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EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL

Ac. 44453



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
County Medical Officer

1966

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 of presenting the Annual Report of the Health of the County of East Suffolk for the year 1966. The report is prepared on the lines required by the Ministry of Health and follows closely the pattern of previous years.

Vital Statistics

For the last few years the population of the county, as estimated by the Registrar General, has risen by about 5,000 a year and last year followed the same trend; the figure for the county now stands at 249,710 against 244,830 for 1965. Live births were slightly higher last year but the adjusted birth rate per 1,000 population was the same at 17.3 against the national figure of 18.1.

After some very low figures for infant deaths last year there has unfortunately been a noticeable rise in early neo-natal deaths (deaths under 1 week) during 1966 although there is no significant factor to account for this. Despite this rise the infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births for the county are still well below the national averages.

Deaths from all causes were also increased slightly but the pattern of causes of deaths changes only slowly over the years. The number of deaths from lung cancer continues to rise slowly but steadily and for the first time the figure for males has topped the hundred mark. The deaths among women only total a sixth of the male deaths and unlike the national trend have remained fairly constant over the last five years. The numbers, however, are too small for any firm conclusion to be drawn.

Nursing Services

At the end of 1966, Miss Hilda Place, the Area Nursing Officer in Lowestoft, had to retire on medical grounds and her post was taken by Miss R.E. Topham who took up her duties early in 1967.

The year has been a particularly difficult one so far as the employment of domiciliary midwives is concerned and despite the engagement of many part-time staff some areas for a time have not been covered to the extent considered necessary and I have had to arrange with the hospital authorities to book mothers for a hospital confinement on the basis of early discharges to be nursed on the district. This ready co-operation by the hospital authorities has been much appreciated. Every step practicable to recruit more staff has been taken.

General nursing duties have been covered adequately and here again it has been effected by the employment of part-time staff who can play a useful role in maintaining a full service over the whole county.

The Health Visiting staff has been one that has generally been understaffed in this county but towards the end of the year there were signs of an improvement in the position and it is hoped with a full establishment that it will be possible to introduce schemes for attachment of health visitors to the general practitioners.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

Mention was made in last year's report of a significant increase in the number of applications for registration under the above Act. There has been a further big increase during 1966 and at the end of the year the number of children who could be catered for in nurseries or by child minders was over 500.

Ambulance Service

Towards the end of the year approval was given to the building of the ambulance station at Bramford, which will replace the former Ipswich Station and will form the second stage of the re-organisation and modernisation of the service in East Suffolk. The help from voluntary organisations in the ambulance service, particularly in relation to hospital cars, is much appreciated.

Mental Health Service

The year saw the completion of the first major project for the mentally handicapped in this county since the Mental Health Act, 1959, with the opening of the Junior Training Centre and residential hostel for children of school age at Belstead, Near Ipswich. The training centre has been built to accommodate 70 children and the nearby hostel called Evelyn Fison Lodge can provide residential accommodation for 28 children who live too far from the centre to make daily travel a possibility. Evelyn Fison Lodge is used also to provide temporary care for handicapped children whilst their mothers can have a rest or go away for a holiday. With the existing centre in Lowestoft (to be rebuilt at a later date) there are now sufficient places for all children requiring the help that can be given by the Junior Training Centres.

Plans are being formulated to provide an Adult Centre at the first practical opportunity.

Cervical Cytology

In the earlier part of the year much public interest was aroused over the establishing of a national scheme for screening for cancer of the cervix.

Such a scheme involves both the taking of cervical smears — preferably by a doctor — and the examination of the smears in a pathological laboratory.

It was found that there was a national shortage of qualified laboratory technicians trained in the special techniques of diagnostic cytology, and although it was possible to make a start in September in the north of the county in that general practitioners were able to send two smears per week to the Department of Pathology at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, the lack of suitably qualified laboratory staff at the Ipswich and East Suffolk Hospital meant that it was not possible to start the screening programme until after the end of the year.

Congenital Defects

In recent years there has been understandable concern about the children born with severe congenital defects. Monthly statistics are now sent at the request of the Ministry of Health to the Registrar General. Full details are sent in every case to our Department and each receives special consideration. Of the total number, some — particularly those with multiple handicaps — are placed on the handicapped childrens' register and concentrated efforts are made not only to advise and help the parents, but to ensure that at the earliest opportunity treatment or special training is provided.

In Conclusion

Progress in the development of the Health and Welfare Services often seems disappointingly unspectacular and this can apply particularly in a rural county where the greatest good to the greatest number is secured by efficient domiciliary services rather than by the extensive provision of static facilities. It is clear that progress has been made in all aspects of the Department's activities but the rate of improvement has all too often been slower than had been hoped. This sometimes is due to the difficult economic position nationally and necessary restrictions on capital development rather than any budgetary restrictions on the part of the local authority. Beyond all this, however, the availability of staff to work in every branch of the Health and Welfare Services has been a matter of much greater concern. The problem is clearly a national one and whilst in every field of nursing and social work there is a national shortage, it is clear there must be difficulties. It can only be said that the remuneration and conditions of service generally in East Suffolk are as generous and helpful as national awards permit and all reasonable steps to attract staff to this County are taken. This has highlighted the need to co-operate closely with all other partners in the Health and Welfare Services and I am glad to report that not only do we play our part, but receive in good measure co-operation from others.

