water. The turnover period at Guinea Gap is once every three hours and at the two outdoor pools once every five hours. Guinea Gap Baths remain open for public use throughout the year and the water is heated; the two outdoor pools are only in use during the summer months and the water is not heated.

86 visits of inspection were made to the Council's swimming baths by the public health inspectors. Samples for bacteriological examination numbered 175.

Readings of chlorine levels at all the pools were taken regularly by the public health inspectors and these proved satisfactory in all cases.

The hydrotherapy pool at Elleray Park Special School was also kept under observation. 39 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and chlorine tests were carried out, all of which proved satisfactory.

Derby Pool

No. of Organisms	No. of Samples		
	1 day at 37°C.	B. Coli. (Type 1) per 100 mls.	Total Coli. organisms per 100 mls.
0	14	20	20
1-5	4	-	-
6-10	-	-	-
11-20	2	-	-
21-50	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-
	20	20	20

New Brighton Pool

No. of Organisms	No. of Samples		
	1. day at 37°C.	B. Coli. (Type 1) per 100 mls.	Total Coli. organisms per 100 mls.
0	14	24	23
1-5	9	2	3
6-10	1	-	-
11-20	1	-	-
21-50	1	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-
	26	26	26

Guinea Gap Baths (2 Pools)

No. of Organisms	No of Samples		
	1 day at 37°C.	B. Coli. (Type 1) per 100 mls.	Total Coli. organisms per 100 mls.
0	53	121	120
1-5	41	8	9
6-10	12	-	-
11-20	6	-	-
21-50	6	-	-
Over 50	11	-	-
	129	129	129

Elleray Park Special School

No. of Organisms	No of Samples		
	1 day at 37°C.	B. Coli. (Type 1) per 100 mls.	Total Coli. organisms per 100 mls.
0	25	39	39
1-5	11	-	-
6-10	1	-	-
11-20	-	-	-
21-50	1	-	-
Over 50	1	-	-
	39	39	39

AIR POLLUTION

Summary of Observations and VisitsClean Air

1.	Industrial Observations:-	a) Smoke	...	...	48
		b) Dust or Effluvia	...	...	12
2.	Industrial Visits	...	...	...	214
3.	Smoke Control Area Visits				
	a) On survey	...	...	...	3,274
	b) Works in progress	...	...	...	794
	c) Re.contraventions	...	...	...	150
	d) Re.unauthorised fuel transactions	...	...	...	36
4.	Visits to Volumetric Sampling instruments				866
5.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3,601

Measurement of Air Pollution

Four volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide instruments continued to be operated by the inspectorate. These are situated at the Eastway Day Nursery Moreton: Fire Station, Liscard; Water Department, Seaview Road and Gorsedale Road School, Seacombe. The department's measurements are used in the national survey of air pollution.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The No. 15 (Sandbrook) Area, comprising 696 premises, came into operation on the 1st July.

The No. 16 (Egremont) Area, comprising 2,353 premises, was confirmed by the Ministry, the operative date being the 1st October 1972.

Contraventions

Routine observations were made during the year in the operative areas to secure compliance with the Orders. As a result of observations, 78 warning letters were sent to occupiers of houses in the areas.

The large number of warning letters issued regarding the burning of coal was due to the suspension of all Smoke Control Orders until the end of April and the tenants continued to burn unauthorised fuels after that date.

The nature of the various offences was as follows:-

Burning Coal	...	...	...	76
Wood & Other Refuse	...	...	...	2

Legal Proceedings were instituted in 2 cases, after warnings had been ignored.
Fines of £5 and £3 were imposed.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS.

Order No.	Name and Date	Acres	No. of dwellings	No. of Other Premises	Date of Operation	Stage of Development
1.	The Wallacey (Church St.) Smoke Control Order No. 1 1958.	11	271	4	1.10.1959	Operative
2.	The Wallacey (Koretton) Smoke Control Order No. 2 1959.	125	1,070	25	1. 9.1960	Operative
3.	The Wallacey (Upton Rd.) Smoke Control Order No. 3. 1959.	31	241	6	1.10.1960	Operative
4.	The Wallacey (Pender Lane) Smoke Control Order No. 4 1960.	340	635	1	1. 2.1961	Operative
5.	The Wallacey (Brighton St.) Smoke Control Order No. 5. 1960	107	1,679	241	1. 5.1962	Operative
6.	The Wallacey (Leasow) Smoke Control Order No. 6. 1960	1,920	3,390	70	1. 9.1962	Operative
7.	The Wallacey (Seacombe/Foulton) Smoke Control Order No. 7. 1961	710	6,058	482	1. 7.1964	Operative
8.	The Wallacey (Lingham) Smoke Control Order No. 8. 1962	335	1,581	30	1. 9.1963	Operative
9.	The Wallacey (Upton Park) Smoke Control Order No. 9. 1962	93	36	-	1. 5.1963	Operative
10.	The Wallacey (New Brighton) Smoke Control Order No. 10. 1963	329	2,683	342	1. 7.1965	Operative
11.	The Wallacey (Breck Road) Smoke Control Order No. 11. 1965	240	1,787	111	1.10.1966	Operative
12.	The Wallacey (Warren) Smoke Control Order No. 12. 1966	398	1,752	63	1.10.1967	Operative
13.	The Wallacey (Saughall Massie) Smoke Control Order No. 13 1967	344	1,579	119	1.10.1968	Operative
14.	The Wallacey (Belvidere) Smoke Control Order No. 14. 1968	260	2,559	149	1. 7.1970	Operative
15.	The Wallacey (Sandbrook) Smoke Control Order No. 15. 1970	106	657	39	1. 7.1971	Operative
16.	The Wallacey (Egremont) 1971 Smoke Control Order No. 16.	150	2,184	169	1.10.1972	Confirmed
17.	The Wallacey (Seabank) proposed Smoke Control Order No. 17.					Survey Commenced

DISINFESTATION

Cockroaches, fleas and ants were the principal pests for which treatment was required. In addition to the treatments carried out many people visit the department for advice and bring specimens for identification.

Inspections following complaint

(1)	No. of private houses inspected	...	...	...	...	160
(2)	No. of local authority houses inspected	...	...	...	...	77
(3)	No. of premises other than dwelling houses inspected	...	...	...	...	34
(4)	No. of premises showing infestations of:					
(a)	Bed Bugs	...	...	...	...	27
(b)	Fleas	...	...	...	...	49
(c)	Cockroaches	...	...	...	...	69
(d)	Ants	...	...	...	...	46
(e)	Clover mite	...	...	...	...	10
(f)	Others	...	...	...	...	70

Treatment by Council's Operatives

No. of treatments commenced	...	...	...	...	271
No. of treatment revisits	...	...	...	...	370
No. of treatments completed	...	...	...	...	290

Disinfection

No. of visits	8
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT.

No samples of these materials were taken during the year.

CONTROL OF CAMPING

Six private sites were licensed, from the end of March until the first week in October.

No. of sites licensed for tents during 1971	...	...	2
No. of sites licensed for caravans during 1971	...	...	4
No. of cases of unlicensed camping detected during 1971	...	...	4
No. of visits to unlicensed land	...	...	28
No. of visits to licensed land	...	...	125

NURSING HOMES

OLD PERSONS' HOMES

CHILDREN'S NURSERIES

All the above classes of premises require registration by

the Local Authority and the department makes inspections and recommendations to ensure suitable environmental conditions at premises which are the subject of an application for registration.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS AND PET SHOPS

The total number of pet shops is 7. All the licences are subject to standard conditions approved by the Council, regard having been paid to recommendations of the Association of Municipal Corporations and the R.S.P.C.A.

