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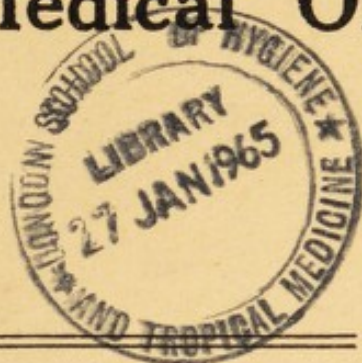


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EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
**County Medical Officer**



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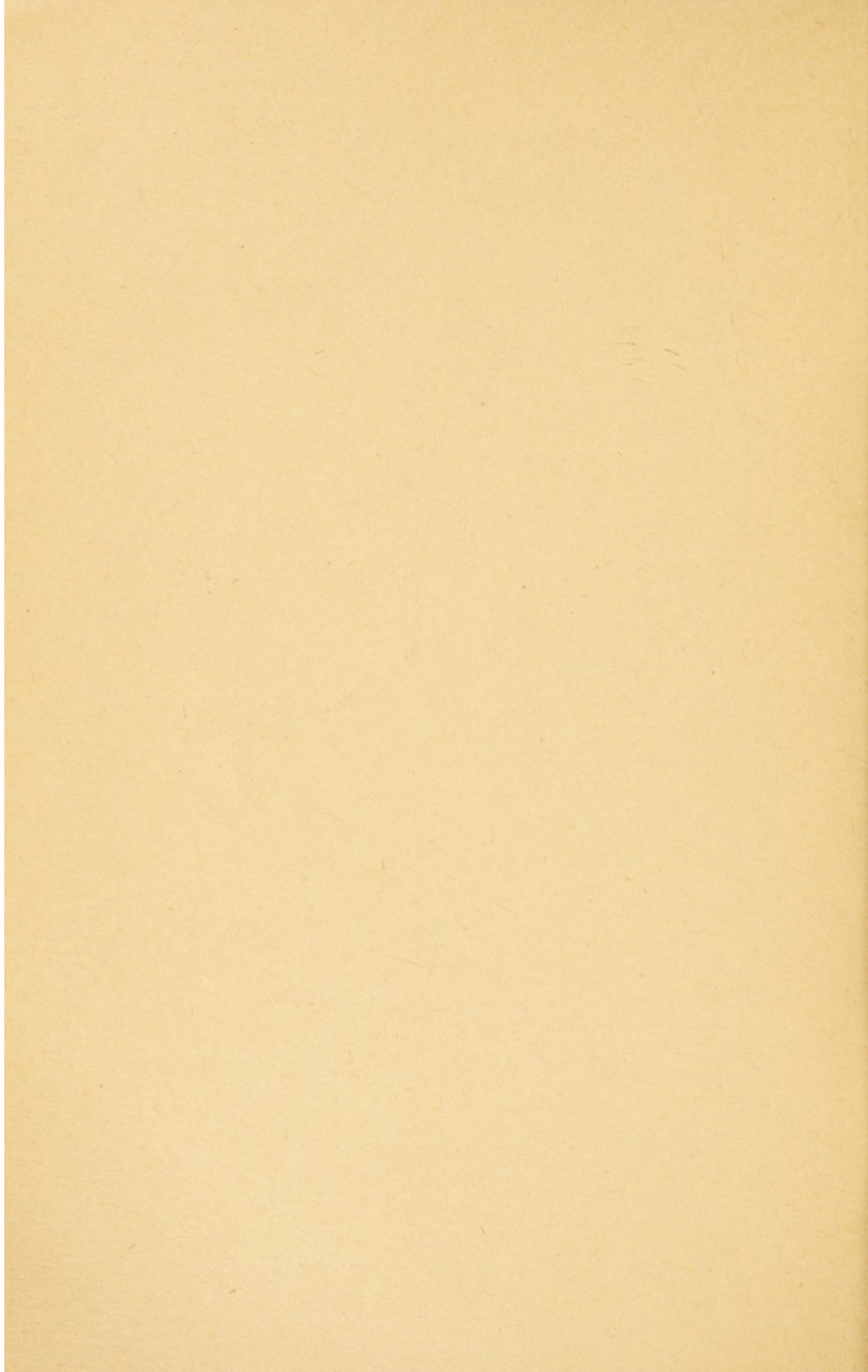
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HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY HALL  
IPSWICH





EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL



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To the Chairman and Members of the County Council.

MY LORDS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health of the County of East Suffolk for the year 1962. This is in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health and, therefore, follows the pattern of reports of previous years.

#### Vital Statistics

The estimated population increased from 230,870 in 1961 to 234,880 in 1962. Examination of the extracts from the vital statistics show that once again the figures for the County reveal a satisfactory state of affairs. The infantile mortality rate and the neonatal mortality rate both are lower than the previous year and are appreciably below the national figure. After having to report last year on the tragic death of three mothers, dying as the result of, or in connection with, child birth, it is pleasant to report this year that once again there were no maternal deaths.

An inspection of the table of causes of death underlines the pattern of today. Infectious diseases play only a very small part in the mortality figures. It will be seen, for example, that there are no deaths from diphtheria, whooping cough, cerebrospinal meningitis and poliomyelitis, whilst pulmonary tuberculosis, once called "the captain of the men of death" was responsible for a total of ten only. Nowadays accidents account for most deaths in young adults, whilst in the middle-aged and elderly the main causes are heart disease and vascular lesions of the nervous system, followed by malignant growths. The relationship between smoking and lung cancer was reaffirmed in a report by the Royal College of Physicians in their report which was published during the year. Many cigarette smokers have found it difficult to accept the evidence of an association, but the figures in this County confirm the steady rise in deaths from this particular form of cancer. In 1952 there were 53 deaths, this year for the second time the number is over 100 — the actual figures for the last four years being:

1959	—	93
1960	—	104
1961	—	90
1962	—	108

#### Ten Year Plan

During the year the Ministry of Health asked all Local Health and Welfare Authorities to prepare ten year plans for the development of these services. These plans were designed to be complementary to the Ten Year Hospital Plan which had already been drawn up. In preparing the plans it was emphasised that the assumption must be made that an adequate number of trained staff would be available and that suitable sites could be found for all new buildings. The proposals were framed in as realistic a way as possible for the first five years with a broad outline of programme for the second five years. It is important to appreciate that the proposals are to be reviewed each year and on each occasion carried forward one year.



### Midwifery

During the year just over half of the births in the County were in hospital and just under half attended by the Council's midwives. This percentage of hospital confinements is below the national average and would seem to be accounted for partly by the unwillingness of mothers with families to have their child in hospital and partly through lack of available maternity beds. This shortage was more noticeable in the north of the County than in the south and necessitated the early discharge from hospital of a considerable number of mothers and babies. This inevitably threw extra work on the domiciliary midwives.