It would not be right to conclude this report without expressing my personal thanks to the Chairman and all members of the Health Committee for their helpful and indeed friendly interest in our work, to my Administrative Deputy and County Welfare Officer, Mr. L.J. Bowling and to all members of the Department who readily and cheerfully answer the calls made upon them, often in rather frustrating circumstances.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

S.T.G. GRAY,

County Medical Officer.

Health Department,
County Hall,
Ipswich.

July, 1967.

GENERAL STATISTICS

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

Population 1966: 249,710 (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: £7,262,213 (year beginning 1st April, 1966).

Estimated product of a penny rate £29,708 (year beginning 1st April, 1966).

TABLE I

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

	EAST SUFFOLK			England and Wales rate
	Number	Crude rate	Adjusted rate	
Live births - legitimate ...	3,712	-	-	-
- illegitimate ...	258	-	-	-
- total ...	3,970	-	-	-
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	-	15.9	17.3	17.7
Still-births - legitimate ...	40	-	-	-
- illegitimate ...	4	-	-	-
- total ...	44	-	-	-
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births ...	-	11.0	12.0	15.4
Total live and still-births ...	4,014	-	-	-
Infant deaths (under one year) ...	71	-	-	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...	-	17.9	14.7	19.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births)	-	16.4	13.4	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	-	38.8	31.8	-
Neo-natal (first four weeks) deaths	53	-	-	-
Neo-natal (first four weeks) mortality rate per 1,000 live births	-	13.4	11.0	12.9
Early Neo-natal deaths (deaths under 1 week) ...	47	-	-	-
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ...	-	11.8	9.7	11.1
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) ...	-	22.7	18.6	26.3
Maternal deaths ...	1	-	-	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births ...	-	.25	.21	.26
Deaths from all causes ...	3,102	-	-	-
Death rate per 1,000 population	-	12.4	10.2	11.7

TABLE II
POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS

	POPULATION		LIVEBIRTHS			STILLBIRTHS			INFANT DEATHS			ALL DEATHS		
	Census 1961	Esti- mated mid-1966	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Aldeburgh M.B.	2,972	3,070	19	16	35	1	-	1	1	-	1	30	37	67
Beccles M.B.	7,330	7,730	54	59	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	46	97
Bungay U.D.	3,581	3,740	35	23	58	-	1	1	-	-	-	25	32	57
Eye M.B.	1,580	1,620	10	17	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	36	52
Felixstowe U.D.	17,254	19,210	152	138	290	-	2	2	1	3	4	115	146	261
Halesworth U.D.	2,252	2,660	24	17	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	16	31
Leiston U.D.	4,119	4,870	44	42	86	1	-	1	1	1	2	31	24	55
Lowestoft M.B.	45,687	48,650	422	428	850	8	2	10	9	8	17	290	295	585
Saxmundham U.D.	1,538	1,600	16	9	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	15
Southwold M.B.	2,228	2,180	6	7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	48
Stowmarket U.D.	7,790	8,060	62	54	116	-	1	1	-	-	-	44	61	105
Woodbridge U.D.	5,927	6,360	53	58	111	1	3	4	-	3	3	25	45	70
Total (M.B., U.D.)	102,258	109,750	897	868	1,765	11	9	20	12	15	27	674	769	1,443
Blyth R.D.	18,566	19,170	121	150	271	3	-	3	3	3	6	124	137	261
Deben R.D.	32,288	36,860	269	269	538	3	3	6	6	6	12	223	202	425
Gipping R.D.	19,306	22,650	220	189	409	1	2	3	6	4	10	138	125	263
Hartismere R.D.	16,170	16,100	96	102	198	3	2	5	3	3	6	102	90	192
Lothlingland R.D.	16,015	19,200	177	175	352	4	1	5	4	2	6	116	98	214
Samford R.D.	14,503	19,300	160	148	308	1	1	2	1	1	2	109	117	226
Wainford R.D.	6,265	6,680	62	67	129	-	-	-	1	1	2	46	32	78
Total (R.D.)	123,113	139,960	1,105	1,100	2,205	15	9	24	24	20	44	858	801	1,659
Total (County)	225,371	249,710	2,002	1,968	3,970	26	18	44	36	35	71	1,532	1,570	3,102