Visits to pet shops	...	...	...	...	...	19
Visits to other premises	...	...	...	...	...	13
Animal nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

The Act requires the licensing of premises used for the boarding of animals. Two such premises were licensed and six inspections were carried out during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTIONS

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Cinemas, dance halls, etc	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Local Land Charges (search)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,419
Interviews with building contractors	...	...	...	...	...	...	196
Other visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	228

WALLASEY CORPORATION ACT 1958

Registration of Hairdressers

During the year 2 applications were granted for the registration of premises for use as hairdressing establishments, there being a total of 170 premises registered within the Borough.

Bye-laws to govern the cleanliness of premises, equipment and operatives are in operation.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENTS ACT, 1907

Female Domestic Servants' Registry

No applications were received during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the Borough.

THEATRICAL EMPLOYERS REGISTRATION ACT, 1925

No applications for registration were received during the year.

REPORT OF MR. W. RIGBY, CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS
AND MEASURES, RELATING TO:—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT - COMPOSITION, LABELLING AND
SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS

The duties of the Department under this Act and the many regulations made thereunder are primarily aimed at ensuring that food and drugs sold are of genuine composition, that labelling as to designation and composition is done properly and accurately, that unlawful substances are not present in foods and that certain permitted substances are present only within the limits specified e.g. preservative in sausage, pickles, soft drinks, etc. During the year 278 samples were obtained and forwarded to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of these, 42 were ordinary milk samples and all were found to be genuine. Ordinary milk averaged 3.53% (3%) of milk fat and 8.74% (8.5%) solids not fat, whilst for Channel Islands milk the average was 4.37% (4%) milk fat and 8.98% (8.5%) solids not fat; the figures in brackets indicate the standards set by regulations. All milk tested was found to be free of any antibiotic substances.

Articles submitted for analysis were as follows:—

Article Analysed	Total Number Analysed	Unsatis- factory
1. Baby food	3	-
2. Beverages (incl. Soft drinks)	14	-
3. Bread and flour confectionery	4	-
4. Cake, pastry and pudding mixture	9	-
5. Cereals	6	-
6. Cheese and cheese spreads	7	1
7. Condiments and spices	15	1
8. Cream	8	-
9. Dried vegetables	3	-
10. Fats	9	-
11. Fish and fish products	23	4
12. Fruit & Vegetables - bottled or canned	15	-
13. Ice cream and Ice lollies	8	-
14. Meat & meat products (other than meat pies sausage rolls and sausages)	16	-
15. Meat pies and sausage rolls	24	3
16. Milk	42	-
17. Milk products	6	-
18. Pickles	2	1
19. Preserves	9	-
20. Sausage	38	14
21. Soup	4	-
22. Sugar confectionery	2	-
23. Miscellaneous food and drugs	11	-
	<u>278</u>	<u>24</u>

Samples adversely reported upon were:-

Steak and kidney pie - the meat in the filling contained an appreciable amount of gristle and elastic cartilage and there was no evidence of kidney being present	-	Passed to local authority where food manufactured - no further cause for complaint
Meat Pies - deficient in meat	-	2 manufacturers cautioned
Sausage containing preservative - sold without display of required notice	-	10 sellers cautioned
Sausage - deficient in meat	-	3 sellers cautioned 1 seller prosecuted (Fined £25.00 Costs £4.70; formal sample following-up unsatisfactory informal sample)
Fresh full fat soft cheese with herbs - incorrectly marked	-	Importer cautioned
Parsley Sauce Mix-labelling error	-	Packers informed
Pickled Onions - contained preservative but no statement on label	-	Passed to local authority where food manufactured - no further cause for complaint
Fish Cakes - deficient in fish	-	4 sellers, who were also the manufacturers, cautioned

Complaints

Complaints, under this legislation, received from members of the public were comparatively few but included allegations that the content of a 'meat pie' was not meat, that 'single' cream had been sold as 'double' cream and that food served as chicken was, in fact, rabbit - none of these was substantiated on investigation.

Legislative amendments

Foods affected by legislative amendments during the year have included:-

1. Colouring Matter in Food

Regulations had the effect of removing the coal tar colour Ponceau MX from the list of colouring matters permitted for use in food. Ponceau MX, a red colour, was sometimes used in such foods as soft drinks, canned fruits, jellies, meat products, preserves and pickles.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY
EDUCATION COMMITTEE



REPORT

OF THE

Principal School Medical Officer
For the Year 1971

COUNTY BOARD OF WILKES
EDUCATION COMMITTEE



REPORT

OF THE

Principal School Medical Officer
For the Year 1971

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer: Dr. H.W.HALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health & Deputy Principal School Medical Officer: Dr. W.F. CHRISTIAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health and School Medical Officers:

Dr. SHEILA BELL, M.B., Ch.B.
 Dr. ESME I. GRANT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 (part-time sessional basis)
 Dr. RUTH MEACHIM, L.R.C.P. (E), L.R.C.S.
 (E), L.R.F.P. & S. (G) (part-time sessional basis)

Principal School Dental Officer:

Mr. W.J.MEAKIN, L.D.S., R.C.S.

School Dental Officers:

Mr. W.A.HENDERSON, L.D.S.
 Mr. E.G. MASON, L.D.S.

Dental Surgery Assistants:

Mrs. U. BROWN
 Mrs. A. HENDER
 Mrs. K. MASON
 Mrs. W.A. HEYES
 Mrs. M. WOODS (part-time)
 Mrs. S. KAYE (part-time)

Superintendent Health Visitor/School Nurse:

Mrs. K. SCHOFIELD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 Certificate

Health Visitors/School Nurses:

Mrs. E.E.P. NOLAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 Certificate (part-time) resigned 5.11.71.
 Miss E.M. MORGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 Certificate
 Miss E. WHITBURN, S.R.N. S.C.M. H.V. Certificate
 Miss K.E. HIGGINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part 1),
 H.V. Certificate
 Miss M. HUGHES, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part 1),
 H.V. Certificate
 Miss J. LITTLEMORE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 Certificate
 Miss P. REYNOLDS, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part 1),
 H.V. Certificate
 Mrs. M.J. GRIFFITHS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 Certificate
 Miss W.LACY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate

Mrs. A.P. MENET, S.R.N. (Part 1) H.V. Certificate
 Mrs. D. WINTERBURN, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part 1) H.V. Certificate (part-time)
 Mrs. P.I. WILSON, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.S.
 Mrs. M.D. ROWLANDS, S.R.N. (Part-time)
 Mrs. M.S. EDWARDS, S.R.N. (part-time)
 Mrs. C.M. BEAUFORT, S.E.N. (part-time) appointed 7/9/71.
 Mrs. P. CASHIN S.E.N. (part-time) appointed 20/9/71.

Visiting Specialists:

Mr. J.D. ELLIOTT EDWARDS, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S. (Ophthalmic Specialist)
 Mr. J.C. SANDEMAN, M.B., M.Ch.Ortho. F.R.C.S., F.C.S., (S.A.), F.R.C.S.E. (Orthopaedic Specialist)

Dr. G. EGAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.M. (Psychiatrist)

Physiotherapists:

Mr. K. JONES, M.C.S.P.
 Mrs. P.A. PENNY, M.C.S.P. (Part-time) resigned 22/7/71.
 Mrs. J.M. BRUNDRET M.C.S.P. (part-time) appointed 6/9/71.