During the year an approach was made by a Lowestoft general practitioner for one of the Council's midwives to be attached to the practise of his two partners and himself. This suggestion seemed to be an indication of one way in which there might be closer co-operation between the three branches of the health service, and towards the end of the year the scheme was put into operation. It was agreed that it should be subject to review at the end of twelve months.

### Vaccination and Immunisation

The occurrence of a number of cases of smallpox among newly arrived immigrants from Pakistan at the beginning of the year caused a nation-wide demand for vaccination against the disease, regardless of whether there was a case within the neighbourhood or not. The nearest case to this County occurred in London, and it was not considered necessary to make any special arrangements, though a number of general practitioners were pressed by their patients to vaccinate both them and their families.

In February the Ministry of Health made available oral poliomyelitis vaccine to local health authorities for use in the routine vaccination of persons eligible under their arrangements. The public accepted the oral vaccine - administered on a lump of sugar - as a substitute for the killed vaccine, which had to be given by injection, and the "Sabin" vaccine has largely replaced "Salk".

### Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

The Community X-Ray Survey had by the end of the year practically completed its work of visiting every parish in the County, and would in fact have finished but for some unforeseen delays. I hope that a full analysis of this pioneer scheme will be available next year.

The Committee agreed to the appointment of a full-time Chiropodist to complement the sessional work organised by the East Suffolk Old People's Welfare Association, who have been acting as our agents in this field. Advertisement, however, failed to attract suitably qualified applicants and it was later agreed as a matter of policy to defer any appointment and to divert the money to supplement the grant to the Old People's Welfare Association.

The year under review has been one of unspectacular progress. The lack of any highlights should not however have let us lose sight of the fact that our services touch the public directly and that we can take some satisfaction that once again we have maintained the services, effected some improvements and some expansion.

This would not have been possible without the help of all members of the staff in the Department whether engaged in the field or in the office. In particular I would like to record my thanks for the very great help which has been given to me by Mr. L. J. Bowling, my Administrative Deputy and County Welfare Officer.

I would also like to take this opportunity of saying how much the support and encouragement of the Chairman of the Health Committee and of the members of the Committee and the Sub-Committees is appreciated.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

S. T. G. GRAY,

County Medical Officer.

Health Department,  
County Hall,  
Ipswich.

October, 1963.



I

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area: 547,397 acres (Census, 1961).

Population 1962: 234,880 (As estimated by the Registrar-General).

Population, Census 1961: 225,371.

Number of dwellings (occupied and vacant); Census 1961: 77,151.

Number of private households; Census 1961: 73,211.

Rateable Value: £2,603,878 (year beginning 1st April, 1962).

Estimated product of a penny rate: £10,501 (year beginning 1st April, 1962).

TABLE I

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

	EAST SUFFOLK			England and Wales rates
	Number	Crude rate	Adjusted rate	
Live births - legitimate ...	3,545	-	-	-
- illegitimate ...	213	-	-	-
- total ...	3,758	-	-	-
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	-	16.0	17.4	18.0
Still-births - legitimate ...	71	-	-	-
- illegitimate ...	3	-	-	-
- total ...	74	-	-	-
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births ...	-	19.5	21.2	18.1
Total live and still-births ...	3,832	-	-	-
Infant deaths (under one year) ...	56	-	-	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...	-	14.9	12.5	21.6
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births)	-	14.4	12.0	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	-	23.5	19.7	-
Neo-natal (first four weeks) deaths	46	-	-	-
Neo-natal (first four weeks) mortality rate per 1,000 live births	-	12.2	10.2	15.1
Early Neo-natal deaths (deaths under 1 week) ...	41	-	-	-
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ...	-	10.9	9.1	-
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) ...	-	30.0	25.2	30.8
Maternal deaths ...	-	-	-	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births ...	-	-	-	0.35
Deaths from all causes ...	2,959	-	-	-
Death rate per 1,000 population	-	12.6	10.6	11.9



TABLE II

POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, ANNUAL RATES

	POPULATION		LIVEBIRTHS			STILLBIRTHS			INFANT DEATHS			ALL DEATHS		
	Census 1961	Esti- mated mid-1962	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Aldeburgh M.B.	2,972	2,920	25	22	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	27	54
Beccles M.B.	7,330	7,400	56	57	113	2	1	3	1	1	2	53	51	104
Bungay U.D.	3,581	3,630	29	29	58	-	-	-	2	-	2	31	34	65
Eye M.B.	1,580	1,550	11	12	23	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	27	41
Felixstowe U.D.	17,254	17,440	172	161	333	2	5	7	3	5	8	109	107	216
Halesworth U.D.	2,252	2,290	17	19	36	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	12	27
Leiston U.D.	4,119	4,770	47	41	88	2	-	2	1	1	2	32	31	63
Lowestoft M.B.	45,687	46,340	378	352	730	7	13	20	2	6	8	1,306	305	611
Saxmundham U.D.	1,538	1,510	14	15	29	2	1	3	-	-	-	13	7	20
Southwold M.B.	2,228	2,200	5	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	20	35
Stowmarket U.D.	7,790	7,870	64	53	117	1	-	1	2	-	2	39	42	81
Woodbridge U.D.	5,927	6,070	46	43	89	-	2	2	1	-	1	51	33	84
Total (M.B., U.D.)	102,258	103,990	864	816	1,680	16	22	38	13	14	27	705	696	1,401
Blyth R.D.	18,566	18,920	164	138	302	3	3	6	3	2	5	132	144	276
Deben R.D.	32,288	34,300	305	286	591	3	2	5	8	3	11	224	198	422
Gipping R.D.	19,306	20,160	165	141	306	1	1	2	1	1	2	116	105	221
Hartismere R.D.	16,170	16,240	149	103	252	2	4	6	2	2	4	103	103	206
Lothlingland R.D.	16,015	16,600	141	136	277	4	3	7	1	2	3	105	82	187
Samford R.D.	14,503	18,380	136	121	257	5	3	8	2	-	2	97	88	185
Wainford R.D.	6,265	6,290	40	53	93	-	2	2	2	-	2	41	20	61
Total (R.D.)	123,113	130,890	1,100	978	2,078	18	18	36	19	10	29	818	740	1,558
Total (County)	225,371	234,880	1,964	1,794	3,758	34	40	74	32	24	56	1,523	1,436	2,959

TABLE III

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN EACH DISTRICT

CAUSE OF DEATH	URBAN DISTRICTS										RURAL DISTRICTS							Grand Total				
	Aldeburgh	Beccles	Bungay	Eye	Felixstowe	Halesworth	Lelston	Lowestoft	Saxmundham	Southwold	Stowmarket	Woodbridge	Total	Blyth	Deben	Clipping	Hartismere		Lothlingland	Samford	Wainford	Total
ALL CAUSES	54	104	65	41	216	27	63	611	20	35	81	84	1,401	276	422	221	206	187	185	61	1,558	2,959
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	1	1	1	...	8	10
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3. Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	6
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	2	...	...	7	...	1	13	...	1	4	3	31	4	6	4	3	5	7	29	60	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	5	4	...	7	...	2	29	...	2	2	3	55	8	12	7	10	10	4	2	53	108
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	3	2	...	1	...	2	13	...	2	2	...	24	3	8	3	2	2	3	1	22	46
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	7	2	2	...	2	2	4	1	13	20
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	6	4	2	20	2	2	64	2	3	5	7	123	29	36	16	15	18	21	8	143	266