TABLE III

CAUSES OF DEATH IN EACH DISTRICT

CAUSE OF DEATH	URBAN DISTRICTS										RURAL DISTRICTS							Grand Total					
	Aideburgh	Becles	Bungay	Eye	Felixstowe	Halesworth	Leiston	Lowestoft	Saxmundham	Southwold	Stowmarket	Woodbridge	Total	Blyth	Deben	Gipping	Hartismere		Lothlingland	Samford	Wainford	Total	
ALL CAUSES	67	97	57	52	261	31	55	585	15	48	105	70	1,443	261	425	263	192	214	226	78	1,659	3,102	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	8
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	4
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1	1	1	3	-	-	24	-	-	2	1	35	6	10	12	4	2	5	1	40	75	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	3	4	-	8	-	3	21	1	2	5	2	50	14	18	9	8	8	9	5	71	121	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	1	2	-	4	-	-	8	2	1	3	1	23	8	6	4	2	4	1	1	26	49	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	13	4	2	1	3	4	-	-	14	27	
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	8	3	-	35	5	7	54	1	6	16	13	150	23	37	25	20	17	17	12	151	301	

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	674 769	12 15	1 3	2 -	7 5	13 18	145 109	198 157	296 462	24 20	4 3	4 3	12 3	30 9	181 108	211 182	392 473
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	M F	3 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 2	2 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	- -	- -
2. Tuberculosis, other	M F	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1
3. Syphilitic disease	M F	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1
4. Diphtheria	M F	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5. Whooping Cough	M F	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
6. Meningococcal infections	M F	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
7. Acute poliomyelitis	M F	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
8. Measles	M F	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M F	2 1	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M F	23 12	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 2	8 4	6 6	24 16	- -	- -	- -	1 3	4 4	10 9	9 9
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M F	42 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	20 5	15 1	7 2	61 10	- -	- -	- -	1 1	30 2	23 5	7 2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	M F	1 22	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 3	2 24	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 6	- 9	- 8
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	13	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	3	14	-	-	-	-	9	1	4
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M F	71 79	- -	- -	- -	4 2	4 3	20 24	20 23	23 27	85 66	- -	- -	2 -	3 1	21 21	25 22	34 22

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.

Senior Medical Officer: Joyce O. M. Board, M.B., B.S., D.C.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers:

Elizabeth M. Chester, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time)
G.C.M. Franklin, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
C.T.M., D.P.H.,

A.C. Gee, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Kathleen M. Harding, M.D., D.P.H.

C.H. Imrie, T.D., Q.H.S., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Margaret C. Johns, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part-time)
resigned 31.12.66.

A.S. Lindsay, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Edith A. Parkinson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time)

H.J. Royall, M.B., Ch.B.

Isabella Sim, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time) resigned 28.7.66.

Margaret J. Snell, M.B., B.Sc. (Lond). M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
from 5.12.66 (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 S.M. Savage, 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.

Area Nursing Officer:

Miss H. Place, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. resigned 31.12.66.

Health Visitors:

At the end of the year, the staff of Health Visitors was 28 whole-time (5 of whom were holding combined appointments as district nurse/midwife-health visitors) and 2 part-time; also 2 part-time Tuberculosis Health Visitors.

District Nurse/Midwives:

At the end of the year, 43 district nurse/midwives (including 5 who were also district nurse/midwives-health visitors), 15 district midwives (including 4 part-time) and 31 district nurses (including 11 part-time) were being employed.

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., R.C.S.

Dental Officers: Mrs. D.B. Aikens, L.D.S., R.C.S.
resigned 31.10.66.
L.F. Auckland, L.D.S., B.D.S.
Mrs. H.A. Bell, L.D.S.
J. E. Benfield, L.D.S.
F. J. Goldsworthy, L.D.S., R.C.S.
G. E. Nettleship, L.D.S.
A. L. Whitaker, L.D.S. (part-time)

Dental Auxiliary: Miss F. Nye

District Medical Officers of Health:

Boroughs and Urban Districts:

Aldeburgh	...	...	Dr. C.H. Imrie
Beccles	...	...	Dr. G.C.M. Franklin
Bungay	...	...	Dr. G.C.M. Franklin
Eye	...	...	Dr. K.M. Harding
Felixstowe	...	...	Dr. C.H. Imrie
Halesworth	...	...	Dr. G.C.M. Franklin
Leiston	...	...	Dr. G.C.M. Franklin
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. G.C.M. Franklin
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. G.C.M. Franklin

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 Bradwell Bungay Felixstowe (i) do (ii) Kesgrave Leiston Lowestoft (iii) Stowmarket Woodbridge	Bramford Brantham Claydon Halesworth Kessingland Reydon Saxmundham Shotley Southwold Wrentham Yoxford

Monthly	
Blundeston	Kirton
Burgh Castle	Laxfield
Carlton Colville	Levington
Chelmondiston	Lt. Bealings
Corton	Martlesham
Debenham	Needham Market
Earl Soham	Newbourne
East Bergholt	Otley
Eye	Peasenhall
Framlingham	Somerleyton
Grundisburgh	Somersham
Haughley	Trimley
Holbrook	Tunstall
Hollesley	Waldringfield
Hopton	Wenhaston
	Yaxley

Summary of Attendances for 1966

Centres provided	Sessions per month	No. of Children attending during year	Total number of attendances made
55	113	6,499	36,271

Ante-Natal Clinics:

General practitioners in many districts hold ante-natal sessions for their own patients either in clinic premises or in their own surgeries and in ten such districts the Council's midwife also attends.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes:

Regular mothercraft and relaxation classes were held in the main urban centres and they proved popular with a number of the mothers. Altogether 398 expectant mothers, of whom 165 were booked for hospital confinement, attended the sessions and made a total of 1,945 attendances.