Speech Therapist:

Miss. M.J. MacKEDDIE, L.C.S.T. resigned 8/8/71

Educational Psychologist:

Mr. B.A. BOURNE, B.A. (Hons). Cert. Ed.

Social Worker:

Mrs. U. BARRETT-LENNARD, Diploma in Social Science

Administrative Staff:

Mr. W.R. KIDD transferred 16/5/71.
 Mr. R.P. ALLEN (appointed 1/8/71)
 Mrs. B. RADCLIFFE
 Mrs. E.E. HILL (part-time)
 Mrs. G.V. PATTINSON
 Mrs. M.G. HENDERSON (part-time)

Audiometrician:

Mrs. J. WEBSTER (part-time)

Visual Screener:

Mrs. J. EDWARDS (part-time) appointed 13/9/71

Health Education Officer:

Dr. J. FERGUSSON, L.M.S.S.A., M.I.H.E., M.R.S.H., F.R.S.A. (part-time) deceased 4/6/71.

Town Hall,
Wallasey.
June 1972.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report on the School Health Service for the year 1971.

Once again I am grateful to the various members of the School Health Service Staff for the information which they have provided for the compilation of this Report and in particular to my Deputy for his share in it.

The general standard of health of the Wallasey school-children remained at a high level and all pupils examined at routine inspections were found to be satisfactory.

Further improvements in the arrangements for ascertainment and provision of special educational treatment for handicapped children are described in the body of the Report. Particular attention is now paid to the deaf and partially hearing children. The employment of the new Peripatetic Teacher for the deaf during the year is already proving to be of great value. It is hoped to start a new Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic, staffed by a Consultant Ear Nose and Throat Surgeon, early in 1972.

Looking to the future, it is of paramount importance that the School Health Service should continue to provide a comprehensive service following re-organisation of Local Government and the Health Services and it is hoped that a final decision will soon be made as to the future organisation of this important service.

I should like to acknowledge the support and co-operation of the Director of Education and his staff and the interest shown by the members of the Education Committee.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

HOWARD W. HALL

Principal School Medical Officer.

ANNUAL REPORT - SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE 1971

STAFF

Last year, in this section of the Report, we said how fortunate we were to have secured the services of a full time Speech Therapist. This year we regret we have to state that the lady in question resigned in early August on getting married and moving away from the area. Since then, despite repeated advertisements, we have received no applications for this post. Wallasey has an establishment for one and a half Speech Therapists. We have been in contact with the Hospital Management Committee regarding the possibility of making a joint appointment, as these appointments are regarded as being more attractive.

The severely handicapped children, now eligible for admission to Elleray Park Day Special School, put a heavy burden on the nursing staff. During the year a nursing auxiliary was appointed, but found full time work too onerous and so she had reduced her hours of work. The hours have been made up by the appointment of a third part-time nursing auxiliary.

The problem of infestation with head lice - a problem which had always been with us but which has been aggravated in recent years by the development of resistance to conventional insecticides - has been met by appointment of two additional nurses to enable more frequent inspections to be made in school of the children's hair. When infestation is found, the parents are advised on how to eradicate the infestation and frequent reinspections of these children are carried out.

A Keystone Vision Screener was purchased during the year and a part-time operator was appointed. She visits the primary schools in the Borough, tests children in selected age groups, and passes the results to the staff at the school clinic for entry on the school record cards. At the same time, those who fail the test are referred to the visiting Eye Specialist. This frees the School Health Visitors to devote more time to discuss with parents and teachers matters concerning the health of the children to be inspected and any other children about whom the teaching staff are worried.

Liaison with Hospitals.

The Department continues to receive notifications from hospitals when children are discharged, giving the diagnosis on discharge. This enables us to arrange follow up visits where these are indicated. If the child appears to be handicapped, investigations will be made by the School Medical Officer to decide whether a placement in a

special school would be advisable. At present there are approximately 20 handicapped children in Elleray Park School suffering from spina bifida, with or without hydrocephalus, who need regular supervision by paediatric or orthopaedic surgeons. To obviate the need for these children to attend hospital, the surgeons concerned visit Elleray Park each term, together with representatives of the appliance firms, and examine these children and order any investigation or changes in appliances which are indicated.

Liaison with General Practitioners.

Children suffering from conditions other than ocular, orthopaedic or psychological, who require the advice of a consultant, are referred first of all to their family doctors with a letter advising them of the condition present. In the case of ocular, orthopaedic or psychological disorders, the children are referred to the local authority's own consultants who attend various local authority clinics each week. When a direct referral to a consultant takes place in this way, a letter is sent to the General Practitioner following the medical examination, informing him of the consultant's findings. General Practitioners are also advised when their patients have been ascertained by the School Medical Officer as requiring special education and have been placed in a special school.

Handicapped Children Needing Special Education.

The procedure of ascertainment, as laid down in Section 34 of the Education Act 1944, continues in force whereby a Medical Officer of the Authority examines children who are handicapped and may require special education and makes appropriate recommendations to the Authority. Now, however, there is no question of having to make a decision to recommend a child as unsuitable for education at school as was the case before Section 57 of the Education Act 1944 was repealed. This is because the Junior Training Centre, which used to be administered by the Health Department, is now a school of the Education Department and has been re-named Moreton Cross Special School. Medical inspections are carried out by Dr. Christian as before for the Wallasey children at the school, but the Birkenhead children are now seen regularly by a doctor on the staff of Birkenhead Corporation. This ensures continuity of supervision. In addition, visits are paid from time to time by the Educational Psychologist, Peripatetic Teacher for hearing impaired children, and Dental Officer.

There is now provision in Wallasey for the education of children with a variety of handicaps - viz: Progress Assessment Units for mentally handicapped pre-school children at Park Primary and Eastway Primary Schools,

Moreton Cross Special School for Mentally Handicapped Children between the ages of 4 years and 16 years, Claremount Day Special School for E.S.N. children between the ages of 7 years and 16 years, Elleray Park Day Special School for delicate and physically handicapped children between approximately 4 years and 16 years; Pinetree School for emotionally disturbed children who require special help with their education - at present this school is only in the embryo stage and occupying two classrooms in a pre-fabricated building on St. George's Road. Eventually the pupils will attend a purpose built school in the Moreton area which will accommodate 50 pupils of both sexes from 7 years to 17 years. A peripatetic teacher for children with impaired hearing attends ordinary schools and the special school etc. For those children for whom special education cannot be provided in Wallasey, placement is arranged in special schools elsewhere. The table at the end of the report gives details of the handicapped children ascertained etc. during the year.

Medical Inspections

The number of periodic medical inspections carried out during the year was as follows; the figures for the previous two years are shown for comparison:

Entrants			Leavers			Others		
1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969
1,725	1,550	1,647	802	1,286	827	1,923	1,647	1,500

Special Inspections (which include cases seen at school at the request of the staff or school nurse and cases seen for the first time by the school medical officers at the clinics).

1971	1970	1969
1,096	1,113	1,148

Reinspections (children noted at previous periodic inspection as suffering from some defect or disability which required periodic review).

1971	1970	1969
382	388	196

The general condition of pupils examined at routine inspections was as follows:-

	Number	Percentage
Satisfactory	4,450	100%
Unsatisfactory	NIL	NIL

Elleray Park, Claremount and Moreton Cross Special Schools were visited monthly by Dr. Christian. Children admitted to Pinetree School are medically examined prior to their admission. When the new school is completed and in occupation, children will be examined annually on the school premises.

