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**EAST SUFFOLK
COUNTY COUNCIL**

HEALTH DEPARTMENT COUNTY HALL IPSWICH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

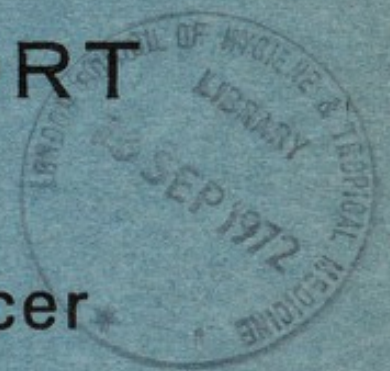
County Medical Officer

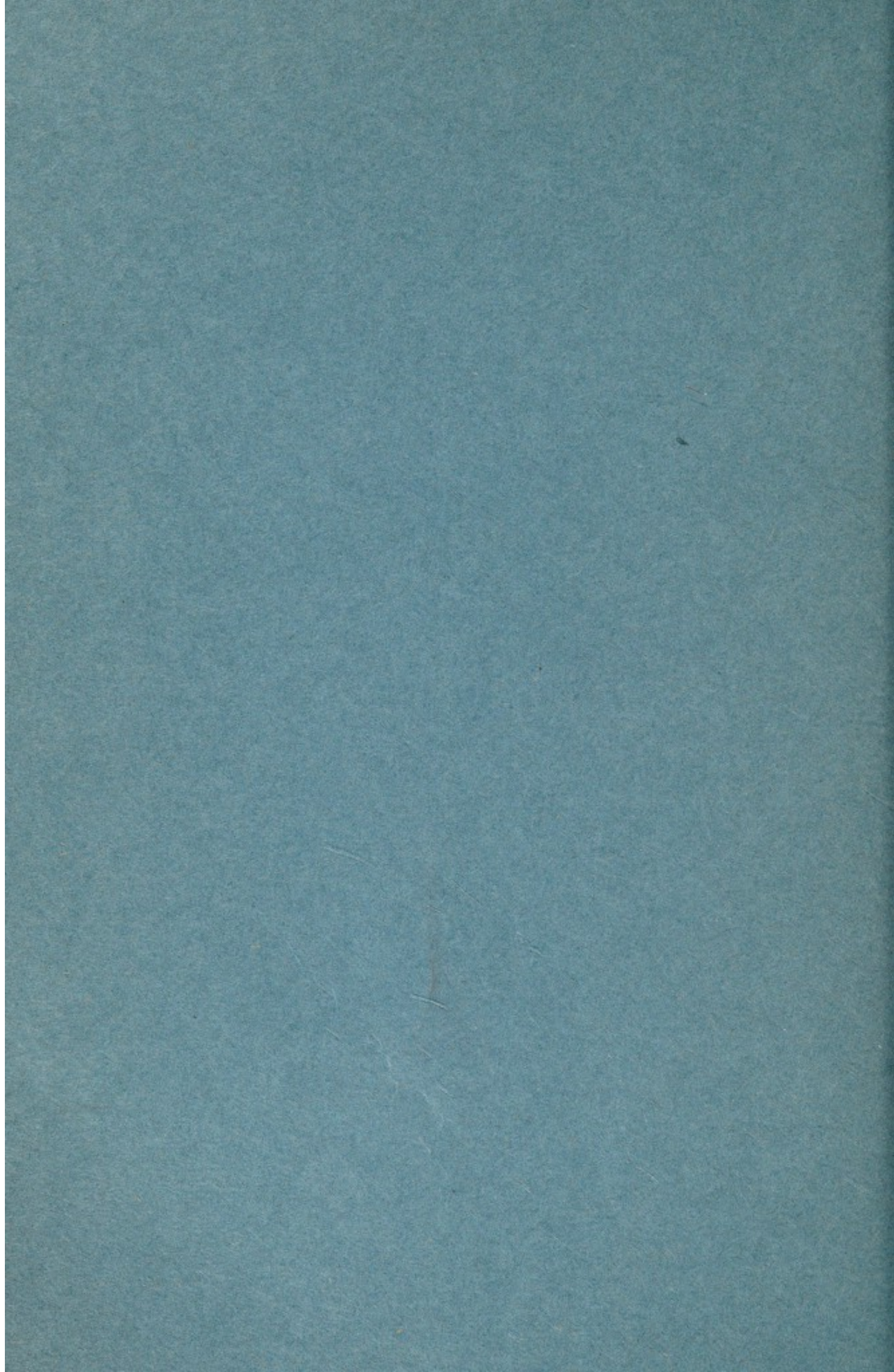
AND

Principal School Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR

1970





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August, 1971.

To the Chairman and Members
of the County Council,

My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting the Annual Report on the health of the County of East Suffolk for the year 1970 and I have again combined it with my report as Principal School Medical Officer on the work of the School Health Service in the format introduced last year.

Vital Statistics

The Vital Statistics for the year show only the normal fluctuations which one would expect from year to year. The birth rate per 1000 population shows a very slight fall and the death rate a rise of some .3 per 1000 population. Unfortunately deaths from vehicle accidents are much the same at 30 but other accidental deaths show an encouraging drop from 50 to 40.

For the second year running there have been no deaths from abortions or other complications of pregnancy.

Nursing Services

I am glad to be able to report that the improvement in the staffing position mentioned in my report last year has been maintained. The number of domiciliary confinements shows a marked drop on the previous year but more mothers-to-be are being admitted to hospital for the actual confinement and for early discharge home, consequently the number of mothers treated by the domiciliary midwives after 48 hours has risen considerably.

The early discharge from hospital applies also to a number of general nursing cases and the number of domiciliary visits by the general nurses has shown a corresponding increase from 108,597 to 122,137.

Co-operation between the hospital authorities, the general practitioner service and the local health authority continues to be very satisfactory and it is most gratifying to report that during the year it was possible to arrange more attachment schemes between the general practitioners and the district nurses and/or health visitors. There are now some 38 general practitioners in ten practices and 36 nursing staff working in attachment schemes in the County.

Nursing Auxiliaries

The need to ensure that all qualified staff are employed on duties which are commensurate with their skills and are not carrying out tasks which could be performed by less highly qualified persons led to the decision to employ nursing auxiliaries. These auxiliaries will be available to work under the guidance of qualified staff and carry out such very necessary duties as bed bathing, hair washing and other personal hygiene matters in the patients' homes.

The scheme was discussed fully with the two voluntary organisations — the British Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance, to ensure that there was neither overlapping nor any gaps in the service and in the autumn arrangements were made to start the scheme in Lowestoft and Felixstowe.

Congenital Defects Apparent at Birth

The notification of congenital defects with the birth card continues to operate smoothly. The required statistics are sent to the Registrar General each month and in addition a register is maintained so that any potential handicap may be followed up and any necessary treatment put in hand.

Family Planning Service

During the year the Council agreed to adopt for the year 1971/72 Plan 6 of the Family Planning Association scheme under which the Council pays the approved fee for the attendance and any appliances, of women attending the clinics of the Association on medical grounds. This service is still under review and will be considered by the Council again during 1971.

Chiropody Service

This service is one which continues to grow year by year and the number of treatments has risen to 30,000. The East Suffolk Old People's Welfare Association act as the Council's agents for this service so far as pensioners are concerned. The physically handicapped and expectant mothers are dealt with by a direct service but the numbers in this class of patient are very small.

Playgroups and Child Minders

In my last few annual reports I have mentioned the rapid increase in the number of places for children in the 3 - 5 year age group registered with the Authority. This year is no exception and there are now 1395 places in registered day nurseries or with child minders against 1155 a year ago. This is a service which will eventually be transferred to the new Social Services Department but for the moment the Area Nursing Officers are continuing to undertake the initial inspections and the routine follow-up visits.

Fluoridation of Water Supplies

The County Council have debated the question of fluoridation on three occasions and each time the decision went against treatment of the water. At no time during 1970 was it felt appropriate to re-open the debate, especially in view of the fact that the three other local health authorities who were supplied by the same water undertakings as the County had also not agreed to fluoridation.

Contact Tracing

There is a close co-operation between the Health Department and the hospital authorities to ensure that wherever possible contacts of patients suffering from venereal disease are encouraged to seek medical advice. These arrangements have existed for a number of years and have proved to be effective.

School Health Service

It is again a pleasure to be able to report on the general high standard of health of the school children in the County as revealed not only by the statistics detailed in the following pages but also from the personal observations of the medical officers. The only reservation I have is concerned with the still increasing incidence of what in general terms is called maladjustment and the largest single group within this category is that presenting antisocial behaviour problems. There can be little doubt that the main cause of this particular phenomenon is usually unsatisfactory home conditions brought about either by disharmony between parents often resulting in the breaking up of the marriage and the family as a unit, or the lack of firm and consistent handling by the parents. Many of them seem to be unable to communicate adequately with their children or perhaps more correctly, have not the time or the inclination to do so. It is indeed ironic that many of these very same parents frequently work long and arduous hours to gain material advantages for their children and so unwittingly deprive them of the much more important gifts of affection, attention, interest and stimulation which cost nothing. We are fortunate however that in this County the worse side effects of the present so-called permissive society such as drug taking and sexual promiscuity, do not appear to have manifested themselves to any great extent amongst the adolescent school population. I feel that this reflects very favourably on the character of the pupils themselves as well as on the teaching staff in the schools. There are exceptions, of course, and we must not become complacent as bad habits soon become addictions and these can spread very quickly like infectious diseases.

General

After marking time for many months awaiting Central Government decisions as to the future structure of local government and of the health service, the Government of the day published in February a White Paper which in general was on the lines of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Local Government in England (the Redcliffe-Maud Commission) and a Green Paper on 'The Future Structure of the National Health Service.'

Before, however, any action could be taken on these two documents, a General Election was held which resulted in a change of government, with the consequence that once again we in the preventive health field of local government prepared for yet another period of uncertainty as to the future.