TABLE IV

## CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE

CAUSES OF DEATH	SEX	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS							AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS										
		All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—45—	65—	75—	All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—45—	65—	75—		
ALL CAUSES	M F	705 696	13 14	4 1	5 2	8 1	25 11	145 93	189 166	316 408	818 740	19 10	1 4	6 2	13 6	27 9	148 99	216 158	388 452
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	M F	1 1						1		1	7						3 1	3 1	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	M F	- 1						1			- -								
3. Syphilitic disease	M F	- 3						1		2	2 1						1	1	1
4. Diphtheria	M F	- -									- -								
5. Whooping Cough	M F	- -									- -								
6. Meningococcal infections	M F	- -									- -								
7. Acute poliomyelitis	M F	- -									- -								
8. Measles	M F	- 1		1							- 1								1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M F	2 1					1				1 -								
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M F	15 16						3 3	8 7	4 6	16 13						5 3	4 6	7 4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M F	49 6				1		20 4	19 2	9 15	38 15				3	19 6	12 4	4 5	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	M F	- 24						12	9	3 21	1					2	9 8	2 6	1 5
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	7						4	2	1 13						2	2 6		
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M F	63 60	1			5 3		9 17	21 18	27 20	81 62			2 1	2 1	19 15	16 19	42 24	
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	2		1					1		3					3			





## II

### STAFF

County Medical Officer: S.T.G.Gray, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Administrative Deputy to County Medical Officer and County Welfare Officer: L.J.Bowling.

#### Assistant County Medical Officers:

Mrs.M.E.Bradley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.  
A.C.Gee, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
Miss K.M.Harding, M.D., D.P.H.  
C.H.Imrie, T.D., Q.H.S., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
A.S.Lindsay, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
H.E.Nutten, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Miss I.Sim, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time).  
Mrs.E.A.Parkinson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time).  
Mrs.J.F.Morrison, M.D., D.C.H. (part-time).

#### Consultant Chest Physicians:

C.J.Stewart, M.D., B.S., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.  
I.M.Young, M.B., Ch.B.

#### County Nursing Officer:

Miss M.Vaughan Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

#### Area Nursing Officer:

Miss H.Place, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

#### Deputy County Nursing Officer:

Miss M.Jarrett, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert (from 1.1.62).

#### Health Visitors:

At the end of the year, the staff of Health Visitors was 20 whole-time (4 of whom were holding combined appointments as district nurse/midwife-health visitor), and 2 part-time; and 2 part-time Tuberculosis Health Visitors.

#### District Nurse/Midwives:

At the end of the year, 58 district nurse/midwives (including 4 who were also district nurse/midwives-health visitors), 9 district midwives (including 1 part-time) and 12 district nurses were being employed (including 3 part-time).

#### County Water Engineer:

A.E.Chapman, F.I.P.H.E., F.A.P.H.I.

#### County Health Inspector:

R.E.Law, M.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E.

Senior Dental Officer: C.D.Macpherson, L.D.S.



Dental Officers: J. E. Benfield, L.D.S.  
 F. J. Goldsworthy, L.D.S.  
 F. W. Walmsley, L.D.S.  
 Mrs. H. A. Bell, L.D.S.  
 D. L. Rivett, L.D.S. (from 1.12.62).  
 A. L. Whitaker, L.D.S. (part-time from 10.9.62).

District Medical Officers of Health:

Boroughs and Urban Districts:

Aldeburgh	...	...	Dr. C. H. Imrie.
Beccles	...	...	Dr. H. E. Nutton.
Bungay	...	...	Dr. H. E. Nutton.
Eye	...	...	Dr. K. M. Harding.
Felixstowe	...	...	Dr. C. H. Imrie.
Halesworth	...	...	Dr. H. E. Nutton.
Leiston	...	...	Dr. H. E. Nutton.
Lowestoft	...	...	Dr. A. C. Gee.
Saxmundham	...	...	Dr. D. W. Ryder Richardson.
Southwold	...	...	Dr. A. C. Gee.
Stowmarket	...	...	Dr. K. M. Harding.
Woodbridge	...	...	Dr. C. H. Imrie.

Rural Districts:

Blyth	...	...	Dr. H. E. Nutton.
Deben	...	...	Dr. C. H. Imrie.
Gipping	...	...	Dr. K. M. Harding.
Hartismere	...	...	Dr. K. M. Harding.
Lothingland	...	...	Dr. A. C. Gee.
Samford	...	...	Dr. K. M. Harding.
Wainford	...	...	Dr. H. E. Nutton.

### III

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

### Section 21 — Health Centres.

There is nothing further to report under this section.

### Section 22 — Care of Mothers and Young Children.

TABLE V

#### Infant Welfare Centres

Twice weekly	Weekly	Twice monthly
Lowestoft (i) Lowestoft (ii)	Aldeburgh Beccles Bungay Felixstowe (i) do (ii) Stowmarket Woodbridge Leiston Lowestoft (iii) Lowestoft (iv)	Bradwell Brantham Claydon Eye Halesworth Kesgrave Reydon Saxmundham Shotley Southwold Wattisham R.A.F.Camp Wrentham Yoxford

Monthly	
Belton	Hollesley
Bentley	Hopton
Blundeston	Kessingland
Bramford	Kirton
Carlton Colville	Laxfield
Charsfield	Lt. Bealings
Chelmondiston	Levington
Copdock	Lound
Corton	Otley
Debenham	Peasenhall
Earl Soham	Somerleyton
East Bergholt	Somersham
Framlingham	Tunstall
Grundisburgh	Wenhaston
Haughley	Yaxley
Holbrook	



# Summary of Attendances for 1962

## INFANT WELFARE CENTRES:

Centres provided	Sessions per month	No. of Children attending during year.	Total number of attendances made.
57	116	5,513	34,059

## ANTE-NATAL CLINICS:

Centres provided	Sessions per month	No. of Women attending during year.	Total number of attendances made.
12	42	641	2,447

General practitioner ante-natal sessions held either in clinic premises or at doctor's surgery, with midwife in attendance.

## Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children:

29 expectant mothers were found accommodation in Mother and Baby Homes under the agreed arrangements between the County Council and the St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich and the Norwich Diocesan Moral Welfare Associations.

## Care of Premature Infants:

231 premature live births were notified in the year. 142 were born in hospital. Of these, 122 survived beyond 28 days. 89 were born at home, and of these 6 were transferred to hospital where 4 died. The remaining 83 were nursed at home and 82 survived beyond 28 days.