As a result of these medical inspections, a variety of medical and psychological conditions are brought to light which require treatment or observation. The tables on pages XXVI and XXVII show the number of defects found during the year.

All children at the intermediate medical inspection are tested with the Ishihara Charts for any defects of colour vision. Head Teachers are informed when a defect is found as this knowledge may help in deciding on a career.

The visual acuity of schoolchildren is tested at the following times:-

- (a) School entry - As very few children know their letters at this inspection, the "E" test is used.
- (b) Between 7 and 8 years with the Keystone Vision Screener.
- (c) During the second year in the middle tier schools.
- (d) Before leaving the third tier schools.

When defects are found, arrangements are made for the affected children to attend the school eye clinics where they will be examined by a specialist, or if they so wish they can visit a sight testing optician.

Of course parents can, at any time, bring their children to see the school doctor at the clinic if they suspect the presence of an ocular defect, and if a defect is found an appointment will be made to see the Eye Specialist.

The following facilities are provided for the schoolchildren in the Borough:-

Minor Ailments Clinics.

Staffed by a nurse, at which minor injuries, skin sepsis, warts, sprains, are treated. To enable the nurses to spend more time inspecting the children in school, sessions were reduced during the year. The numbers of children attending these clinics have fallen in recent years.

Consultation Clinics.

Attended by a Medical Officer at which medical and psychological problems can be investigated in more detail than is possible at a school inspection. Children with warts which do not respond to treatment at the minor ailments clinics, are also treated with carbon dioxide "snow" at these clinics.

Audiology Clinics.

For the assessment of children's hearing, using a pure tone audiometer, and for the treatment of those children whose hearing is found to be defective.

Speech Therapy Clinics.

At which a qualified Speech Therapist treats a variety of speech disorders.

Eye Clinics.

At which a visiting Ophthalmic Specialist carries out refractions and orders spectacles where necessary.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

At which a visiting orthopaedic surgeon examines and prescribes treatment for children with defects of bones, joints or musculature.

Child Guidance Clinic.

At which a team consisting of a visiting psychiatrist, an educational psychologist, and a social worker, treat children with a variety of educational and psychological problems.

Ultra Violet Light Clinics.

At which debilitated children and children with certain skin conditions are exposed to the rays from an ultra violet lamp.

Enuresis Clinics

At which suitable cases are recommended to use an electric alarm device to cure their bedwetting.

Convalescence.

Arrangements are made for children for whom no other provision would be adequate, to be sent to a convalescent home for a period of four to eight weeks.

Parents of children can avail themselves of any of the services listed above, or, if they wish, can obtain treatment through their family doctors.

Other Duties of School Medical Officers.

As well as medically inspecting schoolchildren, the school medical officers carry out the following duties:-

The ascertainment of children who require special educational treatment in an ordinary school, a day special school or a residential special school.

The testing of children in the secondary schools for evidence of tuberculin sensitivity and the vaccination with B.C.G. vaccine of those showing no sensitivity. This vaccine will protect the children from tuberculosis for a number of years.

The inoculation of children to protect them against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and German measles (girls 11-13 years).

The examination of children who wish to take up employment out of school hours, to take part in public entertainment, or to go to school camps.

The medical examination of candidates for training colleges, and teachers appointed to this Authority.

The examination of all persons employed in the school meals service who are concerned with the handling, preparation, or cooking of food.

The visiting in their own houses of those children who are receiving home teaching under the provisions of section 56 of the Education Act 1944. During the year 11 children were receiving home teaching.

An important aspect of our work is health education. No opportunity is lost during the performance of the aforementioned functions to advise both parents and children on matters of health.

The medical staff are available to visit Junior and Secondary Schools, at the request of Head Teachers, to give talks on health matters and to show films on subjects such as the dangers of smoking.

During the year, the Department of Education and Science issued the Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment No.2) Regulations, 1971. Under these Regulations, which came into effect on the 1st September, free milk could only be provided for children between the ages of 7 and 12 years, attending ordinary schools, if recommended by a Medical Officer of the Authority - children up to 7 years and children in attendance at special schools continued to be entitled to free milk. The parents of all children

affected by the Regulations were informed that they could apply to the Education Department to have their children considered for free milk. In addition, the School Medical Officers perused the medical records of all children in the affected age group, and selected children who, from their medical history, appeared to need consideration for free milk. As a consequence of these measures, 186, children were granted free milk.

The sources of referral were as follows:-

Perusal of School Medical Cards	93
Application by parents	50
Referral by Head Teachers	33
Referral by Health Visitors	5
Referral by General Practitioners	3
Referral by another Local Authority	1
Referred by Paediatrician	1
	<hr/> 186 <hr/>

During the year the cost to parents of school meals increased and, as a consequence, fewer children partook of school dinners but more brought sandwiches to school or went home to dinner. The school medical staff have not, at this early stage, seen any tangible evidence that these measures have affected the health or nutrition of the children in the Borough.

All girls in the age group 11 - 13 years are now eligible to be vaccinated against rubella (German measles). Although this disease is a mild disease, it can nevertheless produce serious deformities in the foetus of pregnant women if they contract the disease in the first three months of pregnancy and results in a miscarriage, an abortion, or the birth of a severely handicapped child, or even produce abnormalities such as deafness, which are not apparent at birth. The purpose of immunising girls in this age range is to protect them from rubella before the childbearing period. Local Authorities are participating in a national investigation into the relationship between maternal rubella and congenital deformities in children.

There is a growing awareness among the medical profession and educationalists of the problem of the partially hearing child in ordinary schools. This is complicated by the fact that some children are partially deaf only some of the time, e.g. catarrhal deafness which clears in the summer. Another difficulty is the apparent impossibility

of getting the waiting list for tonsils and adenoids reduced, though we have been given some hope that a ward at Clatterbridge Hospital will be available for these operations in the future - date unspecified.

In the meantime, we have an Audiometrician working 10 sessions a week during term time, visiting schools and testing hearing. Any who are below par, are seen by a School Medical Officer at a weekly clinic. We now have a Peripatetic Teacher of the Deaf, who visits and teaches partially hearing children in the schools and at their homes. The Audiometrician and the School Medical Officer meet the Peripatetic Teacher once a week to discuss cases and treatment.

There is a suggestion that a clinic might be held, possibly at Water Street, with an E.N.T. Consultant in charge. This would give a closer liaison and perhaps a better chance of getting some of these children into hospital when required.

As already mentioned, we lost our Speech Therapist and the possibility of getting a replacement is remote. Meanwhile, we are distributing leaflets to the parents of children with speech defects to help them overcome the problems. The School Medical Officers are always willing to help parents in the interpretation of the leaflets.

Provision for Children with Orthopaedic Defects.

We are fortunate in having the services of Mr. Sandeman, Orthopaedic Surgeon, to provide advice and recommend treatment for children with orthopaedic defects. During the year 1,345 children were seen by him and of these 420 were new patients. The number discharged from treatment during the year was 427, the number referred to hospital for treatment was 27. One innovation this year was that Mr. Sandeman began to hold regular clinics at the Ellera Park Day Special School for children on the roll of that school who suffer from orthopaedic handicaps. At these sessions, in addition to the Orthopaedic Surgeon, the Headmaster, School Nurse, two Physiotherapists and an appliance fitter from an orthopaedic appliance manufacturer are present, thus ensuring rapid implementation of any recommendation made.