One decision however was taken, and with a fine disregard for any timetable for the reform of local government and the unification of the health service, the Local Government Social Services Act 1970 was placed on the Statute Book in May.

Whatever other implications there are for the future, it is clear that the Health Committee which has had the responsibility for the administration of the Health and Welfare Services in East Suffolk since 1948, will find that many of its functions will pass to the new Social Services Committee and that services such as the Home Help Service, the day care of children under five, day nurseries and child minding, Adult Training Centres of the mentally handicapped, social work with the sick and mentally disordered, and residential care for unmarried mothers and others who cannot live at home, will no longer be their responsibility. The responsibility for Junior Training Centres too will pass from the Health Committee though not to the Social Services Committee but to the Education Committee.

No doubt there will be a feeling among certain people that all these changes are wholly disadvantageous and that doctrinaire views have prevailed.

The National Health Service Act 1946, was however, from its inception, a compromise and although over the years the tripartite arrangement of the health service has been accepted, and the many difficulties and complications have been overcome at local level by goodwill and understanding, it is not unnatural that after 20 and more years a reappraisal is not only sensible but essential.

On the assumption that unification or integration is a worthy goal to which to strive, the next months must see all those in the health service reviewing the objectives and striving to ensure that this country obtains the best service within the limitations of national resources of manpower and finance.

One facet of this review must be the position of the School Health Service and a decision as to whether this remains part of the local government framework or whether it is included in the overall provisions of a national child health service. Whichever administrative set up is chosen it is essential that to carry out its proper function the service must have the active support of those working both in the educational and in the health fields.

I should like to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health and Education Committees for their never failing interest in and support of the work undertaken by the Department. I am also deeply appreciative of the help and co-operation received from the Chief Education Officer and his staff, the hospital consultants and general practitioners as well as of the loyalty and enthusiasm of my own staff.

Finally I would like to pay particular tribute to Mr. L. J. Bowling for his work over many years both as my administrative deputy and as County Welfare Officer, and to congratulate him on his appointment as Director of Social Services. I look forward to continued co-operation with him and his new Department.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

S. T. G. Gray,

County Medical Officer and
Principal School Medical Officer.

STAFF

County Medical Officer and

Principal School 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 Officers: Joyce O. M. Board, M. B., B. S., D. C. H.
Elizabeth J. Steele, M. D., D. C. H. (to
30. 9. 70).

Assistant County Medical Officers:

- Elizabeth M. Chester, M. B., Ch. B. (part-time)
- *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.
- Edith A. Parkinson, M. B., Ch. B., D. P. H. (part-time)
- *H. J. Royall, M. B., Ch. B., D. P. H., D. I. H.
- *Janet F. Tait, M. B., B. S., (part-time)
- *Monica L. Tisdall, L. R. C. P., M. R. C. S., M. B., B. S.
- *Ruth Wright, M. B., B. S. (Lond.) (part-time)

*Also School Medical Officers

Principal School Dental Officer: C. D. Macpherson, L. D. S., R. C. S.

School Dental Officers: L. F. Auckland, L. D. S., B. D. S.
Mrs. H. A. Bell, L. D. S. (to 13. 3. 70).
J. E. Benfield, L. D. S., (part-time)
E. B. C. Cliff, L. D. S., F. D. S., R. C. S.
F. J. Goldsworthy, L. D. S., R. C. S.
Mrs. A. W. Warburton, L. D. S., R. F. P. S. (from
16. 3. 70).
R. B. Warburton, L. D. S., R. C. S. (Edin.) (from
2. 2. 70)

County Nursing Officer:

Miss R. E. Topham, S. R. N., S. C. M., H. V. Cert. Q. I. D. N.

Area Nursing Officers:

- Miss M. Crowley, S. R. N., S. C. M., Q. I. D. N., H. V. Cert (from
1. 9. 70)
- Miss M. Jarrett, S. R. N., S. C. M., H. V. Cert. Q. I. D. N.
- Miss M. F. Parsons, S. R. N., S. C. M., H. V. Cert. Q. I. D. N.
- Miss D. B. Wagland, S. R. N., S. C. M., H. V. Cert. Q. I. D. N.

Health Visitors:

At the end of the year, the staff of Health Visitors was 30 whole-time (3 of whom were holding combined appointments as district nurse/midwife-health visitors) and 3 part-time; also 2 part-time Tuberculosis Health Visitors. The aggregate of time given to School Health Work was equivalent to the services of 9.5 full-time Health Visitors.

District Nurse/Midwives:

At the end of the year, 38 district nurse/midwives (including 3 who were also district nurse/midwives-health visitors), 13 district midwives (including 3 part-time) and 30 district nurses (including 8 part-time) were being employed.

Senior Speech Therapist:

Miss J. M. Lawrence, L. C. S. T.

Speech Therapists:

- Mrs. D. Carlisle, L. C. S. T.
- Miss J. Bassett, L. C. S. T. (part-time)
- Miss S. B. Howes, B.Sc. (Speech), (from 1. 9. 70).
- Mrs. M. McConnell, L. C. S. T. (part-time)
- Mrs. E. A. Smyth, L. C. S. T.
- Mrs. J. Taylor, L. C. S. T. (part-time)
- Mrs. J. Wood, L. C. S. T. (part-time)

School Health Assistants:

At the end of the year 1 full-time and 6 part-time assistants were employed and the aggregate of time given to this work was equivalent to 4.0 full-time assistants.

Dental Surgery Assistants:

7 assistants employed (equivalent to 6.8 full-time assistants).

County Health Inspector:

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

District Medical Officers of Health:

Boroughs and Urban Districts:

Aldeburgh	...	...	Dr. C. H. Imrie
Beccles	...	...	Dr. A. C. Gee
Bungay	...	...	Dr. A. C. Gee
Eye	...	...	Dr. K. M. Harding
Felixstowe	...	...	Dr. C. H. Imrie
Halesworth	...	...	Dr. A. C. Gee
Leiston	...	...	Dr. A. C. Gee
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. A. C. Gee
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. A. C. Gee

GENERAL STATISTICS

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

Population 1970: 263,610 (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: £8,850,904 (year beginning 1st April, 1970).

Estimated product of a penny rate £35,877 (year beginning 1st April, 1970).

TABLE I

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

	EAST SUFFOLK			England and Wales rate
	Number	Crude rate	Adjusted rate	
Live births - legitimate ...	3,508	-	-	-
- illegitimate ...	195	-	-	-
- total ...	3,703	-	-	-
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	-	14.0	16.1	16.0
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births) ...	-	5.0	-	8.0
Still-births - legitimate ...	46	-	-	-
- illegitimate ...	7	-	-	-
- total ...	53	-	-	-
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births ...	-	14.0	-	13.0
Total live and still-births ...	3,756	-	-	-
Infant deaths (under one year) ...	58	-	-	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...	-	16.0	-	18.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births)	-	15.0	-	17.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	-	36.0	-	26.0
Neo-natal (first four weeks) deaths	37	-	-	-
Neo-natal (first four weeks) mortality rate per 1,000 live births	-	10.0	-	12.0
Early Neo-natal deaths (deaths under 1 week) ...	31	-	-	-
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ...	-	8.0	-	11.0
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	-	22.0	-	23.0
Maternal deaths ...	Nil	-	-	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births ...	-	-	-	-
Deaths from all causes ...	3,224	-	-	-
Death rate per 1,000 population ...	-	12.2	10.2	11.7

TABLE II
POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS

	POPULATION		LIVEBIRTHS			STILLBIRTHS			INFANT DEATHS			ALL DEATHS		
	Census 1961	Esti- mated mid-1970	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Aldeburgh M. B.	2,972	3,250	21	10	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	37	56
Beccles M. B.	7,330	8,280	62	51	113	-	-	-	-	1	1	48	53	101
Bungay U. D.	3,581	4,000	26	30	56	-	1	1	2	1	3	24	50	74
Eye M. B.	1,580	1,650	11	11	22	-	1	1	1	-	1	13	43	56
Felixstowe U. D.	17,254	19,070	103	118	221	1	3	4	2	2	4	144	152	296
Halesworth U. D.	2,252	3,200	34	22	56	2	-	2	2	1	3	16	11	27
Leiston U. D.	4,119	5,200	41	55	96	-	1	1	1	1	2	40	23	63
Lowestoft M. B.	45,687	50,900	383	372	755	6	7	13	6	7	13	365	284	649
Saxmundham U. D.	1,538	1,710	10	18	28	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	9	24
Southwold M. B.	2,228	2,090	12	4	16	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	34	43
Stowmarket U. D.	7,790	8,630	57	55	112	-	1	1	3	-	3	56	43	99
Woodbridge U. D.	5,927	7,180	56	44	100	3	-	3	-	1	1	41	63	104
Total (M. B., U. D.)	102,258	115,160	816	790	1,606	12	14	26	18	15	33	790	802	1,592
Blyth R. D.	18,566	18,800	132	112	244	4	2	6	1	2	3	125	108	233
Deben R. D.	32,288	37,740	257	229	486	2	1	3	4	3	7	196	203	399
Gipping R. D.	19,306	25,960	202	168	370	5	2	7	3	1	4	125	137	262
Hartismere R. D.	16,170	16,230	118	117	235	2	4	6	2	1	3	107	87	194
Lothlingland R. D.	16,015	22,560	183	183	366	2	1	3	5	2	7	128	115	243
Samford R. D.	14,503	20,140	156	148	304	-	1	1	1	-	1	119	113	232
Wainford R. D.	6,265	7,020	42	50	92	1	-	1	-	-	-	43	26	69
Total (R. D.)	123,113	148,450	1,090	1,007	2,097	16	11	27	16	9	25	843	789	1,632
Total (County)	225,371	263,610	1,906	1,797	3,703	28	25	53	34	24	58	1,633	1,591	3,224