## Dental Care:

TABLE VI

Numbers provided with dental care

	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit
Expectant/Nursing Mothers ...	37	37	37	27
Children under 5	158	107	104	71

Forms of dental treatment provided

	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Fillings	Scalings or gum treatment	Silver Nitrate treatment	X-rays	Dentures provided	
							Complete	Partial
Expectant/ Nursing Mothers	73	2	48	56	-	-	3	8
Children under 5	88	35	97	-	64	-	-	-

Welfare Foods:

There were at the end of the year 128 places throughout the county where welfare foods could be obtained.

In nearly all of these, voluntary helpers were responsible for the distribution of the foods, and acknowledgment is made of the valuable assistance given to the County Council in this respect and for the willing co-operation of the people concerned.

The quantity of the various items issued was as follows (with 1961 figures given in brackets for comparison):-

National Dried Milk (tins)	...	34,605	(35,551)
Orange Juice (bottles)	...	41,817	(65,586)
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	...	4,669	(9,881)
Vitamin A & D (packets)	...	5,304	(7,363)

Section 23 — Midwifery:

During the year the Council's midwives attended 1,828 mothers at their confinement.

Of the total confinements attended, in 19 instances only was a doctor not booked.

Medical aid under the Midwives' Act was summoned in 120 cases.

Gas/air and Trilene analgesia was administered at 1,699 domiciliary confinements. In 809 cases the doctor was present when the analgesia was administered and in the remaining 890 cases the midwife acted alone.

Pethidine was given to 802 patients by midwives acting on their own, and to 413 patients by midwives when the doctor was present.



Section 24 — Health Visiting:

TABLE VII

Summary of visits made

(excluding School Health Service visits)

	1st Visit	Total Visits
Expectant mothers ... ..	708	1,230
Children under 1 ... ..	3,437	14,186
Children over 1 but under 2 ... ..	-	6,109
Children over 2 but under 5 ... ..	-	11,367
Tuberculosis households ... ..	-	1,374
Other visits ... ..	-	2,528

Section 25 — Home Nursing:

TABLE VIII

Summary of visits made

	Patients attended	Total Visits
Medical ... ..	2,690	75,504
Surgical ... ..	924	23,032
Infectious Diseases ... ..	1	28
Tuberculosis ... ..	6	325
Maternal complications ... ..	66	391
Other ... ..	276	4,925

Section 26 — Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination against Smallpox:

TABLE IX

Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re-vaccinated) during year

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Primary ... ..	2,350	400	496	1,905	3,249	8,400
Re-vaccination	-	26	195	1,994	7,035	9,250

Vaccination against Whooping Cough:

TABLE X

Number of children who have completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine during year

Age at date of final injection	0-4	5-14	Total
	2,697	92	2,789

Vaccination against Tetanus:

TABLE XI

Number of children who have completed a primary course of tetanus vaccine during year

Age at date of final injection	0-4	5-14	Total
	1,998	436	2,434

Diphtheria Immunisation:

TABLE XII

Number of children who completed a primary course of diphtheria immunisation, and children who received "booster" injections during 1962.

Age at 31.12.62 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1962	1 1961	2 1960	3 1959	4 1958	5-9 1953-57	10-14 1948-52	Under 15 Total
Completed full primary course ...	1,091	1,456	126	37	22	98	36	2,866
Received "booster" injection ...	-	163	130	27	42	2,011	114	2,487



TABLE XIII

Immunity Index:

Percentages of persons in certain age groups in the area at 31.12.62. who had been vaccinated against certain diseases (with comparative figures for England and Wales).

	<u>East Suffolk</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Smallpox (under 2) ...	78	70
Whooping Cough (born in 1961)	70	66
Poliomyelitis (under 20)	81	83
Diphtheria (born in 1961)	71	67
Diphtheria (0-14) ...	45	54

Section 27 - Ambulance Service:

TABLE XIV

	Total Miles	No. of Journeys	No. of Patients Carried
Whole-time ambulances	269,921	9,299	19,029
Hospital Car Service:	Total Miles	No. of Journeys	No. of Patients Carried
Sitting case cars -			
Whole-time ...	22,744	1,538	2,801
Voluntary ...	637,940	16,435	46,502
Total ...	<u>660,684</u>	<u>17,973</u>	<u>49,303</u>

Section 28 — Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care:

TABLE XV

Tuberculosis Register, 1962

	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Patients on Register at 1.1.62. ...	1,016	299
New (Primary) Notifications during 1962	44	14
Inward transfers and restored to register in 1962 ...	32	3
Total ...	<u>1,092</u>	<u>316</u>

Taken off register in 1962

	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Non-tuberculosis	-	-
Died ...	29	2
Recovered ...	61	17
Removed or lost sight of	29	7
Total ...	<u>119</u>	<u>26</u>
Patients remaining on register at 31.12.62	<u>973</u>	<u>290</u>

This table is a summary of the registers held by the District Medical Officers of Health.

Section 29 — Home Help Service:

At 31st December, 544 part-time workers were being employed, and the types of cases to which help has been given during the year were as follows:-

(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers) ...	291
(ii) Tuberculosis ...	3
(iii) Chronic sick, including aged and infirm ...	1,142
(iv) Other ...	40



Sections 28 and 51 - Mental Health:

Mental Health Act, 1959

During the year the County Council's mental welfare officers assisted in the admission of 114 patients to hospital as follows:-

		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
For observation (Section 25)	...	11	14	25
For treatment (Section 26)	...	7	7	14
In emergency (Section 29)	...	25	44	69
By order of Court (Section 60)	...	4	2	6
		<u>47</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>114</u>

In addition, the mental welfare officers assisted in the informal admission of 29 patients (18 male and 11 female).

Referral of Mentally Subnormal Patients

The following new cases were reported during the year:-

<u>Referred by:-</u>	<u>Mentally Ill</u>	<u>Psycho-path</u>	<u>Subnormal</u>	<u>Severely Subnormal</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Practitioners	101	-	-	-	101
Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	20	-	24	-	44
Hospitals, after outpatient or day treatment	8	-	-	-	8
Local Education Authority	-	-	18	11	29
Police and Courts	6	2	2	-	10
Other sources	10	-	11	8	29
	<u>145</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>221</u>

The breakdown of the above total of patients referred shows the age category as follows:-

			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 16	...	...	17	8	25
Over 16	...	...	94	102	196
			<u>111</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>221</u>

The total number of cases on the Authority's Register at the end of the year was:-

	<u>Mentally Ill</u>		<u>Subnormal and Severely subnormal</u>		<u>Sub-Total</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Attending day training centre	-	-	48	42	48	42	90	97
Receiving home training	-	-	23	34	23	34	57	49
Resident at L.A. expense by boarding out in private household	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	2
Receiving Home Visits	12	21	173	117	185	138	323	317
Total patients under community care	12	21	244	195	256	216	472	465

The age category of patients under community care consists of:-

			<u>Total</u>	
			<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>		
Under age 16	...	...	62	32
16 and over	...	...	194	184
	256	216	472	465

Short term care has continued to play its part in enabling patients to remain in the community and in helping to ease the burden imposed on the families of patients on the waiting list for permanent care. During the year 11 patients were admitted to hospital and 20 patients to residential homes.