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children:

25 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:

236 premature live births were notified in the year. 171 were born in hospital. Of these, 147 survived beyond 28 days. 65 were born at home, and of these 13 were transferred to hospital where one died. The remaining 52 were nursed at home and 51 survived beyond 28 days.

Dental Care:

TABLE VI
Number provided with dental care

	Examined	Number commenced treatment during year	Made dentally fit
Expectant/Nursing Mothers	16	16	18
Children under 5	510	401	410

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	11	-	43	18	-	-	4	2
Children under 5	165	93	971	245	241	1	-	-

In addition to the above, treatment has been carried out at Belstead, Felixstowe, Leiston and Stowmarket Training Classes for mentally handicapped children.

Welfare Foods:

There were at the end of the year 106 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 acknowledgement 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 1965 figures given in brackets for comparison):-

National Dried Milk (tins)	...	19,936	(23,678)
Orange Juice (bottles)	...	52,320	(46,877)
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	...	3,529	(3,870)
Vitamin A & D (packets)	...	3,356	(3,995)

SECTION 23 — MIDWIFERY:

During the year the Council's midwives attended 1,609 mothers at their confinement.

Of the total confinements attended, in 39 instances only was a doctor not booked.

Medical aid under the Midwives' Act was summoned in 234 cases.

Gas/air and Trilene analgesia was administered at 1,396 domiciliary confinements and Pethilorfan was given to 1,066 patients by midwives.

SECTION 24 — HEALTH VISITING:

TABLE VII

Summary of visits made

(excluding School Health Service visits)

	1st Visit	Total Visits
Expectant mothers	876	1,293
Children born in 1966	3,622	14,009
Children born in 1965	-	9,844
Children born in 1961-64	-	14,870
Tuberculosis households	-	533
Other visits	-	1,482

SECTION 25 — HOME NURSING:

TABLE VIII

Summary of visits made

	Patients attended	Total Visits
Medical	2,541	85,262
Surgical	759	23,683
Other	128	4,057
TOTAL	<u>3,428</u>	<u>112,845</u>
Of these — No. under 5	57	487
No. aged 65 or over	2,642	81,228

SECTION 26 — VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION:

Smallpox Vaccination:

TABLE IX

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	Total
Primary	498	1,415	261	136	2,310
Re-vaccination	-	-	38	445	483

TABLE X

Pertussis Vaccination:

Year of birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	1,218	1,568	95	23	42	17	2,963
Received reinforcing injection	2	233	430	91	494	43	1,293

TABLE XI

Tetanus Vaccination:

Year of birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	1,218	1,571	96	24	104	187	3,200
Received reinforcing injection	2	238	444	97	1,507	473	2,761

TABLE XII

Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

Year of birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	837	1,955	241	72	107	59	3,271
Received reinforcing dose	1	345	350	67	919	1,957	3,639

TABLE XIII

Diphtheria Immunisation:

Year of birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	1,218	1,571	96	24	56	33	2,998
Received reinforcing injection	2	239	444	95	1,473	334	2,587

SECTION 27 — AMBULANCE SERVICE:

TABLE XIV

	Total Miles	No. of Journeys	No. of Patients Carried
Whole-time ambulances	327,000	10,442	24,087
Hospital Car Service:			
Voluntary ...	694,276	16,957	48,902
Sitting case cars:			
Whole-time ...	17,234	693	1,530

SECTION 28 -- PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE:

TABLE XV

Tuberculosis Register, 1966

	Pulmonary	Non- pulmonary
Patients on Register at 1.1.66.	944	283
New (Primary) Notifications during 1966	27	9
Inward transfers and restored to register in 1966	23	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	994	296

Taken off register in 1966

	Pulmonary	Non- pulmonary		
Non-tuberculous	-	-		
Died	14	3		
Recovered	104	26		
Removed or lost sight of	19	4		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total	137	33	137	33
			<hr/>	<hr/>
Patients remaining on register at 31.12.66			857	263

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

Chiropody Services:-

The Council's arrangements for chiropody treatment for old people continues to be given through an agency agreement with the East Suffolk Old People's Welfare Association. Treatments are given by appointment at sessions arranged in conjunction with old people's clubs or at clinics or in the chiropodist's own surgery but where this is not possible arrangements can be made for the chiropodist to pay a visit to the patient's home. This service is still expanding each year.

Chiropody treatment for the other priority classes, the expectant mother or the younger physically handicapped person, are dealt with directly by the Department but the demand from these classes is not very great.