TABLE III

CAUSES OF DEATH IN EACH DISTRICT

CAUSE OF DEATH	URBAN DISTRICTS										RURAL DISTRICTS						Grand Total				
	Aldeburgh	Beccles	Bungay	Eye	Felixstowe	Halesworth	Leiston	Lowestoft	Saxmundham	Southwold	Stowmarket	Woodbridge	Total	Deben	Gipping	Hartismere		Lothingland	Samford	Wainford	Total
ALL CAUSES	56	101	74	57	296	27	63	649	24	43	99	104	1593	399	262	193	243	232	69	1631	3224
B.1 Cholera																					
B.2 Typhoid Fever																					
B.3 Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis																					
B.4 Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases								1													2
B.5 Tuberculosis of respiratory system																			1		1
B.6(1) Late effects of respiratory T.B.	1														1						3
B.6(2) Other tuberculosis																1					2
B.7 Plague																					
B.8 Diphtheria																					
B.9 Whooping Cough																					
B.10 Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever																					
B.11 Meningococcal infection																					
B.12 Acute Poliomyelitis																	1				1
B.13 Smallpox																					
B.14 Measles											1										1
B.15 Typhus and other rickettsioses																					
B.16 Malaria																					
B.17 Syphilis and its sequelae																					
B.18 Other infective and parasitic diseases		1			1														1		4
B.19(1) Malignant neoplasm - buccal cavity						1	2	3													7
B.19(2) Malignant neoplasm - oesophagus		3							2												13
B.19(3) Malignant neoplasm - stomach	1	2	2		5	3	9		1		1	2	27	1	8	3	6	7	2	1	16
B.19(4) Malignant neoplasm - intestine	2	2	2	1	4	2	23		1		1	1	40	5	7	8	5	8	4		55
B.19(5) Malignant neoplasm - larynx	1							2			1		4	1							77
B.19(6) Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	4	6	3	3	6	1	42		4		10	10	86	12	18	11	8	11	10	1	157
B.19(7) Malignant neoplasm - breast	2	4	4	1	3	1	11		3		1	1	33	3	3	3	1	8	5		56
B.19(8) Malignant neoplasm - uterus		2					4				1	1	8	2	2		2	1			15
B.19(9) Malignant neoplasm - prostate					2		6			3	1	1	12		3	2	2	4	1		27

	4	3	1	2	25	-	5	32	2	3	9	4	90	15	24	15	8	15	14	2	93	183
B.19(11) Other malignant neoplasms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.20 Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.21 Diabetes mellitus ...	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	3	1	-	18	27
B.22 Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46(1) Other endocrine etc. diseases ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.23 Anaemias ...	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	9
B.46(2) Other diseases of blood etc. ...	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	5	10
B.46(3) Mental disorders ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.24 Meningitis ...	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8
B.46(4) Multiple Sclerosis ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	6
B.46(5) Other diseases of nervous system etc. ...	1	1	1	3	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	15	2	2	3	-	3	2	1	13	28
B.25 Active rheumatic fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.26 Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	11	1	5	3	-	1	3	-	16	27
B.27 Hypertensive disease ...	2	1	2	-	3	2	1	7	1	-	-	1	20	3	5	6	4	1	6	2	27	47
B.28 Ischaemic heart disease ...	12	30	12	11	82	3	16	156	9	12	23	30	396	63	109	62	54	56	54	13	411	807
B.29 Other forms of heart disease ...	4	6	5	-	10	1	3	33	1	2	5	2	72	11	13	21	6	8	8	1	68	140
B.30 Cerebro vascular disease ...	7	12	5	13	50	4	8	80	3	5	14	20	221	34	99	27	23	35	30	14	262	483
B.46(6) Other diseases of circulatory system	3	8	13	3	22	1	2	45	1	2	3	6	109	15	12	12	10	13	9	7	78	187
B.31 Influenza ...	-	4	-	1	2	1	4	13	1	-	-	1	27	3	4	3	5	9	-	-	24	51
B.32 Pneumonia ...	5	5	6	7	21	2	5	54	1	1	18	7	132	16	25	41	20	16	41	1	160	292
B.33(1) Bronchitis and emphysema ...	1	3	4	2	7	-	1	24	-	1	1	3	47	5	4	5	7	12	10	6	49	96
B.33(2) Asthma ...	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
B.46(7) Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	2	1	11	6	7	1	2	2	1	-	19	30
B.34 Peptic ulcer	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	5	-	1	1	1	12	3	6	1	2	-	2	1	15	27
B.35 Appendicitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
B.36 Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	-	-	6	1	1	1	5	1	1	-	16	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	2	8	24
B.37 Cirrhosis of liver ...	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
B.46(8) Other diseases of digestive system	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	2	6	6	1	-	1	-	16	23
B.38 Nephritis and nephrosis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	9
B.39 Hyperplasia of prostate ...	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	8	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	13
B.46(9) Other diseases of genito-urinary system	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	8	1	4	1	1	2	2	-	10	18
B.40 Abortion ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.41 Other complications of pregnancy etc. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46(10) Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46(11) Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	1	3	2	4	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
B.42 Congenital anomalies ...	-	1	1	-	1	3	2	7	-	-	-	1	15	1	2	1	-	2	1	1	8	23
B.43 Birth injury - difficult labour etc. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	3	3	2	3	1	1	13	28
B.44 Other causes of perinatal mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	6	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	4	10
B.45 Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	7	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	5	12
B.E.47 Motor vehicle accidents ...	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	14	1	1	1	2	-	1	2	8	22
B.E.48 All other accidents ...	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	12	3	2	3	2	3	1	4	18	30
B.E.49 Suicide and self inflicted injuries	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	11	-	-	1	4	22	2	5	3	3	1	3	1	18	40
B.E.50 All other external causes ...	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	12	4	3	1	-	2	1	-	11	23
	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	5	7

B.21	Diabetes mellitus	...	...	...	...	3	6	10	8	4	2	4
B.22	Avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency											5
B.46(1)	Other endocrine etc. diseases					1		3		1		2
B.23	Anaemia					1	2	1				2
B.46(2)	Other diseases of blood etc.						5	4		1		4
B.46(3)	Mental disorders						1	5				1
B.24	Meningitis						1	1				4
B.46(4)	Multiple Sclerosis							3		2		1
B.46(5)	Other diseases of nervous system etc.						2	6		1		3
B.25	Active rheumatic fever						3	5	7			2
B.26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease					2	1	6				1
B.27	Hypertensive disease					6	7	10		3		2
B.28	Ischaemic heart disease					1	2	3	10			3
B.29	Other forms of heart disease					52	80	232		61		73
B.30	Cerebro-vascular disease					17	34	122	179	13		52
B.46(6)	Other diseases of circulatory system						1	15	42	1		113
B.31	Influenza					1	7	43	26	1		5
B.32	Pneumonia					12	25	53	131	3		7
B.33(1)	Bronchitis and emphysema					6	10	30	101	12		39
B.33(2)	Asthma					3	13	47	48	3		26
B.46(7)	Other diseases of respiratory system					6	3	2	8			112
B.34	Peptic ulcer					6	2	8		7		9
B.35	Appendicitis					1	1	1		4		3
B.36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia					1	1	1		3		10
B.37	Cirrhosis of liver					2	3	5		1		15
B.46(8)	Other diseases of digestive system					1	2	1		2		16
B.38	Nephritis and nephrosis					1	1	4	12	1		3
B.39	Hyperplasia of prostate					2	6	5		3		1
B.46(9)	Other diseases of genito-urinary system					2	6	5		1		2
B.40	Abortion					1	3	8		2		3
B.41	Other complications of pregnancy etc.					1	3	8		2		5
B.46(10)	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue											
B.46(11)	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system					1	1	3				
B.42	Congenital anomalies					12	5	5		1		1
B.43	Birth injury — difficult labour etc.					8	8	6	2			4
B.44	Other causes of perinatal mortality					5	3	3	1			1
B.45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions					2	2	2				3
B.E.47	Motor vehicle accidents					9	9	4				4
B.E.48	All other accidents					3	3	10		5		2
B.E.49	Suicide and self inflicted injuries					14	14	6		2		4
B.E.50	All other external causes					2	2	9		7		5

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

SECTION 21 - HEALTH CENTRES

Towards the end of the year final approval was received for the building of a health centre at Stowmarket and I shall be commenting more fully on this in next year's report.

SECTION 22 - CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

TABLE V

Infant Welfare Centres

Twice Weekly	Weekly	Twice Monthly
Lowestoft (i) Lowestoft (ii)	Beccles Bradwell Bungay Felixstowe (i) do (ii) Kesgrave Leiston Lowestoft (iii) do (iv) Stowmarket Woodbridge	Aldeburgh Bramford Brantham Claydon Felixstowe (iii) Framlingham Halesworth Kessingland Reydon Saxmundham Shotley Southwold Yoxford

Monthly	
Blundeston	Hollesley
Carlton Colville	Kirton
Chelmondiston	Needham Market
Debenham	Newbourne
Earl Soham	Otley
East Bergholt	Peasenhall
Eye	Somersham
Gislingham	Stowupland
Grundisburgh	Trimley
Haughley	Wattisham
Holbrook	

Summary of Attendances for 1970

Centres provided	Sessions per month	No. of Children attending during year	Total number of attendances made
47	110	5,742	32,868

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 some of these 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 339 expectant mothers, of whom 140 were booked for hospital confinement, attended the sessions and made a total of 1,957 attendances.

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children:

10 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:

204 premature live births were notified in the year. 162 were born in hospital. Of these, 142 survived beyond 28 days. 42 were born at home, and of these 1 was transferred to hospital. The remaining 41 were nursed at home and 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	9	7	5
Children under 5	261	187	143

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	10	-	12	1	-	1	-	2
Children Under 5	65	27	346	-	86	-	-	-

In addition to the above, treatment has been carried out at Belstead Junior Training Centre for mentally subnormal children.