Mr. Sandeman has also arranged for early referral to the school physiotherapist of those children who have required physiotherapy in hospital before discharge home. He is satisfied with the smooth transfer of information between hospital and local authority staff on cases under his care and makes reference to the efficient way in which the large number of children who attend his school clinic are managed by our secretarial staff at each session. He expresses the wish that when a new clinic replaces Merton

Road Clinic, facilities will be provided whereby children can be fully undressed for easier examination.

Physiotherapy

Mrs. J. Brundret took up her appointment as a part-time physiotherapist in September, and although only able to offer twenty-eight hours a week, this was a considerable improvement on her predecessors. Between them, the two physiotherapists are able to visit Elleray Park School for six half-day sessions. Owing to the magnitude of the spina bifida problem this is still inadequate, but one can at least promise that no child is being neglected.

The pattern of the turn-over in the number of patients has markedly changed, as the number of treatments given increases disproportionately to the number of new patients referred. This is because we are able to offer a specialised service in which our main problems are those of the chronically disabled patient, and a single patient is likely to remain under treatment for the whole of his or her school life, attending three or four treatment sessions each week during the whole of that period. It follows, therefore, that theoretically if no more patients are referred at Elleray Park School, the Physiotherapists have got their hands full until the first batch of spina bifida children leave school.

As flat feet and it's allied conditions are now mostly treated with heel seats, a good deal of time has to be allocated to the renewal issues of these appliances. Each patient is seen by the Physiotherapist at six monthly intervals, the feet are measured, and new heel seats fitted. The figures in the accompanying table speak volumes for the time and trouble spent on this activity alone.

Physiotherapy Report 1971

	Visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon's Clinic			Artificial Sunlight Clinic		Asthma		Remedial Exs. incl Breathing Exs other than Asthma		Electrotherapy	
	New Pts.	Total Atts.	Disch.	New	No. Trts.	New	No. Trts.	New	No. Trts.	New	No. Trts.
January ..	38	95	14	20	291	1	2	1	111	1	2
February ..	35	95	19	16	326	1	5	1	119	2	8
March ..	39	96	19	7	381	-	22	1	147	1	-
April ..	58	118	12	4	265	-	11	2	101	-	-
May ..	29	99	34	1	415	-	20	-	156	-	-
June ..	36	120	33	-	184	-	12	-	92	-	-
July ..	37	131	24	-	188	-	17	-	114	-	-
August ..	9	80	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
September ..	37	150	31	12	181	2	8	5	124	2	6
October ..	20	93	10	9	284	7	12	-	140	3	9
November ..	46	124	19	2	354	5	14	-	147	4	9
December ..	36	144	38	-	205	-	7	-	60	1	7
TOTALS ..	420	1,345	269	71	3,074	16	130	10	1,311	15	41

School Psychological Service.

1971 saw a further increase in the calls made upon the Schools' Psychological Service by the usual agencies referring children for assessment and advice with regards to their learning difficulties or signs of delayed development, which added to the demands made by the newly opened Wimbrick Hay, has ensured that in all but the most pressing cases the Service has now assumed a first aid role, with a consequent inability to review the progress of referrals made in previous years or to adequately carry out the important advisory function in both Special Schools and Classes and in Ordinary Schools with slow learning pupils. The proposed increase in staff of an additional psychologist and social worker will alleviate the pressures upon the present staff, although it remains to be seen how the increased staff will cope with the continuing expansion of special educational facilities in the Borough; in this regard there would seem to be a critical difference between a staffing ratio calculated on past demand as opposed to to a more generous ratio arrived at on projected demand and allowing for a more enlightened and considered approach towards the services which can then be provided.

During the year there were several significant milestones in the expansion of special educational facilities in the Borough with the opening in January of Wimbrick Hey Reception/Observation Centre by the Social Services Department with educational provisions on the site, the inclusion of the former Junior Training Centre into the educational system in April, the opening of Pinetree School for Maladjusted Children and the extension of the Schools' Reading Service into Middle Schools from September. All of these facilities in their different ways have offered placements to children referred to the Education Guidance or Child Guidance Clinics, either for learning or behaviour difficulties. Moreover, the anticipated opening in September 1972, of two additional Assessment/Progress Classes, a Partial Hearing Unit, the further expansion of the Schools' Reading Service and the promise of more places in Pinetree School, indicate further important landmarks in the progress towards a complete system of special education in the Borough. However, there are still two clearly identifiable groups of children remaining to be catered for in appropriate education settings, namely those with serious speech defects and those suffering from a highly specific disability in reading (so-called dyslexics), both groups being small in number yet requiring the benefit of sophisticated educational techniques, for there is clear evidence to suggest that to neglect such children is to condemn the majority of them to serious educational retardation, irrespective of their intellectual potential; it is thus hoped to explore the possibility of appropriate educational provision for such children, although transport difficulties may prove insuperable.

The emphasis towards the early identification of children with delayed development at the pre-school level and those with learning difficulties during the first years in school continues, due mainly to the co-operation of the staff of the Medical Officer of Health and of Head Teachers in Schools; it is hoped that such early referrals will grow in number, particularly in view of the significant benefits which accrue from placement in Assessment/Progress Classes, from the educational, social and emotional standpoints. The two additional classes to be opened in September 1972 will mean that up to 40 children in the 4 to 7 year age range throughout the Borough will receive special educational treatment, some from the age of four and several for as long as three years, if necessary.

The extension of the Schools' Reading Service into middle schools in September highlighted a need which was not initially met. This has been readily accepted by the Head Teachers and staff of the schools concerned, ensuring that for the very slow learners, reading help can be continued beyond the primary age level, although it is hoped that the number of such children requiring help at this late stage will diminish over time with the emphasis placed on remediation at earlier age levels in the primary school, either from the Schools' Reading Service or from remedial staff in schools. Certainly the results achieved by the Peripatetic Reading Teachers so far, often with the very slowest learners, would seem to fully justify the steady expansion of this very important service, not only in its supportive, but also in its advisory role in schools.

An analysis of the work of the Clinic is made below:-

CASES REFERRED

Current cases, 1st January, 1971.		77
To be reviewed		-
New Cases.	1971.	101
Cases re-opened.	1971.	14
		<hr/>
		192

The new cases were referred from the following sources, through either the Director of Education or the Principal School Medical Officer:-

Head Teachers	48
Parents	26
Family Doctor	14
Medical Officer of Health	13
Director of Education	3
Consultant Psychiatrist	1
Social Services Dept.	3
Liverpool M. O. H.	1
Wimbrick Hey	3
School Welfare Department	3
	<hr/>
	115

The disposal of the cases dealt with during the year falls under the following headings:-

Cases Closed During 1971		87
Improved	43	
Report & Advice only	33	
Left District	2	
For Alternative Advice	3	
To Wimbrick Hey	1	
To Pinetree School	1	
At Parents Request	1	
Left School	1	
In Care	2	
		<hr/>
Current Cases at 1.1.72		105
		<hr/>
	Total	192

The diagnoses of new cases referred during 1971 are classified below:-

Behaviour Disorders	41
Delinquent Tendencies	15
Emotional Instability	31
School Refusal	5
Habit Disorders	4
Multiple Disorders	19
	<hr/>
	115
	<hr/>

New referrals by age to both the Child Guidance Clinic and the School Psychological Service, (i.e. registered cases.)