SECTION 29 — HOME HELP SERVICE:

At 31st December, 736 part-time workers were being employed, and the types of cases to which help has been given during the year were as follows:

(i) Elderly Persons (aged 65 or over)	1,487
(ii) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	215
(iii) Mentally Disordered	6
(iv) Chronic sick and Tuberculous	101
(v) Others	60
Total	<u>1,869</u>

SECTION 28 and 51 -- MENTAL HEALTH:

Mental Health Act, 1959

During the year the County Council's mental welfare officers assisted in the admission of 200 patients to hospital as follows:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
For observation (Section 25) ...	14	32	46
For treatment (Section 26) ...	6	4	10
In emergency (Section 29) ...	45	74	119
By order of Court (Section 60) ...	1	-	1
Informal ...	12	12	24
	<u>78</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>200</u>

Referral of Mentally Disordered 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	208	-	-	-	208
Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	110	-	10	-	120
Hospitals, after outpatient or day treatment	10	-	-	-	10
Local Education Authority	-	-	18	19	37
Police and Courts	25	-	5	-	30
Other sources	18	-	5	4	27
	<u>371</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>432</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 ...	14	12	26
Over 16 ...	170	236	406
	<u>184</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>432</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 1966-1965</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>		
Attending day training centre	-	-	76	71	76	71	147	111
Receiving home and group training	-	-	15	25	15	25	40	42
Resident in L.A. Home	5	30	-	-	5	30	35	35
Resident at L.A. expense in residential homes/hostels	2	3	-	1	2	4	6	4
Resident at L.A. expense by boarding out in private house-hold	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	2
Receiving Home Visits	47	90	145	107	192	197	389	382
Total patients under community care	54	123	236	206	290	329	619	576

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

	...	...	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	
					<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Under age 16	...	...	49	39	88	84
16 and over	...	...	241	290	531	492
			290	329	619	576

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 23 patients were admitted to hospital, 20 patients to residential homes and 17 patients received residential care at Evelyn Fison Lodge.

The waiting list for long-term hospital care as at 31st December, 1966, 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>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
In urgent need of hospital care	2	2	-	-	4	12
Non-urgent cases	10	2	7	8	27	35
	12	4	7	8	31	47

During the year 15 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>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Belstead (full-time)	30	26	-	-	56	-
Lowestoft (full-time)	13	8	8	5	34	34
Other L.A. Centres (full-time)	-	-	3	3	6	7
Voluntary Organisations Centres Closed	2	4	20	25	51	13
	-	-	-	-	-	57
(a)	45	38	31	33	147	111

	<u>Under 16</u>		<u>Over 16</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Lowestoft Adult Handicraft Class	-	-	7	11	18	20
Ipswich Adult Group	-	-	1	11	12	12
Beccles Adult Group	-	-	7	3	10	10
(b)	-	-	15	25	40	42
Total (a) and (b)	45	38	46	58	187	153

IV

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE COUNTY

General

Difficulties arising from intensive livestock enterprises were again encountered during 1966 and there is no doubt that some sections of the public have suffered inconvenience, discomfort and nuisance from odours arising from slurry disposal, particularly from large pig and poultry units.

During the year this problem was raised with the local officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and possibly as a result of this, the nuisance and public health aspects were mentioned in the Ministry journal "Agriculture". A meeting was arranged at County Hall to enable Clerks of Councils, Medical Officers and Public Health Inspectors to exchange views on the subject and to hear experts on the technical and legal aspects.

Housing

The duty of the County Council, under the Housing Act, 1957 is to have constant regard to housing conditions in rural districts, to consider the extent to which unsatisfactory conditions exist and the sufficiency of the steps taken by District Councils to remedy such conditions. To enable the County Council to carry out this duty and assist me in connection with sanitary circumstances, the District Councils have provided information, much of which is used in this report. I would like to acknowledge the ready co-operation of the Councils and their Officers in this respect.

Summaries of the housing activities of the District Councils in the County are given in Tables XVI and XVII.

District Councils are again active in the matter of housing improvement and, although only in one area was an improvement area declared, it is known that in several other cases preparatory work was well under way by the end of the year.

TABLE XVI
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 ...	12	654	35		105	69	157	308	21	65	174	93
2. No. found to be unsatisfactory ...	8	97	15		88	12	31	117	11	7	60	47
3. No. rendered fit by:-												
(a) Informal action ...	8	92	12		27	12	29	81	9	7	2	11
(b) Action under Public Health Act ...	-	-	-		2	-	-	14	-	-	1	-
(c) Action under Housing Act ...	-	-	-		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
4. No. of Demolition Orders secured ...	-	13	-		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. No. of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured ...	-	-	-		15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. No. of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders ...	-	3	4		2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1
7. No. of dwellings demolished under Clearance Orders ...	-	-	-		-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-
8. No. of dwellings demolished by informal action ...	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. No. of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	-	-	-		7	2	-	6	-	1	-	1
10. No. of dwellings improved by Improvement Grants:-												
(a) Discretionary ...	3	21	3		-	2	21	107	3	3	1	7
(b) Standard ...	8	9	5		18	5	8	114	5	3	21	28
11. No. of new houses erected:-												
(a) By Local Council ...	13	19	7		47	50	44	19	10	-	8	-
(b) By Private Enterprise ...	8	51	23		128	48	17	369	21	-	52	131
12. No. of Improvement Areas declared	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. No. of improvable dwellings in Improvement Areas declared	-	-	-		62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AVAILABLE