Welfare Foods:

There were at the end of the year 81 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 1969 figures given in brackets for comparison):-

National Dried Milk (packets)	... 4,800	(7,204)
Orange Juice (bottles)	... 54,667	(53,680)
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	... 2,910	(3,073)
Vitamin A & D (packets)	... 3,214	(3,165)

SECTION 23 — MIDWIFERY:

During the year the Council's midwives attended 941 mothers at their confinement.

Of the total confinements attended, in 7 instances only was a doctor not booked.

Medical aid under the Midwives' Act was summoned in 99 cases.

Gas/air and Trilene analgesia was administered at 731 domiciliary confinements and Pethilorfan was given to 635 patients by midwives.

SECTION 24 — HEALTH VISITING:

TABLE VII

Summary of visits made

(excluding School Health Service visits)

	1st Visit in year	Total Visits
Children born in 1970	3,856	16,528
Children born in 1969	3,738	14,250
Children born in 1965-68	7,961	21,754
Tuberculosis households	211	612
Other visits	731	1,151

SECTION 25 — HOME NURSING:

TABLE VIII

Summary of visits made

	Patients attended	Total Visits
Medical	3,825	81,962
Surgical	1,394	35,414
Other	262	4,758
	5,481	122,134
Of these — No. under 5	59	447
No. aged 65 or over	3,722	81,141

SECTION 26 — VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION:

Smallpox Vaccination:

TABLE IX

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	Total
Primary	138	1,565	490	170	2,363
Re-vaccination	-	4	57	417	478

TABLE X

Pertussis Vaccination:

Year of birth	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	310	2,297	545	30	65	13	3,260
Received reinforcing injection	9	165	344	72	392	56	1,038

TABLE XI

Tetanus Vaccination:

Year of birth	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	315	2,315	552	33	131	682	4,028
Received reinforcing injection	15	176	398	108	2,707	1,807	5,211

TABLE XII

Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

Year of birth	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	270	2,392	551	66	175	95	3,549
Received reinforcing dose	7	161	361	95	2,683	935	4,242

TABLE XIII

Diphtheria Immunisation:

Year of birth	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	312	2,310	550	32	119	69	3,392
Received reinforcing injection	9	172	390	94	2,607	567	3,839

TABLE XIV

Measles Vaccination:

Year of birth	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66	Others under age 16	Total
Primary	7	490	472	299	666	137	2,071

SECTION 27 — AMBULANCE SERVICE:

TABLE XV

	Total Miles	No. of Journeys	No. of Patients Carried
Whole-time ambulances	388,844	11,183	28,976
Hospital Car Service:			
Voluntary ...	783,968	19,466	56,089
Sitting case vehicles:			
Whole-time ...	38,206	1,694	3,085

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

TABLE XVI

Tuberculosis Register, 1970

	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Patients on Register at 1. 1. 70.	717	228
New (Primary) Notifications during 1970	13	6
Inward transfers and restored to register in 1970	5	-
	735	234

Taken off register in 1970

	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Non-tuberculous	-	-
Died	3	2
Recovered	23	7
* Removed or lost sight of	284	141
	310	150
	310	150
Patients remaining on register at 31. 12. 70.	425	84

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

*During the year a review of cases was undertaken with the District Councils and the Chest Clinics as a result of which a higher than usual number were removed from the register.

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. Altogether through this service 30,366 treatments were given to 6,426 old people.

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 is small and only 6 patients were treated.

In addition 1,657 treatments were given to 453 persons in local authority Old Peoples Homes.

SECTION 29 — HOME HELP SERVICE

At 31st December, 926 part-time workers were being employed, and the types of cases to which help has been given during the year are as follows:

(i) Elderly Persons (aged 65 or over)	2,095
(ii) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	129
(iii) Mentally Disordered	7
(iv) Chronic sick and Tuberculous	125
(v) Others	50
Total	<u>2,406</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 161 patients to hospital as follows:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
For observation (Section 25) ...	18	30	48
For treatment (Section 26) ...	4	6	10
In emergency (Section 29) ...	43	43	86
By order of Court (Section 60) ...	2	-	2
Informal ...	7	8	15
	<u>74</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>161</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	107	-	-	-	107
Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	37	-	5	-	42
Hospitals, after outpatient or day treatment	9	-	1	-	10
Local Education Authority	-	-	36	9	45
Police and Courts	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources	1	-	4	20	25
	<u>154</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>229</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	9	26
Over 16 ...	118	85	203
	<u>135</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>229</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>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Attending day training centre	-	-	101	117	101	117	218	172
Receiving home and group training	-	-	8	13	8	13	21	19
Resident in L. A. Home	6	28	14	14	20	42	62	62
Resident at L. A. expense in residential homes/hostels	3	3	3	3	6	6	12	8
Resident at L. A. expense by boarding out in private house-hold	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	2
Receiving Home Visits	145	158	252	180	397	338	735	614
Total patients under community care	154	189	364	315	518	504	1,022	851

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

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	
			<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Under age 16	93	70	163	132
16 and over	425	434	859	719
	518	504	1,022	851

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 22 patients were admitted to hospital, 5 patients to residential homes and 92 patients received residential care at Evelyn Fison Lodge.

The waiting list for long-term hospital care as at 31st December, 1970 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>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
In urgent need of hospital care	6	5	5	5	21	24
Non-urgent cases	3	-	12	9	24	23
	9	5	17	14	45	47

During the year 7 mentally subnormal and severely subnormal patients entered hospital as informal patients.

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>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Belstead (full-time)	32	34	2	3	71	67
Lowestoft (full-time)	18	9	-	-	27	34
Other L. A. Centres (full-time)	-	-	4	2	6	6
Voluntary Organisations	1	1	19	21	42	74
(a)	51	44	25	26	146	181
	<u>Under 16</u>		<u>Over 16</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
* Lowestoft Adult Training Centre	-	-	28	27	55	18
Ipswich Adult Group	-	-	2	11	13	12
Needham Market Adult Group	-	-	1	4	5	4
Stowmarket Adult Group	-	-	5	7	12	7
(b)	-	-	36	49	85	57
Total (a) and (b)	51	44	61	75	231	238

*Opened August, 1970.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE COUNTY

General

1970 was European Conservation Year and it seems appropriate to consider the general pollution situation at this time. It cannot be said that we in East Suffolk are pollution free but we are obviously fortunate in comparison with many other parts of the country and of the world.

Air monitoring devices set up in connection with the National Survey are operated by the Blyth R. D. C. in conjunction with the Warren Spring Laboratory. The stations were set up and sites selected by the County Council in 1964. The records obtained both in respect of smoke and sulphur dioxide illustrate our comparative freedom from air pollution. Nevertheless some parts of the County are affected and rather than be complacent, vigilance should be exercised to safeguard our good fortune.

One aspect of pollution however which appears to affect us all is that of noise. Noise is increasing and the public are becoming increasingly aware of the nuisances caused by inconsiderate, unnecessary and unwanted sound. The accurate measurement and analysis of sound seems desirable and sometimes essential in dealing with the complex problem arising. Although all districts appear to be affected from time to time, the demand on an individual district council did not justify the purchase of expensive measuring equipment. To overcome this, councils in the area were invited to purchase equipment jointly and as a result 14 councils and departments purchased a sound level meter and ancillary apparatus. The equipment is held and calibrated by the County Health Inspector and all the districts involved use the equipment as required. It is in regular and fairly constant use.

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 the 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 XVII and XVIII.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspection of Meat for Human Consumption

Details are given in Table XIX of slaughtering and meat inspection carried out in 1970. The service is mainly carried out by the Public Health Inspectors of the County District Councils. There are 19 licensed slaughterhouses in the County.

TABLE XVII
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 ...	27	489	54	-	202	36	143	876	13	30	240	125
2. No. found to be unsatisfactory ...	12	107	15	-	150	11	20	106	13	24	71	79
3. No. rendered fit by:-												
(a) Informal action ...	-	98	16	-	50	11	18	41	9	2	9	38
(b) Action under Public Health Act ...	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	1	2
(c) Action under Housing Act ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
4. No. of Demolition Orders secured ...	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
5. No. of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-
6. No. of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders ...	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	3	-
7. No. of dwellings demolished under Clearance Orders ...	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. No. of dwellings demolished by informal action ...	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
9. No. of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	7	-
10. No. of dwellings improved by Improvement Grants:-												
(a) Discretionary ...	6	34	10	-	13	7	11	197	6	10	1	2
(b) Standard ...	6	11	10	6	29	6	3	84	3	2	19	17
11. No. of new houses erected:-												
(a) By Local Council ...	-	34	-	-	40	8	16	63	-	19	-	21
(b) By Private Enterprise ...	9	-	20	5	92	36	3	255	-	2	-	20
12. No. of Improvement Areas declared ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. No. of improvable dwellings in Improvement Areas declared ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE XVIII
SUMMARY OF HOUSING ACTIVITIES IN RURAL DISTRICTS

	Blyth	Deben	Gipping	Hartismere	Lothingland	Samford	Wainford
1. No. of houses inspected	211	993	*	15	168	1,017 (including surveys)	414
2. No. found unsatisfactory	190	206	*	15	60	269	170
3. No. rendered fit by:-							
(a) Informal Action	84	18	*	-	22	14	-
(b) Action under Public Health Act	1	-	*	-	5	-	9
(c) Action under Housing Act	-	-	*	-	-	-	1
4. No. of Demolition Orders secured	1	20	*	7	13	20	15
5. No. of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
6. No. of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders	-	15	*	1	26	4	2
7. No. of dwellings demolished under Clearance Orders	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
8. No. of dwellings demolished by Informal Action	-	6	*	-	-	1	1
9. No. of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-	2	*	6	5	9	4
10. No. of dwellings improved by Improvement Grants:-							
(a) Discretionary	61	14	22	41	66	17	19
(b) Standard	55	88	17	71	26	60	23
11. No. of new houses erected:-							
(a) By Local Council	12	44	15	8	33	-	21
(b) By Private Enterprise	44	165	90	58	173	164	36
12. Total number of permanent houses or flats owned by the Council, 31.12.70	1,131	1,637	*	1,025	924	816	473
13. No. of improvement areas declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. No. of improvable dwellings in improvement areas declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Figures not available