The waiting list for long-term hospital care as at 31st December, 1962, was:-

	<u>Under age 16</u>		<u>Aged 16 and over</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
In urgent need of hospital care	6	4	2	-	12	15
Non-urgent cases	9	2	5	11	27	31
	15	6	7	11	39	46



During the year 12 mentally subnormal and severely subnormal patients entered hospital as informal patients and 5 patients were admitted on Hospital Orders made by the Courts.

### Arrangements for Occupation and Training

The following table shows the numbers under training at the various training centres and classes:

	<u>Under 16</u>		<u>Over 16</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Lowestoft (full-time)	11	10	7	3	31	31
Leiston (four days a week)	9	5	2	6	22	21
Stowmarket (one day a week)	7	4	-	4	15	18
Felixstowe (2-half days a week)	4	6	3	1	14	19
Attending other Centres (full-time)	3	1	2	2	8	8
(a)	34	26	14	16	90	97

	<u>Under 16</u>		<u>Over 16</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Lowestoft adult handi- craft class ...	-	-	6	7	13	14
Ipswich adult group	-	-	1	10	11	13
Woodbridge handi- craft class ...	1	1	2	1	5	-
Home Training ...	6	4	7	11	28	22
(b)	7	5	16	29	57	49
Total (a) and (b)	41	31	30	45	147	146

#### IV

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE

This section of the report has been prepared by the County Water Engineer, who is responsible for examining the water supply and sewerage positions generally and for reporting to a special Water Supplies and Sewerage Committee upon schemes of water supply and sewerage which are submitted for approval by the County Council for financial assistance.

#### Water Supplies

All areas of the county where there is development are now provided with mains water. A few minor extensions remain to be done, to serve isolated areas in the Gipping Rural District.

The total mileage of mains now laid in the rural districts, with grant aid from the County Council, is nearly 1,040.

Water is obtained from the underground chalk, from crag and gravel strata and from surface supplies. The total amount of water supplied from public sources in the county during the year was 3,102 million gallons.

The chalk water is hard, but in one or two places softening is carried out, and generally iron removal plant is in use.

During the year some minor extensions of main were laid. In Blyth Rural District the new headworks at Benhall were completed and they have been in operation during the greater part of the year.

Regrouping of water undertakings is proceeding, and the form of regrouping which is virtually decided and partly implemented is as follows:

North of the County. To be administered by the East Anglian Water Company.

The areas of   The Lowestoft Water Company (now East Anglian Water Company)  
                  The Southwold Waterworks Company  
                  The Boroughs of Aldeburgh, Beccles and Eye  
                  The Urban Districts of Bungay, Halesworth, Leiston and Saxmundham  
                  The Rural Districts of Blyth, Hartismere, Lothingland and Wainford

South of the County. Ipswich Water Area. The form of administration has not yet been decided.



The areas of    The County Borough of Ipswich  
                  The Felixstowe Water Company  
                  The Urban Districts of Stowmarket and Woodbridge  
                  The Rural Districts of Deben, Gipping and Samford

### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The provision of village sewerage schemes has proceeded well (see Table XVI) and, moreover, the sewerage authorities have recently agreed to a provisional programme of sewerage development for the next twenty years (Table XVII).

It is noticeable that the smaller the authority the greater the progress that has been made. This position has been brought about to some extent by the availability of grant aid, both from the Government and the County Council.

There would, however, appear to be no reasonable excuse for the open sewer ditches which still, in some villages, flow through the main streets, creating nuisances and addition of pollution to rivers.

In the interests of planning, amenity, economy and efficiency of operation and management, the County Council's policy has been to encourage joint sewage treatment works, and the District Councils have generally co-operated willingly. The following shows the progress made in this respect:

### Existing Joint Schemes

Bradwell to Gt. Yarmouth  
Hopton & Lound to Gt. Yarmouth  
Blundeston & Corton  
Carlton Colville to Lowestoft  
Worlingham, North Cove & Barnby  
Gisleham to Kessingland  
Wissett to Halesworth  
Holton to Halesworth  
Kelsale to Saxmundham  
Fressingfield & Weybread  
Southwold, Reydon & Walberswick  
Peasenhall, Sibton & Yoxford with  
    Darsham (part)  
Botesdale, Rickingham Superior &  
    Rickingham Inferior (West Suffolk)  
Palgrave to Diss  
Stowupland to Stowmarket  
Gt. Blakenham, Claydon & Bramford to  
    Ipswich  
Trimley St. Martin & Trimley St. Mary  
Kesgrave, Rushmere, Martlesham &  
    Woodbridge  
Creting St. Mary to Needham Market



Proposed or anticipated Joint Schemes

Knodishall to Leiston  
Thorpeness & Aldeburgh  
Capel St. Mary, Wenham & Holton  
Washbrook & Copdock

Other possible future Joint Schemes

Oulton, Lowestoft  
Mutford to Worlingham  
Occold to Eye  
Hacheston, Lt. Glemham, Marlesford &  
Parham  
Ufford to Melton  
Grundisburgh, Lt. Bealings to Woodbridge  
Belstead to Ipswich  
Wherstead to Ipswich  
Stutton to Holbrook  
East End, East Bergholt to Brantham  
Gt. Finborough & Buxhall  
Wyverstone to Bacton  
Finningham to Gislingham  
Blythburgh, Wenhaston, Bramfield  
Middleton, Theberton & Westleton with  
Darsham (part)  
Willingham & Shadingfield

TABLE XVI  
PROGRESS MADE IN THE PROVISION OF SEWERAGE IN EACH RURAL DISTRICT

STATE OF PROGRESS	RURAL DISTRICT AND PARISH						
	Blyth	Deben	Gipping	Hartismere	Lothingland	Samford	Wainford
Completed or nearly completed	Kelsale Framlingham S.D. Works	Alderton Orford Trimley Wickham Mkt.	Bramford Debenham Claydon & Gt. Blakenham Haughley Needham Market Stowupland Stonham Aspal	Palgrave Fressingfield & Weybread Hoxne Laxfield Mendlesham Botesdale & Rickingham Stradbroke Wyverstone Bacton	Bradwell Carlton Colville Corton (sew.) Frostenden Hopton & Lound Kessingland Wangford Wrentham Reydon (sew.) Barnby Blundeston & Corton	Brantham East Bergholt Shotley Sproughton Holbrook Gt. Wenham (pt)	Holton Homersfield Ringsfield Worlingham North Cove Wissett Westhall
Under construction		Melton					
Schemes anticipated to start in 1963	Thorpeness Walberswick Yoxford, Sibton Peasenhall & Darsham (part)	Boot Street, Gt. Bealings Extn. at Trimley Creek Farm, Woodbridge (Joint S.D. W)	Old Newton Creeping St. Mary	Gislingham Yaxley	Belton Reydon S.D. Kessingland S.D. W. extns.	Capel St. Mary Brantham Mill area Fiddler's Lane, East Bergholt	Ilketshall St. Lawrence
Schemes under consideration by Local Authority	Knodishall	Kesgrave, Rushmere, Martlesham & Foxhall Road Grundisburgh Kirtton Tuddenham	Coddesham	Metfield		Chelmondiston Washbrook & Copdock Hintlesham	Rumburgh & All Saints Brampton