Age	Child Guidance
Pre-School	1
5 - 6	3
6 - 7	7
7 - 8	10
8 - 9	8
9 - 10	17
10 - 11	14
11 - 12	7
12 - 13	12
13 - 14	9
14 - 15	12
15 - 16	1
16 - 18	0
	<hr/>
	101
	<hr/>

Psychological Service

Age	Behavior (not Referred To Psychiatrist)	Educational (Registered)	Education (Unregistered in School)	Wimbrick Hey
Pre-School	2	26	-	-
5 - 6	2	8	1	-
6 - 7	4	17	5	-
7 - 8	3	27	3	1
8 - 9	2	10	2	3
9 - 10	1	9	2	1
10 - 11	2	9	1	3
11 - 12	2	2	-	3
12 - 13	-	4	-	3
13 - 14	1	1	-	12
14 - 15	-	2	-	10
15 - 16	1	3	-	1
16 - 18	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	20	118	14	37
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE CLINIC (i.e. SCHOOLS PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE)

The new cases for Psychological Assessment and Advice were referred by the following:-

	Educational (Registered)	Educational (Unregistered)	Behavior (Not Referred to Psy- chiatrist)
Head Teachers	63	9	12
Medical Officer of Health	19	-	3
Speech Therapist	2	-	-
Consultant Psychiatrist	1	-	-
Parents	13	2	5
Cases Reviewed	6	-	-
Educational Psychologist	1	2	-
Family Doctor	3	-	-
Social Services	4	-	-
Play Group Leaders	2	-	-
Educ Psychologist B' Head	1	-	-
Foster Parents	1	-	-
Director of Education	1	-	-
Matron Day Nursery	1	-	-
Remedial Teacher	-	1	-
	<u>118</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>20</u>

The work of the Psychiatrist, Psychologist, Social Worker is set out in the following tables:-

Psychiatrist:

New Cases Diagnostic Interviews	102
Reopened Cases Interviews	14
Treatments	156
	<u>272</u>

Psychologist

Psychological Tests & Interviews (Registered Educ & Psychiat)	229
Psychological Tests & Interviews (Unregistered Schools & Clinic)	14
Psychological Tests & Interviews (Wimbrick Hey)	37
Psychological Reports	278
School Visits	143
Parent Interviews	304

Social Worker	Clinic Cases	School Welfare Cases
Home Visits	822	49
Clinic Interviews	731	33
School Enquiries	274	11
Other Consultations	918	54
	<u>2,745</u>	<u>147</u>

Speech Therapy

As mentioned earlier in the Report, the Speech Therapist resigned in August. The table which follows only refers to the work done from 1st January to 8th August 1971.

Total number of attendance	1,706
No. of patients receiving regular treatment during this period	68
No. of patients receiving treatment at intervals during this period.	30
No. of patients admitted	123
No. of patients discharged	33
Classification of Patients Admitted	
Dyslalia (defect of articulation) and/or retarded speech and language development	82
Dyseneia	5
Stammer	20
Voice disorders	2
Normal non-fluency	16
Total	<u>125</u>
Classification of Patients Discharged	
Speech improved	14
Unco-operative	9
Gone to special school	3
Left school or district	7
Total	<u>33</u>
Classification of Waiting List	
Patients interviewed and awaiting treatment	51
Patients not yet interviewed	74
	<u>125</u>
Total number of children seen during school visits in co-operation with Educational Psychologist regarding "Survey of Children with Speech and Reading Difficulties."	123

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS OR INTENDING
TEACHERS.—Min. of Education Circ. 249 of 1952
Total Number Examined, 1971

Teachers				Intending Teachers			
Male ...	..	..	7	Male ..	..	..	41
Female ..	..	..	7	Female ..	..	..	86
			<hr/>				<hr/>
Total			14	Total			127

School Meals Service

During the year 52 new staff were medically examined and X-rayed on entering the Service.

Minor Ailments Clinics

Minor Ailments Clinics are held at each of the School clinics as follows:—

Merton Road Clinic-Wednesday morning.

Water Street Clinic-Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings up to 10.0 a.m.

Moreton Clinic-Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings up to 10.0 a.m.

Hudson Road Clinic-Monday to Friday mornings up to 10.0 a.m.

A doctor is in attendance at Merton Road Clinic each Wednesday morning and at Water Street Clinic each Monday morning. A variety of minor ailments, such as infected ears, infected eyes, impetigo, cuts, burns and warts are treated at these clinics, whilst at the doctors' sessions, medical and psychological problems, as distinct from the minor ailment, can be investigated and the appropriate advice or treatment given.

EXAMINATIONS OF CHILDREN FOR EMPLOYMENT,
ENTERTAINMENT, HOLIDAYS ABROAD, ETC.

Employment	79
Entertainment	10
Holidays Abroad, etc.	13
	<hr/>
	102

B.C.G. VACCINATION

No. of children offered (per parents)	
B.C.G. Vaccination	1,759
No. of children accepting (per parents)	
B.C.G. Vaccination	14.62
Percentage of Parents accepting vaccination	83.89%
No. of children Mantoux tested	1,457
No. of children found Mantoux positive ..	32
Percentage of children Mantoux positive ..	2.19
No. of children found Mantoux negative ..	1,425
No. of children vaccinated with B.C.G. Vaccine	1,415

SUMMARY OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE
SCHOOL HEALTH VISITORS DURING THE YEAR 1971

Health Surveys and Infestation with Vermin

Health Surveys	124
No. of Clinics Sessions re Cleansing ..	73
No. of Examinations	34,720
No. of individual children found unclean	1,094

Home Visits

Cleanliness	904
Medical Treatment	180
Hospital References	35
Miscellaneous	482
Ineffective visits, i.e. No. Access ..	307

Other

Visits to Nursery School	13
Visits to Special Schools	25

ELLERAY PARK DAY SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR PHYSI-
CALLY HANDICAPPED/DELICATE CHILDREN

The physically handicapped children are well provided for at Elleray Park Day Special School, and in order to cope with the problems of incontinence and lack of mobility which are a special feature of children with spina bifida and hydrocephalus, the staff of the school includes a nurse and nursing auxiliary full-time, two nursery assistants who assist in the classrooms, and two house mothers who assist with toileting some of the children and bringing them from the classroom for physiotherapy. Many severely handicapped children are admitted from Birkenhead County Borough and a few from Cheshire County area, and the statistics below show the number involved. We are getting increasing pressure from child specialists and ear, nose and throat consultants to admit children to the school before they are five years of age, but at present the staffing position is such that this is not feasible.

During the year a total of 24 children were admitted to the school 14 being Wallasey children 8 from Birkenhead 2 Cheshire. The classification of their defects or diseases being as follows.

Wallasey Children

Congenital Scoliosis	1
Abnormal Growth of Leg	1
Perthes Disease	1
Epilepsy	1
Spina Bifida	1
Congenital Dislocation of Hip	2
Congenital Heart Disease	1
Fits & Convulsions	1
Paralysis of Muscles below Waist	1
Emotional Problem	1
Spasticity	1
Spastic Quadraplegia	2

Birkenhead Children

Myelomeningocele	2
Perthes Disease	2
Cerebral Palsy	1
Spasticity	1
Leg Amputation	1
Spastic Quadraplegia	1

Cheshire Children

Emotional Problem	1
Rheumatoid Arthritis	1

During 1971 a total of 23 children left the school 19 being Wallasey Children 3 from Birkenhead and 2 from the Cheshire County Area for the following reasons:-

Wallasey Birkenhead Cheshire

Attained 16 years of age	11	1	1
Transferred to ordinary school	2	1	-
Transferred to Moreton Cross School	3	-	-
Left the District	1	1	-
Transferred to Wimbrick Hey	1	-	-
Deceased	1	-	-

The Total number of children in attendance at Elleray Park School as at the 20th January 1972 was 100. The classification of their defects or diseases is as follows:- Cerebral Palsy 16 Spina Bifida 19 Haemophilia 1 Post Polyomyelitis 1 Congenital and Rheumatic Heart Disease 10 Congenital Deformities of Limbs 5 Other Physical Handicaps 20 Partially sighted 1 Partially Hearing 2 Delicate 14 Esn 1 Epilepsy 8 Speech Defect 2. Of these 71 are Wallasey Children 22 Birkenhead and 7 from Cheshire County.