NOT

FIGURES

TABLE XVII

SUMMARY OF HOUSING ACTIVITIES IN RURAL DISTRICTS

	Blyth	Deben	Gipping	Hartismere	Lothingland	Samford	Wainford
1. No. of houses inspected	246	210	73		390	112	250
2. No. found unsatisfactory	218	4	73		55	108	159
3. No. rendered fit by:-							
(a) Informal Action	105	4	41		12	98	210
(b) Action under Public Health Act	-	-	-		-	-	-
(c) Action under Housing Act	13	-	-		1	-	-
4. No. of Demolition Orders secured	-	4	12		11	-	12
5. No. of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured	-	-	-		-	-	-
6. No. of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders	4	-	7		20	4	3
7. No. of dwellings demolished under Clearance Orders	-	-	-		-	-	-
8. No. of dwellings demolished by Informal Action	-	11	1		15	-	-
9. No. of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made	3	-	15		5	1	9
10. No. of dwellings improved by Improvement Grants:-							
(a) Discretionary	38	8	19		49	5	4
(b) Standard	53	98	52		47	79	46
11. No. of new houses erected:-							
(a) By Local Council	8	12	26		35	41	-
(b) By Private Enterprise	39	256	334		268	183	45
12. Total number of permanent houses or flats owned by the Council, 31.12.66	1,011	1,428	1,310		764	762	428
13. No. of improvement areas declared	-	-	-		-	-	-
14. No. of improvable dwellings in improvement areas declared	-	-	-		-	-	-

FIGURES NOT AVAILABLE

Water Supplies and Sewerage

Information for this section of the report has been supplied by the County Surveyor, the Roads and Bridges Department being responsible for the examination of schemes of water supply and sewerage submitted to the County Council for financial assistance.

Water Supplies

Regrouping of water undertakings in the County was virtually completed when the southern group was formed on 1st April, 1966, although the inclusion of the Felixstowe undertaking was delayed and Aldeburgh Borough Council still remain independent.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Activity in this field has been limited to two small schemes supplying mains water to a limited number of isolated properties, and the provision of a new main linking the system of the East Anglian Water Company with that of the Aldeburgh Borough Council.

There has been considerable progress in the provision of sewerage facilities throughout the County.

Schemes have been completed in Walberswick, Trimley St. Martin, Stowupland, Redgrave, Washbrook and Copdock.

Work is in hand at Sibton, Peasenhall and Yoxford; Kesgrave, Rushmere and Martlesham; Gt. Finborough and Buxhall; Blyford and Holton; Willingham and Shadingfield; Kirton; Grundisburgh; Coddensham; Creting St. Peter; Hintlesham; Metfield; Horham; Halesworth (extension of disposal works). In a number of instances the work is well advanced and the schemes are nearing completion. In addition, schemes are in course of preparation in respect of a further 38 parishes.

Instances have occurred where the Local Authorities have been asked by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to defer certain schemes on account of the economic position. A much greater cause of delay has been the difficulty, which has arisen in many cases, in the purchase of land for disposal works and for pumping stations.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspection of Meat for Human Consumption

Details are given in Table XVIII of meat inspection carried out in 1966. The service is mainly carried out by the Public Health Inspectors of the County District Councils.

Attention has recently been paid to the task of poultry inspection and in some districts, where there are large poultry packing stations, the volume of work in this respect has increased considerably.

TABLE XVIII
SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

DISTRICT	No. of Licensed Slaughterhouses	CATTLE (including calves)						SHEEP						PIGS					
		No. Inspected		Whole carcasses condemned		Carcasses, of which some part or organ was condemned		No. Inspected		Whole carcasses condemned		Carcasses, of which some part or organ was condemned		No. Inspected		Whole carcasses condemned		Carcasses, of which some part or organ was condemned	
		Tuber- culosis	Other Causes	Tuber- culosis	Other Causes	Tuber- culosis	Other Causes	Tuber- culosis	Other Causes	Tuber- culosis	Other Causes	Tuber- culosis	Other Causes	Tuber- culosis	Other Causes	Tuber- culosis	Other Causes	Tuber- culosis	Other Causes
Aldeburgh M.B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beccles M.B.	2	6,113	8	58	20	1,565	4,425	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	186	-
Bungay U.D.	1	130	-	-	-	8	516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	45
Eye M.B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felixstowe U.D.	1	114	-	1	-	8	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9
Halesworth U.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leiston U.D.	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowestoft M.B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saxmundham U.D.	1	180	-	-	-	5	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southwold M.B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stowmarket U.D.	1	355	-	-	-	53	439	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodbridge U.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blyth R.D.	3	591	-	2	-	44	169	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	52
Deben R.D.	1	2,645	-	20	-	544	1,470	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	53	1,145
Gipping R.D.	4	925	-	6	-	278	429	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431	2,454	49,289
Hartismere R.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lothlingland R.D.	3	1,600	-	-	-	357	455	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	69	484
Samford R.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wainford R.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	18	12,654	8	87	20	2,863	8,265	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	681	2,779	51,024

FIGURES NOT AVAILABLE

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 Act.