TABLE XVII

## PROGRAMME OF SEWERAGE DEVELOPMENT IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS

PHASE	RURAL DISTRICT AND PARISH						
	Blyth	Deben	Gipping	Hartismere	Lothingland	Samford	Wainford
I. 1962-65	Walberswick Peasenhall, Sibton & Yoxford Knodishall Blythburgh, Wenhaston & Bramfield Friston & Snape Middleton, Theberton & Westleton with part of Darsham Earl Soham	Kesgrave, Martlesham, Rushmere St. Andrew & Foxhall Road Grundisburgh Gt. Bealings Tuddenham Kirtton Otley	1962-67 Coddanham Old Newton Henley Creeping St. Mary Gt. Finborough Wetherden Lt. Blakenham	Gislingham Yaxley Metfield Redgrave	Belton Reydon (sewage disposal)	Capel St. Mary Chelmondston Bentley Stutton Copdock & Washbrook Hintlesham	Rumburgh Ilketshall St. Lawrence Brampton Ilketshall St. James
II. 1966-70	Easton Dennington Hacheaton, Marlesford & Parham with Lt. Glemham Benhall Green with Sternfield Hevingham Walpole	Charsfield Ufford	1968-80 Barham Baytham Buxhall Creeping St. Peter Crowfield Earl Stonham Framsden Pettaugh Somersham Stonham Parva	Horham Wickham Skeith Cotton Finingham	Mutford Somerleyton Burgh Castle	Wherstead Belstead Burstall East End, East Bergholt Raydon Stratford St. Mary	Willingham & Shadingfield
III. 1971-75	Brandeston Badingham Brusyard Chediston Cratfield Farnham Gt. Glemham Huntingfield Kettleburgh Rendham Saxtead Stratford St. Andrew Sweffling			Mendham Thorndon Occold	Fritton	Harkstead Higham Tattingsstone Woolverstone	
IV. 1976-80				Brome Oakley		Holton St. Mary	



### Housing

The Housing Act, 1957, imposes a duty upon the County Council to have constant regard to housing conditions in rural districts, and to consider the extent to which unsatisfactory conditions exist and the sufficiency of the steps which the District Councils have taken to remedy these conditions.

In order to enable the County Council to carry out this duty and to assist me in the performance of duties in connection with the sanitary circumstances in the County, the District Councils have provided information, much of which is used in this report. I would like to express my thanks to the District Councils and their Officers for their ready co-operation in this respect.

Details in respect of housing are given in Tables Nos. XVIII and XIX.

The very considerable amount of work carried out to secure the improvement of dwellings is again noticeable, particularly in the use being made of the "standard grant" provisions.

Steady progress has been maintained in securing the demolition of unfit houses and it will be seen that many dwellings are made fit or demolished as a result of informal action.

TABLE XVIII  
SUMMARY OF HOUSING ACTIVITIES IN BOROUGHES AND URBAN DISTRICTS

	Aldeburgh M.B.	Beccles M.B.	Bungay U.D.	Eye M.B.	Felixstowe U.D.	Halesworth U.D.	Leiston U.D.	Lowestoft M.B.	Saxmundham U.D.	Southwold M.B.	Stowmarket U.D.	Woodbridge U.D.
1. No. of houses inspected ...	22	563	42	20	214	59	96	247	22	64	63	67
2. No. found to be unsatisfactory ...	22	125	19	-	42	14	13	247	14	47	38	-
3. No. rendered fit by:-												
(a) Informal action ...	18	111	17	-	11	14	13	51	12	45	35	-
(b) Action under Public Health Act ...	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
(c) Action under Housing Act ...	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
4. No. of Demolition Orders secured ...	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
5. No. of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	-	-	-	-
6. No. of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders ...	-	7	3	-	2	1	-	19	2	-	-	-
7. No. of dwellings demolished under Clearance Orders ...	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	2	-
8. No. of dwellings demolished by informal action ...	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
9. No. of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	5
10. No. of dwellings improved by Improvement Grants:-												
(a) Discretionary ...	11	14	6	-	-	-	12	65	9	16	13	5
(b) Standard ...	4	11	8	6	22	2	1	123	3	3	18	27
11. No. of new houses erected:-												
(a) By Local Authority ...	-	4	14	-	-	18	30	66	-	6	4	30
(b) By Private Enterprise ...	15	31	22	3	59	17	16	324	1	1	41	40



TABLE XIX  
SUMMARY OF HOUSING ACTIVITIES IN RURAL DISTRICTS

	Blyth	Deben	Gipping	Hartismere	Lothlingland	Samford	Wainford
1. No. of houses inspected	346	127	138	530	134	17	246
2. No. found to be unsatisfactory	331	6	33	280	40	16	178
3. No. rendered fit by:-							
(a) Informal Action	174	11	3	26	26	2	174
(b) Action under Public Health Act	-	-	4	3	1	1	-
(c) Action under Housing Act	-	-	1	-	1	4	-
4. No. of Demolition Orders secured	6	15	17	11	16	8	16
5. No. of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. No. of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders	5	9	9	11	5	7	17
7. No. of dwellings demolished under Clearance Orders	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
8. No. of dwellings demolished by Informal Action	-	26	-	10	1	-	-
9. No. of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made	5	-	8	3	2	-	10
10. No. of dwellings improved by Improvement Grants:-							
(a) Discretionary	63	2	50	19	48	17	17
(b) Standard	52	104	55	81	16	44	38
11. No. of new houses erected:-							
(a) By Local Authority	29	34	35	-	16	8	10
(b) By Private Enterprise	56	210	114	20	262	78	19
12. Total number of permanent houses and flats owned by the Council, 31.12.62.	983	1,387	1,169	943	694	671	416

### Collection and Disposal of Refuse

In 63 rural parishes in the County domestic refuse is collected weekly and 241 parishes have fortnightly collections. In all the Boroughs and Urban Districts weekly collections are provided.

Incinerators are used in 2 districts for the disposal of refuse but in the main tipping is the method used.

The efficiency or degree of control of tipping varies considerably throughout the County and few districts could claim to carry out "controlled tipping" in its fullest sense.

Where new sites are used for this purpose, planning permission must be obtained and the County Council as planning authority, when giving consent in such cases, has generally applied conditions that "controlled tipping" should be carried out. In this connection the County Health Inspector has co-operated with the Planning Department on several occasions during the year under review.