Report of the Principal School Dental Officer.

The difficulties experienced by the School Dental Service last year were continued into 1971. These were - A vacancy for a Dental Officer, shortage of general dental practitioners in the Borough and an increased demand for dental treatment prior to the increase in National Health charges. Consequently the statistics indicated a service geared more to emergencies, with an increased number of extractions, rather than prevention and conservation. The number of anaesthetics given by myself exceeded a thousand and, in addition, nearly eight hundred were given by one of our school medical officers.

Against this background, the decision by the Council not to support Cheshire County Council's approval to fluoridate the water supply was all the more regretted. The writer can remember when some years ago he was proud to accompany a deputation from the Health Committee to the Wirral Water Board, to inquire into the possibilities of Wallasey going it alone in this policy. Then Wallasey led the way in this forward thinking preventive measure. Meantime, such an Authority as Birmingham City is already seeing the results of its implementation in the well being of its children's dental health.

I can only re-emphasize that contained within our extraction figures are many needless cases of child suffering.

Whilst there have been great improvements since the pre National Health era in dentistry, these have been almost entirely on the treatment side, and not on the preventive.

I am pleased to report that from July at least a promise of better things ahead came out of the difficulties of the past eighteen months. In July we had a dental health education week supported by Pierre the Clown, sponsored by the General Dental Council. I think his visit both amused and instructed the children. Later that month we had a visit from a dental officer from the Department of Education and Science. Following his visit and recommendations, it was agreed by the Education Committee to introduce, where possible, the services of consultant anaesthetists to help increase the number of conservation treatment sessions given by dental officers. In addition, it was agreed to advertise for a Senior Dental Officer.

These forward looking measures are very welcome, and we were successful in obtaining the services, for 1972, of a Senior Dental Officer and two Consultant Anaesthetists for sessional work.

Finally, plans are in progress to replace the sub-standard Merton Road Clinic with a replacement clinic to include an up to date dental unit of four surgeries, a very welcome decision.

I wish to acknowledge the help received from the various sections of the Education and Health Departments.

MEDICAL INSPECTION. 1971

MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

PART I-MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A.-PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of pupils on register 17,795

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of Col.2	No.	% of Col.2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1967 and Later	24	24	100.00	-	-
1966	491	491	100.00	-	-
1965	1,077	1,077	100.00	-	-
1964	92	92	100.00	-	-
1963	41	41	100.00	-	-
1962	30	30	100.00	-	-
1961	32	32	100.00	-	-
1960	624	624	100.00	-	-
1959	830	830	100.00	-	-
1958	407	407	100.00	-	-
1957	79	79	100.00	-	-
1956 and Earlier	723	723	100.00	-	-
Total	4,450	4,450	100.00	Nil	Nil

TABLE B.-PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1967 and Later	1	22	14
1966	14	156	128
1965	52	281	258
1964	7	39	21
1963	-	10	10
1962	5	4	7
1961	5	18	9
1960	57	158	156
1959	90	203	209
1958	39	88	91
1957	8	22	22
1956 and Earlier	162	177	252
Total	440	1,178	1,177

TABLE C.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	1,096
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	382
Total				1,478

TABLE D.—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	...	34,720
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	...	1,094
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	-
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	-

PART II—DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
DURING THE YEAR

PART II TABLE A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
	(T) (3)	(O) (4)	(T) (5)	(O) (6)	(T) (7)	(O) (8)	(T) (9)	(O) (10)
Skin	45	58	59	52	86	101	190	211
Eyes—(a) Vision	76	152	170	26	194	123	440	301
(b) Squint	49	23	9	1	30	18	88	42
(c) Other	12	12	-	6	17	25	29	43
Ears—(a) Hearing	27	84	3	19	17	78	47	181
(b) Otitis Media	21	80	9	12	6	32	36	124
(c) Other	17	9	30	2	12	12	59	23
Nose and Throat	58	319	2	83	40	301	100	703
Speech	25	38	-	1	5	14	30	52
Lymphatic Glands	2	292	-	24	-	87	2	403
Heart	10	17	3	4	6	18	19	39
Lungs	42	53	12	6	21	36	75	95
Developmental—								
(a) Hernia	10	10	-	1	-	5	10	16
(b) Other	15	83	4	23	24	142	43	248
Othopaedic—								
(a) Posture	2	11	9	4	2	23	13	38
(b) Feet	105	186	22	50	109	165	236	401
(c) Other	21	42	18	19	29	44	68	105
Nervous System—								
(a) Epilepsy	2	2	6	-	12	6	20	8
(b) Other	4	6	-	3	6	7	10	16
Psychological—								
(a) Development	4	21	-	10	6	41	10	72
(b) Stability	26	122	4	8	40	83	70	213
Abdomen	8	13	-	-	2	13	10	26
Other	4	1	9	5	2	2	15	8

PART II TABLE B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	Pupils requiring Treatment	Pupils requiring Observation
Skin	21(542)*	-
Eyes—(a) Vision	25	-
(b) Squint	12	1
(c) Other	18	-
Ears—(a) Hearing	4	-
(b) Otitis Media	4	-
(c) Other	39	-
Nose and Throat	11	-
Speech	7	-
Lymphatic Glands	-	-
Heart	-	-
Lungs	1	-
Developmental—		
(a) Hernia	1	-
(b) Other	3	-
Orthopaedic—		
(a) Posture	6	-
(b) Feet	38	1
(c) Other	12	-
Nervous System—		
(a) Epilepsy	-	-
(b) Other	-	-
Psychological—		
(a) Development	-	-
(b) Stability	2	-
Abdomen	-	-
Other	81	-

* No. of pupils found to require treatment for Warts or Verrucae and the majority of these cases were treated with carbon dioxide snow.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
(INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

PART III TABLE A.—EYE DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE
VISION AND SQUINT.