TABLE XIX
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
Aideburgh M. B.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beccles M. B.	...	9,598	74	2	2,522	144	1	144	1	1	-	45,635	280	56	1,872	-	-	-	-
Bungay U. D.	...	143	-	-	1	412	-	-	-	-	-	995	-	1	84	-	-	-	-
Eye M. B.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felixstowe U. D.	...	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halesworth U. D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leiston U. D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowestoft M. B.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saxmundham U. D.	...	186	-	-	9	252	-	-	-	-	-	384	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
Southwold M. B.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stowmarket U. D.	...	175	-	-	33	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodbridge U. D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blyth R. D.	...	87	7	-	10	150	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	6	41	-	-	-	-
Deben R. D.	...	205	-	-	45	52	-	-	-	-	-	545	-	1	6	121	-	-	-
Gipping R. D.	...	1,219	12	-	296	278	-	-	-	-	-	99,728	1	578	2,321	48,128	-	-	-
Hartismere R. D.	...	133	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lothlingland R. D.	...	1,544	1	-	301	318	-	-	-	-	-	3,612	-	2	95	330	-	-	-
Samford R. D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wainford R. D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	...	13,692	94	2	3,223	1,917	9	58	868	2,490	47,579	151,651	1	868	2,490	47,579	-	-	-

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. Since the reorganisation of the County Council committee structure, responsibility for sampling food and drugs, other than milk, lies with the Council's Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures. Details in this part of the report are in respect of milk.

Milk Samples Taken during 1970

Total number of samples taken	226
Number unsatisfactory by reason of:	
1. Fat content below standard	3
2. Solids-not-fat below standard	5
3. Fat and Solids below standard	1
4. Containing added water	6
Percentage unsatisfactory	4.0

Samples reported as unsatisfactory are those where the fat or non-fatty solids content were below the "presumptive" standards 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.

Details are given below of samples found to contain added water:

Sample No. F. 72 -- was taken from a bulk tanker load on arriving at a large dairy in the County and contained at least 2.6% added water. The load comprised mixed milk taken from several farms and no action could properly be taken in connection with this sample. A long investigation ensued leading eventually to the taking of sample No. F. 88 reported below.

Sample No. F. 88 -- was taken from a farm collection tank and contained at least 8.3% added water. Legal proceedings were instituted and the producer was fined £15 with £4.62½ costs.

Samples Nos. G. 18 and 19 -- were two out of four taken from individual churns awaiting delivery to the dairy. Although supervised milking samples and freezing point tests showed clearly that these two samples contained traces of added water, the natural milks were of very poor chemical quality and in some respects abnormal. It was not considered advisable to institute legal proceedings. A warning letter was sent to the producer and advisory officers of the Ministry of Agriculture were called in to assist.

Sample No. G. 30 -- was taken from a farm collection tank and contained at least 2.3% added water. Legal proceedings were instituted and the producer was fined £10 with £16.80 costs.

Sample No. H. 29 -- was taken from a farm collection tank and contained at least 3.5% added water. Legal proceedings were instituted and the producer was fined £10 with £4.72½ costs.

Deficiencies found not to be due to the presence of added water were dealt with by sending warning letters and giving advice where appropriate.

It was mentioned in my previous report that the policy of the Milk Marketing Board to abolish churn collection in favour of bulk collection was creating difficulties in connection with informal sampling. This trend is continuing and it is proving possible to maintain only a fraction of the milk sampling cover provided in the past.

Foreign Substances in Food

Nine complaints of foreign substances in food were investigated during the year. Legal proceedings were instituted in respect of two cases details of which are given below. In all other instances when complaints were found to be justified, warning letters were sent to the responsible persons or companies.

Cheese Cake -- contained price tag pin. Result -- conviction. Fined £5.

Pork Pies -- mouldy. Result -- conditional discharge.

It is well known that the vast majority of reported food poisoning cases arise from meat or meat products and over the last few years in this area, meat pies have been the vectors in several outbreaks. In light of these facts it is disappointing to note the comparatively lenient view taken of the sale of mouldy meat pies; invariably the lapse of time between manufacture and sale is such that a potential health hazard must be acknowledged. Recent publicity on date coding has spotlighted many difficulties in drafting regulations to ensure that interests of the consumer and trade are adequately safeguarded. Nevertheless the responsibility must lie with the vendor to ensure that firstly his stock is properly rotated, secondly he is selling such items within 48 hours of receipt and thirdly that the storage temperatures are suitable. Most reputable manufacturers issue instructions and advice on the storage and shelf life of their products. It is quite inexcusable for retailers to suggest ignorance of the code is responsible for their careless practices.

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 are issued on a 5 year basis and all existing ones expired on 31st December, 1970. Table XX shows the number of licences issued to take effect on 1st January, 1971.

Licences

TABLE XX

Type of Licence	Number in force 1. 1. 71.
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's)	5
Dealer's (Untreated)	7
Dealer's (Pre-Packed Milk)	155

There were no changes in the main pasteuriser's licence holders during the year.

All licensed premises are regularly inspected and where milk is treated or bottled bacteriological checks on bottles, plant and, where appropriate, churns are carried out. Advice is frequently given to improve sterilisation techniques and to improve keeping quality of milk sold in the County.

Table XXI gives details of samples taken during 1970. Failure of a sample to satisfy the prescribed statutory test is investigated thoroughly.

Investigation showed that phosphatase failures which occurred in two H. T. S. T. plants were due to faults in the flow diversion mechanism and in one instance due to error in operation after underheated milk had been drawn off for cream separation. One low temperature plant was also involved, the failures being due to leaking vat outlet valves.

The methylene blue test failures were also investigated and it was considered they were mainly due to poor stock rotation in retailing premises and in two instances due to unsatisfactory bottles.

Samples

TABLE XXI

Designation	Test	Nature of Samples	
		Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	Phosphatase	592	6
	Methylene Blue	595	3
Untreated	Methylene Blue	58	3
Sterilized	Turbidity	31	0
U. H. T.	Colony Count	22	0

Biological Examination of Milk

Where milk is sold for human consumption or manufacture into milk products without heat treatment, it is regularly checked by biological examination. Samples are tested for the presence of tuberculosis and brucella organisms and, more frequently, screened for burcella by the Milk Ring Test and examined for the presence of antibiotics.

During 1970 312 samples were taken of which only 159 were submitted for full biological tests. 24 were found positive for Milk Ring Test and only 1 found to contain antibiotics.

Positive Ring Test results were generally of low strength and brucella organisms were only cultured in connection with one herd. In this instance raw cream was sold and a herd investigation carried out; it was revealed that one cow introduced to the herd a few months before sampling was excreting the organisms. She was sold and slaughtered.

The one instance where penicillin was found occurred in a herd of a producer/retailer. Investigation showed that a misunderstanding had arisen between the regular and relief cowmen following an intramammary injection for mastitis. An undertaking was received that extreme care would be exercised to prevent a recurrence.

Water Supplies and Sewerage

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

Water Supplies

Within the area supplied by the Ipswich Corporation Water Undertaking, which includes the southern part of the County, the position is already serious and at times of peak consumption it is difficult to meet the demand. The Water Undertaking therefore are pursuing a number of schemes which would improve matters. They propose to increase the yield from two sources of supply in the Gipping area and to construct a new water tower on Rushmere Heath. By far the most important proposal is, however, the widely publicised project to construct a reservoir at Tattingstone to store surplus water from the River Gipping. A great deal of preliminary work has been carried out, and a great number of objections have been made to the proposal. A Ministry Inquiry is to be held early in 1971.

A rather more long term project is the scheme to make use of the surplus water from the River Ouse to augment supplies in East Anglia.

A further proposal which has attracted public attention is the one to desalinate sea water in the River Deben. This scheme has not yet received approval; if allowed to proceed it will be of great interest, although it is not likely to benefit the overall supply to any great extent for several years.

Within the area supplied by the East Anglian Water Company the position is more stable. The Company are constantly engaged in improving their sources of supply and are confident that they can meet all reasonable demands.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Local Authorities have continued to be active in this field of operations, but it seems likely that steeply rising costs may lead to some curtailment of the future programme.

During the year schemes were completed in Thorpeness, Aldringham and Knodishall; Wickham Market (extension of disposal works); Campsea Ashe; Shotley; Brantham (new disposal works); East Bergholt (East End); Bentley; Ilketshall St. Andrew.

Work is currently in hand in Blythburgh, Wenhaston and Bramfield; Therberton, Middleton, Darsham and Westleton; Otley; Crowfield; Haughley Green; Thorndon and Occold; Gislingham (Mill Street and extension of disposal works); Wyverstone; Corton (extension of existing scheme); Worlingham (Extension of existing scheme); Stoven with parts of Brampton.

Schemes are in various stages of preparation or are awaiting approval in respect of a further 45 parishes.

GENERAL

TABLE XXII

Notification of Infectious Diseases

Infectious Disease	Number of cases notified
Anthrax	-
Scarlet Fever	79
Whooping Cough	25
Poliomyelitis — paralytic	-
Poliomyelitis — non-paralytic	-
Measles	2,313
Diphtheria	-
Yellow Fever	-
Dysentery	13
Smallpox	-
Encephalitis — infective and post infective	1
Enteric or typhoid fever	-
Paratyphoid fever	-
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	11
Meningococcal infection	4
Food poisoning	41
Puerperal pyrexia	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	3
Infective hepatitis	17
Tetanus	-
Leptospirosis	-

Nurseries and Child-Minders Regulation Act, 1948 (as amended)

There were a number of changes in registration under the above Act during the year and at the 31st December there were 57 premises registered as day nurseries catering for a total number of 1,149 children.