The effect of these conditions has been to improve the general standard of tipping and to reduce the number of crude tipping sites. It is hoped that in the near future the practice of tipping other than by proper controlled methods will cease completely in the County.

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### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Inspection of Meat for Human Consumption

Table XX gives details of the meat inspected in the County during 1962. The service is mainly carried out by the Public Health Inspectors of the County District Councils.

Figures are also shown taken from the Annual Report of 4 years ago. This comparison points clearly the reduction in tuberculosis in cattle during the last few years of the Attested herd schemes.





### Food and Drugs Act — Sampling for Chemical Analysis

The County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority for the whole of the Administrative County, with the exception of the Borough of Lowestoft. Details are given below of the samples of milk, other foods, and drugs, taken under the Food and Drugs Acts.

During 1962, 1,023 samples were taken for analysis representing 5.4 samples per 1,000 population. 64.1% of the samples were milk and 35.9% other food and drugs. 86 samples, i.e. 8.4% proved unsatisfactory.

#### Milk

Total number of samples taken	...	655
Number submitted to the Public Analyst		14
Number unsatisfactory by reason of:		
(1) Fat content below standard	...	7
(2) Solids-not-fat content below standard		23
(3) Fat and Solids below standard	...	1
(4) Containing added water	...	7
Percentage unsatisfactory	...	4.7

#### Action taken in respect of unsatisfactory samples

Samples reported as unsatisfactory are those where the fat or non-fatty solids content were below the 'presumptive' standard of the "Sale of Milk Regulations" or the fat content standard of the "Milk and Dairies (Channel Islands and South Devon Milk) Regulations". Whether or not the deficiencies are due to natural causes is established either by samples taken at supervised milkings or by the Hortvet (Freezing Point) Test.

During 1962, 7 samples were found to contain added water.

Details of these cases are as follows:

Sample No. M.29 (Informal) — Fat 3.4%. Solids-not-fat 8.45%.  
Added water 4%.

Sample No. M.33 (Informal) — Fat 3.4%. Solids-not-fat 8.45%.  
Added water 4%.

Sample No. M.46 (Formal) — Fat 3.28%. Solids-not-fat 8.46%.  
Added water at least 3.3%, probably 5.4%.

These samples were taken from consignments delivered to schools in the County. Investigations revealed that water had gained access to the milk when at the end of the day's operation water was used to clear the pasteurisation plant of milk held in the plate exchange units.



Details were submitted to the Public Health Committee and after full consideration it was decided that a letter of warning should be sent to the firm.

Sample No. N.38 -- Fat 3.3%. Solids-not-fat 8.40%. Added water -- Trace.

This sample was taken from a farmer's consignment to a dairy. Warnings were issued and all subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

Sample No. 0.6 -- Fat 2.8%. Solids-not-fat 8.30%. Added water 3.3%.

Sample No. 0.7 -- Fat 3.3%. Solids-not-fat 8.08%. Added water 4.2%.

These samples were taken from a producer's consignment on arrival at a large collecting dairy. Information obtained from the dairy showed that water was found in the milk occasionally. The producer was prosecuted two years previously when similar adulteration was discovered; on that occasion water was regularly found on Sundays so that it was possible to obtain adulterated samples. In this case, however, despite sampling on numerous occasions it was not possible to secure subsequent adulterated formal samples. The producer was interviewed, informed of our findings and warned of the possible consequences of the intermittent adulteration. Since that time all samples taken by our staff and the receiving dairy staff have proved satisfactory.

Sample No. R.85 -- Fat 3.17%. Solids-not-fat 8.34%. Added water 5.3%.

This sample comprised one pint of milk purchased on retail sale. Investigation revealed that water in one part of the dairy plant for cleaning purposes was accidentally allowed to flow forward and to mix with milk held in a balance tank prior to bottling. After careful consideration it was decided not to institute legal proceedings and a strong letter of warning was sent.

#### Other Food

Total number of samples taken	...	350
Number submitted to Public Analyst	...	291
Number unsatisfactory	...	54
Percentage unsatisfactory	...	15.4

Many of the samples were reported as unsatisfactory because of unsatisfactory labels and descriptions. In most cases manufacturers, when the errors were brought to their notice, co-operated well with our suggestions to make alterations in labels, etc.

The following list gives details of foods reported as unsatisfactory.

Nature of Sample	Defect
Cream Wafer Vanilla Sticks, cream filled	Misleading description, filling not Cream.
5 lamb chops with vegetables and gravy	Deficient in meat content.
Raspberries in heavy syrup	Syrup strength deficient. Unsatisfactory label.
Strawberry Jam	Incomplete label. Name and address of Manufacturer not declared.
Raspberry Jam	Incomplete label. Name and address of Manufacturer not declared.
Chopped Ham and Pork	Unsatisfactory label. Manufacturers address not clear.
Grated Parmesan Cheese	Incomplete label. Country of origin not declared.
Stewed Steak	Deficient in meat content. Undeclared preservative.
Pork Sausage Meat	Excess preservative.
Tropical Fruits	Contained non-permitted colouring matter.
Tinned Processed Peas (3)	Inaccurate label.
Stewed Steak	Deficient in meat content. Contains non-permitted preservative.
Pineapple chunks in syrup	Incomplete label. Name and address of Producer omitted.
Chocolate with Cherry	Misleading label. Label implies that chocolate is also flavoured.
Brandy Flavoured Cream	Inaccurate label -- flavoured with coffee essence.
Coffee Flavoured Nightcap	Incomplete label.
Raspberries in syrup	Incomplete label. Name and address of Manufacturer not declared.
Mirabelle Plums in syrup	Unsatisfactory label. Proper declaration of colouring matter not made.
Raspberries in Heavy Syrup	Embossed details on bottle did not refer to contents.
Trim (Soft Drink)	No declaration of salt.
Malt Vinegar	Deficient in butter fat.
Butter Drops	Incomplete label. No name, address or registered trade mark.
Finest Curry Powder	Unsatisfactory label. Gravy not declared.
Minced Beef and Onions	Preservative not declared.
Pork Sausages (2)	Incomplete label. Name and address of Manufacturer not declared. Celery not included in list of ingredients.
Mixed Vegetables	Deficient in soluble solids.
Seville Marmalade	Inaccurate label. Incorrect order of ingredients.
Fruit Salad (3)	Deficient in milk fat.
Double Cream	Imitation 'glace cherries'.
Glace Cherries	Deficient in fat content.
Ice Cream	



Nature of Sample	Defect
Jam Cream Rings	Misleading description. Not genuine cream.
Pork Sausages	Deficient in meat content.
Stewed Steak with Rich Gravy (3)	Deficient in meat content.
Buttered Rum Truffles (2)	Incorrect description. Negligible amount of alcohol present.
Boned Chicken (2)	Deficient in meat.
Non-Alcoholic Ginger Punch	Label contradiction in terms and misleading.
Pork Luncheon Meat (2)	Deficient in meat.
Stewed Steak with Gravy (2)	Words "with gravy" not sufficiently prominent.
Brandy Butter Fudge	Deficient in butter fat and contained only a negligible amount of alcohol.
Devon Creams	Negligible amount of butter fat present.
Steak Casserole	Should have been described as "Meat in Gravy".
Pineapple Slices	No name and address of packer on label.
Rum	Informal analysis showed only 64% proof.