Number of cases
known to have
been dealt with

External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	211
Errors of refraction (including squint)	2,209
Total	<u>2,420</u>

Number of pupils for whom
spectacles were prescribed 798

TABLES B.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE
AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment-	
(a) for diseases of the ear	5
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	22
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	17
Received other forms of treatment	83
Total	127
Hearing Tests—Undertaken by Audiometrician-	
New Cases	647
Re-tests	483
Cases referred to School M.O. ...	317
Cases referred to own doctor ...	15
Cases referred to consultants ...	20
Total	1,482
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids-	
(a) in 1970	10
(b) in previous years	37

TABLE C.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out- patient departments	971
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	29
Total	1,000

TABLE D.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(excluding uncleanliness, for which Table D of Part I)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm-(a) Scalp	2
(b) Body	-
Scabies	2
Impetigo	35
Other skin diseases	69
Total	108

TABLE E.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ...	192

TABLE F.—SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Received regular treatment	68
Received treatment at irregular intervals	30
Total pupils treated by Speech Therapist	<u>98</u>

TABLE G.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	1,863
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,415
(d) Pupils who received Hospital in-patient treatment—	
Medical	289
Surgical	94
Orthopaedic	<u>45</u>
Total (a)-(d)	<u>3,706</u>

PART IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First Visits	1,484	1,459	330	3,273
Subsequent visits	1,076	2,015	477	3,568
Total visits	2,560	3,474	807	6,841
Additional course of treatment commenced	68	178	28	274
Total courses of treat- ment commenced	1,552	1,637	358	3,547
Courses of treatment completed				2,857
Fillings in permanent teeth	1,065	2,552	706	4,323
Fillings in deciduous teeth	321	38	-	359
Permanent teeth filled	842	2,208	598	3,648
Deciduous teeth filled	303	35	-	338
Permanent teeth extracted	123	594	115	832
Deciduous teeth extracted	1,714	706	-	2,420
General anaesthetics	986	717	100	1,803
Emergencies	337	222	56	615

Number of Pupils x-rayed	...	...	...	152
Prophylaxis	...	...	...	912
Teeth otherwise conserved	...	...	...	213
Number of teeth root filled	...	...	...	6
Inlays	...	...	...	0
Crowns	...	...	...	2

ORTHODONTICS

New cases commenced during year	...	25
Cases completed during year	...	14
Cases discontinued during year	...	3
No. of removable appliances fitted	...	33
No. of fixed appliances fitted	...	0
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	...	69

PROSTHETICS

	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	-	-	-	-
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	-	17	4	21
Number of dentures supplied	-	17	4	21

ANAESTHETICS

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers 1,010

INSPECTIONS

(a) First inspection at school	Number of Pupils	10,292
(b) First inspection at clinic	Number of Pupils	2,071
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment		5,242
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment	...	5,237
(c) Pupils re inspected at school clinic	...	615
Number of (c) found to require treatment		455

SESSIONS

Sessions devoted to treatment	...	1,128
Sessions devoted to inspection	...	100
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education		9

Minor Ailments and other Clinics

Monday	(a.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Rd., Moreton	Minor Ailments
		Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey	Minor Ailments and S.M.O.'s Clinic
		Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe ...	Minor Ailments
	(p.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey	Ophthalmic Clinic 2nd and 4th only (Mr. E. Edwards by appointment only)
Tuesday	(a.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey ...	Ophthalmic Clinic (Mr. E. Edwards by appointment only)
		Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe ...	Minor Ailments
	(p.m.)	-	-
Wednesday	(a.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey ...	S.M.O.'s Clinic Minor Ailments
		Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Rd., Moreton	Minor Ailments
		Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe ...	Minor Ailments
		Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey	Minor Ailments
	(p.m.)	School Clinic Merton Road, Wallasey ...	Immunisation (1st Wednesday each month)

Thursday	(a.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Rd., Moreton	Ophthalmic Clinic (Mr. Edwards 1st Thursday by appointment only)
		Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe ...	Minor Ailments
	(p.m.)	-	-
Friday	(a.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey ...	Ophthalmic Clinic (Mr. Edwards 2nd, 4th & 5th by appointment only)
		Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Rd., Moreton	Ophthalmic Clinic (Mr. Edwards 3rd Friday by appointment only) Minor Ailments
		Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe ...	Minor Ailments Ophthalmic Clinic (Mr. Edwards 1st Friday by appointment only) Minor Ailments
	(p.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey ... Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe ...	S.M.O.'s Clinic (1st, 3rd & 5th Friday) Immunisation (3rd Friday each month)
		Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Rd., Moreton	Immunisation (2nd & 4th Friday each month)

Speech Therapy Clinics

(a.m.) (p.m.)	School Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe. Clare Mount School, Wallasey.
(a.m.) (p.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. Elleray Park School, Wallasey.
ay (a.m.) (p.m.)	School Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. School Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe.
ay (a.m.) (p.m.)	Elleray Park School, Wallasey. School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey.
(a.m.) (p.m.)	School Visits. School Clinic, Water Street, Wallasey.

Physiotherapy Clinics

(a.m.) (p.m.)	Elleray Park Special School Wallasey. (Individual Treatments) School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey (U.V.L. and Individual Treatments) School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. (Individual Treatments) Health Clinic, Oakenholt Rd. Moreton (U.V.L. and Remedial Exercises)
(a.m.) (p.m.)	Moreton Cross Special School (Individual Treatments) Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. (Remedial Exercises & Individual Treatments) Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey (Individual Treatments)
ay (a.m.) (p.m.)	Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey (Individual Treatments) Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey (Individual Treatments) School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey (Individual Treatments)
(a.m.) (p.m.)	Orthopaedic Specialist Clinic, School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton (U.V.L. and Individual Treatments) Moreton Cross Special School (Individual Treatments)
(a.m.) (p.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey (U.V.L. and Individual Treatments) Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey. (Individual Treatments) School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. (Individual Treatments) Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey. (Individual Treatments)

School Dental Clinics

Monday	(a.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey. Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Child Welfare Centre, Hudson Road, Leasowe. School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey.
	(p.m.)	As Monday a.m.
Tuesday	(a.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey. School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey.
	(p.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey. School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Child Welfare Centre, Hudson Road, Leasowe.
Wednesday	(a.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey. School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Child Welfare Centre, Hudson Road, Leasowe.
	(p.m.)	As Wednesday a.m.
Thursday	(a.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Child Welfare Centre, Hudson Road, Leasowe.
	(p.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey. School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Child Welfare Centre, Hudson Road, Leasowe.
Friday	(a.m.)	As Thursday p.m.
	(p.m.)	As Thursday p.m.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

(Psychiatric Department)

Town Hall, Wallasey, Dr. G. Egan; M.D., CH.B., D.P.M.,

Tuesday afternoons and Thursday mornings.

Year Ended 31st December, 1971	Blind	Partially Sighted	Deaf	Partially Deaf	Physically Handicapped	Delicate	Mal-adjusted	E.S.N.	Epileptic	Speech Defects	Total
(1) Newly assessed as needing special Educational Treatment at Special Schools or Boarding Homes	-	1	2	2	13	-	14	38	-	-	70
(2) Newly placed in Special Schools or Boarding Homes	-	-	1	2	12	-	14	29	-	-	58
(3) As at 31st January, 1971 Pupils on Registers of Maintained Special Schools:- (a) Day Pupils (b) Boarding Pupils	- -	1 -	6 1	9 -	72 1	14 -	15 1	236 9	8 -	2 -	363 12
(4) Pupils on Registers of Non-Maintained Special Schools:- (a) Day Pupils (b) Boarding Pupils	2 1	- 3	- 3	- 2	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- 2	- -	2 12
(5) On the Registers of Independent Schools under arrangements made by the Authority	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	8
Total (3-5)	3	4	10	11	75	14	23	245	10	2	397
(6) Pupils requiring places in Special Schools:- (a) Day (b) Boarding	- -	- 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	8 -	- -	- -	9 1
(7) Pupils being educated under the provisions of Sec. 56 of the Education Act, 1944:- (a) In Hospitals (b) At Home	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 11	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 11

101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116
117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124
125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172
173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188
189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196
197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212
213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228
229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236
237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244
245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252
253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268
269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276
277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284
285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292
293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308
309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316
317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324
325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332
333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340
341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348
349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356
357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364
365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372
373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388
389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396
397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404
405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412
413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428
429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436
437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444
445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452
453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460
461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468
469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476
477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484
485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492
493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500