In addition, 54 persons were registered as child minders catering for 246 children.

Registration of Nursing Homes

No new Nursing Home was registered during the year and there remains a total of 6 on the register at 31st December.

Name	Number of beds available Medical/Surgical
Orme House, Lowestoft	15
Sproughton Manor, Sproughton	21
The Old Rectory, Barham	15
Raydon House, Raydon	14
Osborne House, Felixstowe	13
The Lodge, Rushmere St. Andrews	20
	<hr/>
	98
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SCHOOL HEALTH

MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

	Number	<u>Pupils on Roll</u>
Nursery Schools	-	Nil
Primary Schools	164	22,844
Secondary Modern	21	7,349
Secondary Grammar	5	1,842
Comprehensive	6	4,749
Special (E. S. N.)	1	132
	197	36,916

SCHOOL CLINICS

(a) County Area:	<u>Address</u>	<u>Services Provided by</u>	
		<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Regional Hospital Board</u>
Beccles	Crowfoot School	Dental Speech Therapy	
Felixstowe	Causton School	Dental	
Felixstowe	Trinity Methodist Church Hall	Speech Therapy	
Ipswich	Central Clinic, Rope Walk	Dental (Orthodontic) by appointment only Audiology	
Leiston	The County Health Clinic "Daneway" Hayling Road	Dental	
Saxmundham	The County Health Clinic		Chest Clinic Child Psychiatry Ophthalmic
Stowmarket	The County Health Clinic, 8 Fairfield Hill	Dental Speech Therapy	Chest Clinic Ophthalmic
Woodbridge	County Buildings, Cumberland Street	Speech Therapy	

(b) - Lowestoft Excepted District:

<u>Address</u>	<u>Services Provided by</u>	
	<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Regional Hospital Board</u>
Clapham Road	Dental Minor ailments Speech Therapy	
Kirkley Clinic, Southwell Road	Dental Minor ailments Speech Therapy	
"Penrhyn" Regent Road		Chest Clinic Child Psychiatry Ophthalmic

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

There was a slight drop in the number of routine medical inspections carried out in Lowestoft and the northern area of county where the illness of the Senior Medical Officer for that area over a long period caused some unavoidable disruption to the planned programme.

In regard to the selective procedure I should point out that in some of the smaller schools the numbers in the group are so small that no selection takes place and all the children are seen.

The findings at the inspections follow very much the general pattern established over the past few years. No new trends are appearing in regard to physical defects.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

With the exception of maladjustment about which I have written more fully in my preamble, the incidence of handicapped pupils in all other categories remains constant.

We are still eagerly awaiting official approval for the new special school, proposed for the mid-county area as its establishment would certainly alleviate some of the difficulties experienced in placing handicapped pupils.

Approval has been given for the appointment of a Physiotherapist to work with children in need in both special and ordinary schools. It is hoped that an appointment will be made by the beginning of the school year 1971-72.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

CATEGORY	Attending Special Schools, Hostels etc.		Recommended for Special School but provisionally placed		Attending Ordinary School	Total
	Day	Boarding	Ordinary School	At Home		
BLIND	-	6	-	-	-	6
PARTIALLY SIGHTED	1	2	1	-	2	6
DEAF	2	7	-	-	-	9
PARTIALLY HEARING	8	6	3	-	1	18
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED	12	10	5	-	4	31
DELICATE	-	11	1	-	3	15
MALADJUSTED	-	21	7	-	15	43
E. S. N.	22	111	22	-	36	191
EPILEPTIC	-	4	-	-	3	7
SPEECH DEFECT	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	45	178	39	-	64	326

SERVICE FOR HEARING IMPAIRED

The Peripatetic Teachers of the Deaf report as follows:-
Mr. P. J. Abell (Northern Area) --

"Analysis of medical referrals and educational assessments reveals that the incidence of hearing impairments in children is in excess of 10 per 1,000. 1970 has seen a continuation in the upward trend of issues of N. H. S. hearing aids by hospitals, particularly the new head-worn OL67 aid.

Deafness is an environmental problem. Unless medical treatment can alleviate its effects, the problems are ever present in multiple form wherever the children find themselves.

The very core of modern educational treatment is through Auditory training and lipreading as a combined method of minimising the receptive communication difficulties. Children's minds are helped to gain the maximum opportunity of receiving the "food" without which the fullest growth and development is not possible.

For many years the health of the child has had a physical orientation. The growth, development and health of the mind has been assumed to some extent. In hearing impaired children the effects of stunted and distorted mental growth indicate the disastrous aftermath that can affect their future lives in every way.

The hearing aid is one vehicle by which minimising this handicap is possible. One major aim of the service is to try to enable these children to get optimum help from their aids. Partial hearing is analagous to partial sight only in some ways. No-one would think it wise for the latter to wander, groping in a world of blurred visual images. Yet the blurred world of communication and language growth may be preferred to the possible inconvenience of hearing aids. The "Food" for the mind becomes an inferior quality, and 'malnutrition' becomes rampant.

The time for these children to receive help is as early as possible. To leave it late may cause irreversible harm to brain patterning and linguistic structures. Hence the importance of medical officers, health visitors and the service working closely with hospital consultants, to discover these children, analyse their learning difficulties, and put into effect the techniques and methods enabling the "food" of mother tongue to reach their minds. Undistorted growth can take place when medical and educational services effectively combine to help them realise their latent talents."

Miss M. M. Keir comments on Auditory Training in the Southern Area —

"The pattern of previous years has been maintained. A weight of emphasis has been placed on the training of pre-school and young dual-handicapped children. The use of speech training Units loaned by the Council makes it possible for advice to be carried out daily at home or in school.

Among older and less severely-handicapped children, modification of the school or home environment to meet the individual's needs, is encouraged, but with minimal emphasis on the disability.

Audiological and scholastic assessments are carried out on cases referred to the Teacher of the Deaf by the Medical Officer, and the implications of a hearing loss, however slight, are discussed with teachers concerned."

SPECIAL TRANSPORT

The number of children receiving special transport on medical grounds was as follows:-

- | | |
|--------------------------|----|
| (a) In Primary Schools | 23 |
| (b) In Secondary Schools | 41 |

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE

Miss J. M. J. B. Honey, Senior Educational Psychologist, reports as follows:-

This has been an extremely busy year for the School Psychological Service, even allowing for the inevitable backlog of work accumulated before the appointment of Mr. P. Gilchrist Educational Psychologist, in September 1969, and Miss J. Honey, Senior Educational Psychologist, in January 1970. Not surprisingly a very large part of our work has been with individual children and at the end of the school year (August 1970) the estimated number of children individually known to the School Psychological Service and who were under regular review was of the order of approximately 800.

It should be noted that this figure includes only a very few of all the other individual children helped by the seven Advisory Teachers and by the three Advisory Teachers of the Deaf.

Further Breakdown of Figures for the school year August 31st, 1969 to September 1st, 1970

New or review cases who have been given full individual assessments by the two Educational Psychologists and also interviews with parents in schools, Education Offices and home 331.

Number of children followed up approx. 350.

The above figures do not include the children assessed and discussed every week with the Consultant Psychiatrist at Lowestoft Child Guidance Clinic.

Total number of known new cases referred to the School Psychological Service or urgent follow-up review cases on waiting list:-

August, 31st 1970 approx. 125.

December 31st, 1970 approx. 172.

Sources of Referral and Presenting Problems

Sources of referral have been varied and numerous, by far the chief ones being heads of schools who have either initiated referrals or acted as referral agents on behalf of parents and others. Bearing this in mind, direct referral agencies have included:-

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Heads of Schools | School Medical Officers |
| Advisory Teachers | General Practitioners |
| Parents | Children's Department |
| Advisory Teachers
of the Deaf | School Welfare Officers |

Allocation Panels

The range of presenting problems has been wide and falls into the following very broad categories:-

Backwardness and retardation	Behaviour
? Educational placement	Vocational guidance

The age ranges of the 331 new and review cases (31.8.69. — 1.9.70.) were as follows:-

Pre-school	7
5 to 11	269
11 to 18	55

Special Education

As close a contact as possible has been maintained with Ashley Downs School, Lowestoft, and with the County's 18 Special Classes. The last to be started was the Observation Class at the new Gorseland County Primary School which was opened in September 1970. The total number of children attending Special Classes on 31.12.70. was 184 and they were distributed as follows:-

Existing Special Classes
and Number of Children Attending
December 1970

<u>Area Special Classes</u>	<u>No. of Children</u>
<u>School</u>	
Crowfoot Junior, Beccles	15
East Bergholt V. C. P.	15
Eye Ss. Peter and Paul V. A. P.	10
Felixstowe Causton Junior	9
*Gorseland C. P.	8
Kirkley Infant and Junior	11
Leiston C. P.	13
Roman Hill Junior	14
Stowmarket Chilton Junior	6
Waveney V. C. P.	9
Woodbridge St. Mary's V. A. P.	6
*New class opened September 1970.	116

Observation Classes

<u>School</u>	<u>No. of Children</u>
Beccles Albert Pye Infant	8
Brantham Brooklands C. P.	5
Felixstowe Maidstone Infant	9
Leiston C. P.	8
Meadow Infant and Junior	13
Roman Hill Infant	14
Stowmarket Kingsmead Infant	11
	<hr/>
	68
	<hr/>

The County's team of seven Advisory Teachers visited a total of 133 schools and during these visits helped 728 children. They have continued to advise on suitable methods and schemes of work for children with learning difficulties. The progress of these children has been carefully watched and reviewed each term. In addition to their usual activities the Advisory Teachers have also participated in seminars which have been held for them at the Kelsale Teachers' Centre.

Other activities of the School Psychological Service have included lectures and other contributions to County courses, conferences and meetings and also attendance at various national conferences of professional bodies such as the British Psychological Society, the National Association for Mental Health, the National Foundation for Educational Research and the Association of Educational Psychologists.