During 1966, 876 samples were taken for analysis representing 4.4 samples per 1,000 population. 48.63% of the samples were milk and 51.37% other food and drugs. 60 samples, i.e. 6.8% proved unsatisfactory.

Milk

Total number of samples taken	426
Number unsatisfactory by reason of:	
1. Fat content below standard	10
2. Solids-not-fat content below standard	8
3. Fat and Solids below standard	2
4. Containing added water	2
Percentage unsatisfactory	5.2

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.

The two samples which were found to contain added water were produced from one herd. One had approximately 7% added water and the other approximately 4% added water. Legal proceedings were instituted and the producer was fined £3 on each charge with £6.18.0. costs.

Other Food

Total number of samples taken	423
Number submitted to Public Analyst	365
Number unsatisfactory	38
Percentage unsatisfactory	8.9

The following list gives details of food reported as unsatisfactory.

Nature of Sample	Defect
Chicken and Leek Soup	Misleading illustration and description.
Cooked Meat	Sour, unfit for consumption because unpalatable.
Pork Sausages	Contained undeclared preservative.
Minced Beef and Onion with Gravy	Description on label unsatisfactory.
Braised kidneys in Gravy	Deficient in meat content.
Stewed Steak with Gravy	Description on label unsatisfactory.
Fruit Salad (3)	List of ingredients incorrect.
Chocolate Ginger and Milk	
Chocolate Rum Truffles	Contained no alcohol.
Dessert Topping Mix	Contained a non-permitted emulsifier.
Home-made Rock (2)	Contained non-permitted colour.
Bubble Gum	Label incorrectly worded.
Pure Malt Vinegar	Contained undeclared salt.
Lincoln Biscuits	Label incorrect.
Raspberry Squash	Contained no substance derived from raspberries.
Lemon Crystals	Contained no lemon.
"Make-a-Shake"	List of ingredients incorrect.
Prime English Chopped Beef	Description incorrect.
Pork Sausages	Contained excessive salt.
Bread and Butter	Margarine instead of butter.
Milk and Honey Biscuits	Description incorrect.
Steakburgers with Sliced Onion	List of ingredients incorrect.
Cheese (Port Salut)	Fat content incorrectly declared, no name and address of packer.
Egg Rusks	List of ingredients incorrect.
Blackcurrant Eclairs	Unsatisfactory description.
Chopped Pork	Deficient in meat content.
Skinless Pork Sausages	Deficient in meat content.
Foam Crystals	Label incorrectly worded.
Full Cream Milk Block	Deficient in full-cream solids.
Pork Luncheon Meat	Label incorrectly worded.
Orange Sandwich Mix	Label incorrectly worded.
Juicy Fruit Chewing Gum	Label incorrectly worded.
Cornish Pasties	Deficient in meat content.
Lamb Garni (2)	Deficient in meat content.
Minced Beef Loaf	Deficient in meat content.

Legal Proceedings

Legal proceedings were instituted in 2 cases as follows:-

Pork Sausages — Contained undeclared preservative
Result — Case dismissed.

Bread and Butter — Margarine used instead of butter
Result — Fined £5 with £3.18.0d. costs.

Foreign Bodies in Food

During 1966, 14 cases of foreign substances in food were reported. In 9 instances warning letters were sent to the manufacturers. Legal proceedings were instituted in the other 5 cases and details are as follows:-

- Cockroach in Bread -- Result -- Fined £5.
- Mould growth in Sterilized Milk -- Result -- Fined £10.
- Cigarette End in Cake -- Result -- Fined £5.
- Wire and Steel Nut in Milk -- Result -- Fined £2.
- Mould growth in Fruit Pie -- Result -- Absolute discharge.

Drugs

Total number of samples taken	27
Number submitted to Public Analyst	27
Number found unsatisfactory	Nil

Except in cases where legal proceedings were instituted manufacturers have been informed of the deficiencies in various food samples. On the whole they have co-operated well by complying with the suggested minor alterations to recipes and labels.

Pesticidal Residues in Food

Samples of food have been examined for the presence of pesticidal residues for some years, but the quantities measured were comparatively high, consideration being given to the suitability of the food itself for human consumption. Concern had been expressed on the possible cumulative effects of the presence of minute quantities of such residues and the desirability of a national survey to obtain evidence on such hazards was considered.