### Legal Proceedings

Proceedings were instituted in 2 instances as follows:-

Pork Luncheon Meat — Contained only 5.2% meat.

Result — Case dismissed.

Vendor pleaded Warranty defence.

Stewed Steak — Deficient in Meat Content (Should have been described as "Stewed Steak in Gravy")

Result — Wholesaler fined £25.

### Foreign Bodies in Foods

4 cases of foreign bodies were reported during the year and investigated. In no case was it felt necessary or advisable to institute proceedings.

### Drugs

Total number of samples taken	...	18
Number submitted to Public Analyst	...	18
Number unsatisfactory	...	1
Percentage unsatisfactory	...	5.5

The 1 drug found to be unsatisfactory was a sample of "Iodised Throat Lozenges" which were deficient in liquid phenol and total iodine. The Manufacturer was informed and disputed the Public Analyst's report. Further samples proved satisfactory.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

Licences

During the year an additional 28 Dealer's (Pre-packed milk) Licences were issued. The total number of licences in force on 31st December, 1962, was as follows:-

TABLE XXI

Type of Licence	Number in force 31.12.62.
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) ...	7
Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested) ...	17
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) ...	143
Total ... ..	167

Samples

A total of 849 samples of Specially Designated milk were taken during 1962 and submitted to the statutory tests. Details of samples are given in the following table:

TABLE XXII

Designation	Test	No. of Samples		
		Passed	Failed	Void
Pasteurised ...	Phosphatase	463	4	-
	Methylene Blue	454	10	3
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ...	Phosphatase	300	5	-
	Methylene Blue	291	11	3
Sterilised ...	Turbidity	38	-	-
Tuberculin Tested	Methylene Blue	38	4	-

Phosphatase Test Failures

The phosphatase test is the statutory test for the efficiency of pasteurisation. 9 failures occurred during the year, of which 7 occurred in one dairy in the County. Investigations of the failures revealed that the pasteuriser was unreliable and could no longer be considered satisfactory for licence purposes. Details were considered by the Public Health Committee and the Licensee was asked to provide alternative equipment.



### Premises, equipment, etc.

In addition to regular sampling, dairy inspections, plant checks, plant swabbing, churn and bottle rinsing was carried out. Generally, the conditions were very satisfactory, although advice and assistance was given on several occasions to improve the condition of bottles and churns and to improve sterilising techniques.

In considering applications for new licences, satisfactory storage conditions were often obtained by informal action. On the whole, the dairymen co-operated very well in complying with the requirements of the Regulations.

### Biological Examination of Milk

Sampling for biological purposes was again confined to herds where milk is sold for consumption in its raw state or used for making cream or other products.

During 1962 the herds were sampled twice. 374 samples were examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

4 herds were found to be excreting brucella organisms. The cases were reported to the District Council Medical Officers, who arranged that infected milk was diverted for heat treatment.

4 samples taken from a herd, where a large quantity of milk is supplied to a school, were found to contain *Staphylococcus Aureus* organisms. Subsequent investigation revealed that 4 cows out of 45 were excreting the organisms in their milk, the cows were isolated and later sold.

### SCHOOLS

#### Milk Supply

A full report on this service is given in my Annual Report as Principal School Medical Officer; however, the following observations may be of interest.

240 schools in the County, including 35 non-maintained schools receive a supply of pasteurised milk; the remaining 2 schools receive a raw Tuberculin Tested supply.

The various supplies are sampled and tested regularly for biological purposes, to test efficiency of pasteurisation, for keeping quality and for chemical composition.

A total of 122 samples were taken during the year; of these 7 proved unsatisfactory. 4 were unsatisfactory for keeping quality and 3 were found to contain added water.

The keeping quality failures occurred in 2 samples of raw milk, which were subsequently investigated by the Ministry of Agriculture,

and in 2 samples of pasteurised milk; in both cases this was pasteurised and bottled in the area of an adjoining Food and Drugs Authority and the failures were investigated by Officers of that Authority.

The samples found to contain added water are reported upon fully in a previous part of this report.

### Swimming Pools

A further considerable increase in the number of school swimming pools occurred during 1962. Permanent pools were in use in 7 schools as follows — Stowmarket and Bungay Grammar, Kesgrave and Farlingaye Modern, Debenham Area, Yoxford and Peddars Lane (Beccles) Primary.

• Portable pools were in use at the following 15 schools — Witnesham, Aldeburgh, Bramfield, Burgh Castle, Carlton Colville, Halesworth, Kelsale, Kesgrave Heath, Leiston, Raydon, Redgrave, Saxmundham, Snape, Southwold and Stowmarket.

In addition the 2 portable pools owned by the County Council were loaned for short periods to several primary schools.

There is no doubt from the enthusiasm shown for these pools, that the number will increase considerably during the next few years.

The County Health Inspector advised and assisted in water chlorination and general health and hygiene in connection with swimming pool use. Numerous bacteriological tests were carried out and with few exceptions the pool water was found to be very satisfactory.

The teaching staff again co-operated very well in this respect and are to be congratulated for maintaining such high standards.



V

GENERAL

TABLE XXIII

Notification of Infectious Diseases

Infectious Disease	Number of cases notified
Scarlet Fever ... ..	63
Whooping Cough ... ..	102
Poliomyelitis - paralytic ... ..	1
do. - non-paralytic ... ..	-
Measles ... ..	1,683
Diphtheria ... ..	-
Pneumonia ... ..	58
Dysentery ... ..	14
Smallpox ... ..	-
Encephalitis - infective and post infective ... ..	-
Enteric or typhoid fever ... ..	-
Paratyphoid fever ... ..	1
Erysipelas ... ..	13
Meningococcal infection ... ..	4
Food poisoning ... ..	11
Puerperal pyrexia ... ..	9
Ophthalmia neonatorum ... ..	-
Infective hepatitis ... ..	10

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulations Act, 1948

There were a number of changes in registration under the above Act during the year and at the 31st December there were five premises registered as day nurseries catering for a total number of 117 children.

In addition nine persons were registered as child minders, with authority for the care of 67 children.

Registration of Nursing Homes

No additional registrations occurred during the year and at 31st December, the following premises remain registered:-

Name	Number of beds available Medical/Surgical
Orme House, Lowestoft ... ..	12
Field Stile, Southwold ... ..	8
Sproughton Manor, Sproughton ... ..	14
	<hr/> 34 <hr/>