In addition there have been regular formal and informal case conferences and other meetings with parents, Heads of schools, Medical Officers and other officers of the Local Authority including Child Care, Probation, Youth Employment and School Welfare Officers.

CHILD GUIDANCE

The Consultant Psychiatrists, Dr. J.G. Howells and Dr. I. N. S. Heald, have again been good enough to submit the statistical summary shown below and I am grateful to them for all the valuable work they have put in during the year in respect of children attending the Committee's schools.

	1969	1970
Children) aged 0 - 5 years	27	17
newly referred) 5 - 15 years	135	122
Referred by General Practitioners	126	120
Referred by School Medical Officers	9	2

Referred from other sources	17	17
Clinic interviews for the year	987	879
School visits	85	99
Home visits	88	202
Number of children attending on 1st January, 1970	130	168
Number of children attending on 31st December, 1970	222	195
Total number of children treated during year	275	275

CLEANLINESS

	Number of Visits		Number of Examinations	Number of children found Verminous	
	School	Home		New cases	Repeat cases
1966	68	83	7,335	91	22
1967	71	75	7,038	59	19
1968	25	33	3,226	33	9
1969	41	49	5,024	75	17
1970	47	51	3,241	49	11

SPEECH THERAPY

Miss J.M. Lawrence, L.C.S.T., Senior Speech Therapist, reports:-

"This year a total of 1,053 children were registered for Speech Therapy, an increase of 515 on the previous year. The following table indicates the numbers under treatment and those discharged:-

	<u>School</u>	<u>Pre-school</u>	<u>Total</u>
Referred this year	909	144	1,053
Received Speech Therapy	850	137	987
Total treated	902	144	1,046
Discharged with normal speech	152	2	154
Discharged with speech up to maximum potential	50	-	50
Recovered spontaneously following advice to parents or teacher	64	2	66
Left the district before treatment was complete	14	2	16
Transferred for special education within the County	6	-	6
Transferred to a Special Unit for the Partially Hearing	1	-	1

The number of parents advised and pre-school children treated in their homes has increased. This aspect of the Speech Therapy Service is worthy of further development.

The complement of staff has remained stable with our one full-time vacancy filled in September by the appointment of Miss S. Howes, B. Sc. (Speech).

The term dyslalia, (roughly translated as faulty speech) is a familiar one to many. It is an umbrella term used to describe the speech of children who use speech sounds incorrectly, sometimes substituting one for another, omitting some or distorting some. It should be realised, however, that the underlying causes for inaccuracy of articulation are many and complex, ranging from minor confusion of one or two sounds which, when isolated and a clear copy given, can be taken up with ease, to very severe and prolonged difficulties amounting to a gross handicap. Many of the children with a moderate to severe degree of dyslalia have a disfunction of the speech area, often because of a slower maturation rate than other children, but sometimes of a more lasting character. One aspect of this is that although they may hear normally, the imprint of the sound is not retained so that when they make an attempt to copy, the impression has faded and they are left with no sound to copy. Some may be able to retain several impressions, but are unable to reproduce them in the correct order. This may be either of individual sounds (such as "t" and "k" within the same word, or with double consonants, such as "st" in "stop" which may be spoken as "sop" or "top"), or perhaps of syllables, so that they retain only one or two syllables from a three-syllable word. Some retain the first strong consonant or syllable, and some the last. Some may only use the central vowel sound which may also be distorted, i. e. for "bus" - "bu", "us" or "u". This condition is termed auditory dyspraxia, or auditory inaccuracy, according to the degree.

Children do not listen to their own speech and are unaware of any inaccuracy. It is for this reason that adults are puzzled as to why the child will not copy them accurately, and may suspect that they are being lazy.

A therapist judges the most suitable moment to commence treatment, in the light of the child's development. Once a decision to commence treatment is made, therapy is carefully gauged to suit each child's needs and rate of development and progress. Much ingenuity and diversity of approach goes into devising a method to help a child acquire a new step. A therapist tries to set an atmosphere of relaxed and easy communication before she leads her subject into work, and it is for this reason that she requires to be uninterrupted. Speech must always have a pleasurable association, and great effort goes into making a session enjoyable. Work is somewhat disguised so as not to appear irksome. Correction of speech is never a drill, and no two sessions are the same, even for the same sound. Once speech is associated with embarrassment or a degree of difficulty, a child's desire to speak may wane and may lead to other personality and communication difficulties.

Where there is the added difficulty of acquiring language, the emphasis is first placed on building up language ability. Work on articulation, therefore, is not undertaken until there is a desire to communicate and sufficient language for this. A programme of language building may be devised to this end before work on articulation commences.

The relatively small numbers of those discharged from Speech Therapy and the large case load of those under treatment, give some indication of the length of treatment required to induce normal speech in those children with speech difficulties. The answer is not more therapy, but the achievement of one small but definite step during each session, backed up by the support of the teacher of the parent."

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The Principal School Dental Officer, Mr. C.D. Macpherson, L.D.S., R.C.S., reports as follows:-

A new Mobile Dental Surgery was delivered in September for use in the Beccles area. Both this mobile, and the one in use in Lothingland area, have been equipped with an air-rotor and compressor during the year, making a total of four vehicles which have this equipment.

Several changes in personnel have occurred this year. Mrs. H. Bell retired on 13th March. She had worked in the Southwell Road Clinic, Lowestoft, first as dental officer -- then as senior dental officer -- since she was appointed in 1953. Mrs. Bell had been employed previously by the County as a travelling dental officer during the period 1934 -- 1943 when she left to join the Armed Forces. We wish Mrs. Bell a very happy retirement.

Mrs. J.M. Fraser was appointed in January, as a part-time officer for Felixstowe. She resigned on 31st August, to take up similar post in Ipswich. It has not been possible to obtain a suitable whole-time officer to fill this vacancy so the clinic in Causton School has been closed since September. Mr. R.B. Warburton was appointed as dental officer in February, to fill a long-standing vacancy in the north of the County. He is using a surgery at Clapham Road Clinic for treatment of children from the County schools near the town, and a mobile surgery for visiting schools in the more remote sections of his area.

Mrs. A.W. Warburton was appointed in March to replace Mrs. Bell at the Southwell Road Clinic so, fortunately, continuity of treatment was maintained in this clinic.

The continuing high incidence of dental caries still presents a problem of some magnitude. This year it has been possible to extend the area of dental cover in the north of the County and the resulting increase in inspections there has revealed an additional volume of necessary treatment and an increase in extractions of permanent teeth. In the south of the County the area of dental cover has been diminished, and undoubtedly a similar situation will be revealed there when it is

possible to recruit another dental officer. This adverse ratio between manpower and treatment means that the curative side of dentistry must necessarily almost occlude the preventive aspect.

To augment our Dental Health Education in specific areas, the General Dental Council's Mobile Dental Health Exhibition visited the County from 23rd June -- 6th July. This exhibition was sited at the Stowmarket Congregational Church Forecourt : Beccles Crowfoot County Primary School : Leiston Secondary Modern School : Felixstowe Fairfield County Infant School. The Chief Education Officer arranged for all the schools in the vicinity of these sites to be notified. He sent a letter to the Head Teachers of 31 schools asking them to publicise the exhibition by giving notice of its timetable to both parents and children. In spite of this advance publicity by the schools, the response of the parents was somewhat disappointing. Many of the parents who did attend were well-informed about Dental Health already, but they used this opportunity to resolve problems about their children's dentition which were causing them concern. This was one advantage of the exhibition and it was reinforced by the informality of such contacts whereby a friendly relationship could be established at the outset.

Once again I wish to express my thanks to the Consultant Dental Surgeons and the Consultant Orthodontist at the Ipswich Hospital for the advice and treatment they have given so willingly to the children who have been referred to them by our dental officers.

HYGIENE AND SANITATION

(a) Toilet Facilities

It is pleasing to be able to report that all schools for which the Education Committee are responsible now have water closets.

Provision of inside W. C. 's in lieu of outside W. C. 's

Saxmundham C. P. (Infants)
Stowmarket Modern -- Conversion to Middle School

Provision of Water Sanitation at New Schools

Peterhouse C. P. , Woodbridge
Gorseland C. P. , Martlesham
New Agricultural Centre, Otley

Provision of additional Water Closets

Wickham Market C. P. (Staff)
Bradwell Primary
East Bergholt V. C. P. -- Extensions
Stowmarket Grammar -- Extensions
Felixstowe Colneis C. P. -- Extensions
Beccles Sir John Leman School -- Extensions

(b) Swimming Pools

During 1970 123 swimming pools were in use in East Suffolk schools; of these 23 were permanent, 96 were portable and there were 4 mobile pools owned by the County Council loaned to 8 schools during the season.

Following the successful trials in 1969 in the use of Chlorinated Cyanurate granules, these were obtained at a very competitive price and brought into use in all the permanent pools during the 1970 season. They proved quite effective and were generally accepted by persons responsible as being much easier to handle than the liquid chlorine donors used formerly.

Unfortunately trials with the small portable pools indicated that where water was partially changed (mainly to alter the water depth for various age groups) the system was uneconomic. A more satisfactory chlorine donor for this type of pool is still being sought and it is hoped to alleviate the difficulties experienced in some schools with the use of hypochlorite solutions.

In general, congratulations are again due to teachers and caretakers concerned for the conscientious way in which they regard water treatment duties.

The 1970 season was quite good for swimming; heavy bathing loads and an unusual amount of sunshine created difficulties with loss of chlorine and rapid growth of algae.

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE

The number of children taking a school meal on a day in September 1970 was 20,326 (77.2%) as compared with 20,646 (80.2%) on a similar day in 1969.

Kitchens were opened in the following schools:-

Stowmarket High School -- The old kitchen has been enlarged and remodelled to serve a choice of menu. In this kitchen the first automatic dish washer has been provided.

Beccles Sir John Leman -- A new kitchen to serve the 5th/6th Year pupils has been built. This also has been provided with a Bain Marie counter to serve a choice of menu.