A survey scheme was drawn up and came into operation on 1st August, 1966, and the County Council agreed to participate as part of the East Anglian zone.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-65

Under the Regulations, licences to use the Special Designation "Untreated", "Pasteurised", "Sterilized" and "Ultra Heat Treated" in relation to milk sold by Dealers (other than Producers) in the County are issued by the County Council as Food and Drugs Authority.

Licences

TABLE XIX

Type of Licence	Number in force 31.12.66.
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk)	132
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's)	5
Dealer's (Untreated)	10

Samples

TABLE XX

Designation	Test	Number of Samples	
		Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	Phosphatase	709	8
	Methylene Blue	706	11
Untreated	Methylene Blue	27	Nil
Sterilized	Turbidity	20	Nil

Premises, Equipment, etc.

Regular inspections of dairies and plant have been carried out and the efficiency of cleaning and sterilization has been checked by the bacteriological examination of bottle rinses, churn rinses and plant swabs.

Standards maintained are high and this is reflected in the comparatively few keeping quality failures which arise, although in numerous instances faults in bottle and churn washing machines have been discovered and rectified.

Biological Examination of Milk and Cream

Sampling for biological purposes is carried out on herds where the milk is sold for consumption in its raw state or used for making cream or other products; in some cases cream is also examined.

During 1966, 246 samples were examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service, taken from 47 herds.

5 samples taken from one herd where raw cream was sold, were found to be positive for brucella organisms. Investigation revealed that the organism was excreted by several cows and an Order restricting the sale of milk from these cows was served by the District Medical Officer. On further investigation it was found that the condition was more widespread than first thought and an Order was served by the District Medical Officer diverting all milk for heat treatment and preventing the sale of raw cream.

Brucellosis

During 1966 considerable attention was paid to the presence of Brucella organisms in milk and a Brucellosis eradication scheme was seriously considered in parliamentary circles.

A circular was issued by the Ministry of Health giving guidance to Local Authorities and Medical Officers on the interpretation of legislation in this connection. The circular emphasised the value of the milk ring test for screening purposes and suggested that samples should be examined by this test at regular intervals, preferably at least monthly!

Biannual biological samples were already submitted to this test and it was a comparatively simple matter to increase the sampling to a quarterly basis, as farms are visited quarterly for antibiotic testing. It was not found possible to improve on this with the existing staff, however, and it was agreed that for the time being quarterly ring testing would be applied.

Antibiotics in Milk

During 1966, 645 samples were examined for the presence of antibiotics; of these, 4 samples taken from 3 herds were positive.

Information in connection with 2 of the herds was forwarded to the Offices of an adjoining Authority in whose area the farms were situated. Assurance that greater care would be taken to ensure milk from treated cows would be withheld were accepted from the producers concerned.

SCHOOLS

Details of the milk in schools scheme and swimming pools are given in my report as Principal School Medical Officer, but it was felt that the following brief facts might be of interest.

Milk Supply

223 schools in the County, including 31 non-maintained schools receive a free daily supply of $\frac{1}{3}$ pint per child and with the exception of 1 school, all receive pasteurised milk.

A total of 77 samples were taken during the year, including 39 for keeping quality and efficient pasteurisation, 29 for chemical analysis and 9 for biological examination.

With the exception of 2 samples which failed the Methylene Blue Test for keeping quality, all results proved satisfactory.

The 2 samples which failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue Test were pasteurised and bottled outside the County and the Officers of that Authority were notified.

Swimming Pools

The number of school swimming pools in use continued to rise during 1966 and by the end of the year there were 20 permanent and 60 portable pools in addition to 3 mobile portable ones loaned to 6 schools for periods during the summer.

Chlorination and maintenance is carried out by the teachers and caretakers. The number of pools now in use has made regular supervision by the Public Health Staff impossible, but advice is given by the County Health Inspector wherever it is requested and visits are made as frequently as time permits.

During the year, with very few exceptions, it was found that the responsible persons take a very keen interest in pool hygiene and a very satisfactory standard is maintained.

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GENERAL

TABLE XXI

Notification of Infectious Diseases

Infectious Disease	Number of cases notified
Scarlet Fever	98
Whooping Cough	37
Poliomyelitis - paralytic	3
do. - non-paralytic	-
Measles	939
Diphtheria	-
Pneumonia	29
Dysentery	132
Smallpox	-
Encephalitis - infective and post infective	1
Enteric or typhoid fever	-
Paratyphoid fever	-
Erysipelas	12
Meningococcal infection	3
Food poisoning	13
Puerperal pyrexia	12
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-
Infective hepatitis	14

Nurseries and Child-Minders Regulation Act, 1948

There were a number of changes in registration under the above Act during the year and at the 31st December there were 18 premises registered as day nurseries catering for a total number of 409 children.

In addition, 14 persons were registered as child minders catering for 116 children.

Registration of Nursing Homes

There was no change during the year in the number of registered nursing homes, three remaining on the register at the 31st December, 1966.

Name	Number of beds available Medical/Surgical
Orme House, Lowestoft	12
Sproughton Manor, Sproughton	21
The Old Rectory, Barham	15
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