With the opening of the remodelled kitchen at the Stowmarket High School it was decided to keep the Old Grammar School kitchen open in Violet Hill Road to supply the smaller village schools in the Stowmarket area which had hitherto received meals from either Stowmarket Chilton School or Stowmarket Modern School.

Gorseland School, Kesgrave -- a kitchen was built in the new school and a family service is operating in three dining/activity areas.

Kyson School, Woodbridge — in the new school a kitchen was built and a family service is also operating in two dining/activity areas.

Combs Ford School — a new kitchen was added to the existing Maycrete hut which was used for dining. New vinyl flooring and redecoration has completely transformed this cold and ugly dining room and it is now a pleasant room in which to eat.

A new kitchen formed part of the new buildings at the East Suffolk Agricultural Institute at Otley, and from this a choice of menu is provided for the agricultural students.

The policy of providing a choice of menu in Secondary Schools has been continued, and by the end of 1970 a total of 9 kitchens in secondary schools were providing a choice of menu. It is hoped to accelerate the changeover from family service to choice of menu in secondary schools during 1971.

The number of transported meals is gradually decreasing as the one teacher schools close, and this year there have been four such closures at Coddendam, Lound, Rushmere and Wingfield.

SCHOOL MILK SUPPLY

150 schools in the County, including 20 non-maintained schools received a free daily supply of $\frac{1}{3}$ pint per child during 1970. All received pasteurised milk.

A total of 27 samples were taken during the year including 14 for keeping quality and efficiency of pasteurisation, and 13 for chemical analysis. All samples proved satisfactory.

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

The table below shows the number of children known to have been excluded from school, either suffering from, or being contacts of the infectious or contagious diseases named. It was not necessary to close any school because of epidemics.

	<u>Number of cases</u>	
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Chicken pox	632	622
Mumps	433	883
Measles	223	946
German Measles	252	130
Whooping Cough	12	10
Scarlet Fever	39	56

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

Teacher candidates for admission to College of Education	247
Newly appointed teachers	12

SWEEP TESTS

These tests have been carried out by the School Health Assistants.

(a) Vision Tests

23,754 pupils were tested of which 3,211 were found to have some defect. Many of these were already being treated, but the remainder were referred for further investigation either by a School Medical Officer or direct to a special eye clinic.

(b) Colour Vision

2,185 pupils tested and 103 noted for further tests by the Medical Officer.

(c) Hearing

13,275 pupils tested and 2,113 failed the sweep test and were referred for full audiometric test.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

Certificates of fitness for employment in various specified occupations were issued for 793 pupils which involved the medical officer perusing the medical records or giving a medical examination to all the applicants, in accordance with the County Council's bye-laws.

LOWESTOFT EXCEPTED DISTRICT

Dr. A. C. Gee, Lowestoft Borough School Medical Officer, in his Annual Report comments as follows:-

"The number of children in Borough Schools at the end of 1970 was 8,768 an increase of 307 on the previous year. 1,758 full medical examinations were completed compared with 2,042 in 1969. 1,052 were in the infant age group, 83 in the intermediate age group and 623 among school leavers. The increased number of medicals in 1969 were due to both the 1969 and 1970 school leavers being examined in the spring and autumn respectively. This enabled us to catch up with the School Health programme arrears of the previous year (1968). Medical inspections were completed for all age groups during 1970. The number of defects found at routine school medical inspections increased from a total of 193 in 1969 to 283 in 1970.

The total number of handicapped pupils (including one receiving home tuition) in Residential and Special Schools was 56. Only 3 children were found accommodation (4 in 1969) and there is still no easing of the difficulties of placing these children. The number of children awaiting places in Residential Special Schools totalled 32 an increase of 3 on the previous year.

I am happy to report that the need for vermin infestation examinations dropped to 447 (1,449 in 1969) and the number of children infested decreased to 14 (37 in 1969).

The number of children treated at hospitals for orthopaedic and postural defects, and conditions of the ear, nose and throat rose from 524 in 1969 to 724 in 1970.

Referrals by general practitioners to the Child Guidance Service increased from 133 to 211.

The number of referrals to the School Eye Clinic rose from 474 to 492.

I would like to mention that the audiology tests which commenced the previous year were firmly established during 1970. 2,947 audiology screening tests were carried out by the two School Health Assistants in the Lowestoft Schools. 230 children failed the screening test and were seen at an Audiology Clinic by a School Medical Officer. The actual number of children seen by a School Medical Officer during the year totalled 294, this number included re-call of a number of children previously tested."

TABLE XXIII
 EAST SUFFOLK (including Lowestoft excepted District)
 MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
 (year ended 31st December, 1970).

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

TABLE A — PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected (by year of Birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils not needing a medical examination	PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Un-satisfactory		for defective vision (excluding squint)	for any other condition	Total individual pupils
1966 and later	77	77	-	-	1	8	9
1965 ...	1,204	1,203	1	-	21	194	198
1964 ...	1,916	1,914	2	-	56	297	330
1963 ...	662	661	1	-	32	90	111
1962 ...	208	205	3	-	10	14	21
1961 ...	112	112	-	-	6	19	20
1960 ...	384	383	1	109	32	60	82
1959 ...	565	561	4	341	38	81	111
1958 ...	288	287	1	384	29	38	60
1957 ...	226	225	1	576	27	34	59
1956 ...	781	781	-	56	30	54	73
1955 and earlier	1,517	1,513	4	20	167	129	282
TOTAL	7,940	7,922	18	1,486	449	1,018	1,356
Percentage		99.77	0.23				

TABLE B — OTHER MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	1,263
Number of re-inspections	4,307
Total	<u>5,570</u>

TABLE C — INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total Number of individual examinations of pupils in schools	3,241
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	49
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944).	-
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944).	-

PART II -- DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

NOTE -- All defects noted are included, whether or not under treatment (T) or observation (O) at the time of the inspection.

PERIODIC AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease		PERIODIC			Total	Special
		Entrants	Leavers	Others		
Skin ...	T	43	49	25	117	54
	O	67	40	42	149	1
Eyes (a) Vision ...	T	134	175	140	449	1
	O	390	70	85	545	1
(b) Squint ...	T	61	2	6	69	-
	O	52	5	5	62	-
(c) Other ...	T	10	4	3	17	-
	O	14	4	4	22	1
Ears (a) Hearing ...	T	41	14	11	66	294
	O	339	20	65	424	3
(b) Otitis Media	T	34	6	7	47	-
	O	76	4	9	89	-
(c) Other ...	T	13	4	11	28	-
	O	15	4	10	29	-
Nose and Throat ...	T	74	17	14	105	3
	O	158	19	27	204	1
Speech ...	T	63	3	2	68	8
	O	58	3	9	70	-
Lymphatic Glands	T	8	-	1	9	-
	O	40	4	6	50	3
Heart ...	T	15	8	5	28	-
	O	45	24	25	94	-
Lungs ...	T	46	4	16	66	-
	O	73	25	20	118	1
Developmental -- (a) Hernia ...	T	15	1	2	18	-
	O	12	-	1	13	-
(b) Other ...	T	41	4	26	71	3
	O	114	3	17	134	1
Orthopaedic -- (a) Posture ...	T	13	9	8	30	-
	O	19	18	16	53	4
(b) Feet ...	T	81	15	15	101	4
	O	111	42	35	188	5
(c) Other ...	T	21	13	11	45	-
	O	38	21	14	73	-
Nervous System -- (a) Epilepsy ...	T	6	3	3	12	-
	O	5	1	5	11	-
(b) Other ...	T	12	3	2	17	-
	O	36	7	8	51	2
Psychological -- (a) Development	T	12	1	9	22	12
	O	68	12	25	105	13
(b) Stability ...	T	18	3	8	29	2
	O	108	13	37	158	-
Abdomen ...	T	9	1	3	13	1
	O	20	4	4	28	5
Other ...	T	23	18	33	74	2
	O	46	24	47	117	1

PART III — TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING
MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

TABLE A — EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	1
Errors of refraction (including squint)	554
Total ...	555
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	343

TABLE B — DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Received operative treatment —	
(a) for diseases of the ear ...	86
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	326
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	13
Received other forms of treatment	77
Total ...	502
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids —	
(a) in 1969	24
(b) in previous years	78

TABLE C — ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients' departments ...	505
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	1
Total ...	506

TABLE D — DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm — (i) Scalp	-
(ii) Body	11
Scabies	10
Impetigo	1
Other skin diseases	58
Total	80

TABLE E — CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	275
---	-----

TABLE F — SPEECH THERAPY

Pupils treated by speech therapists ...	902
---	-----

TABLE G — OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

(a) Pupils with minor ailments ...	83
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ...	-
(c) Pupils who received B. C. G. vaccination	1,851
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above	
Enuresis alarm sets ...	36
Hospitals — General Surgery	26
Hospitals — General Medicine	213
	2,209

TABLE XXIV
RETURN OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN
PART I

New assessments and placements

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
A	During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1970										
	Children newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes										
B	(i) included at A										
	(ii) assessed prior to January, 1970										
	(iii) TOTAL newly placed										
	-	-	1	2	4	3	14	32	2	-	55
	-	-	1	2	2	3	8	29	2	-	47
	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	8
	-	-	4	2	3	3	11	30	2	-	55

PART II

Children found unsuitable for education at school

- (i) Children who were the subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944 10
 (ii) Reviews carried out under the provisions of Section 57A of the Education Act, 1944 Nil
 (iii) Decisions cancelled under Section 57A (2) of the Education Act, 1944 Nil

PART III

HANDICAPPED PUPILS AWAITING PLACES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS; INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS; IN SPECIAL CLASSES AND UNITS;
UNDER SECTION 56 OF THE EDUCATION ACT, 1944; AND BOARDED IN HOMES

		On 21st January 1971										
A	Children awaiting places in special schools other than hospital special schools											
1	under 5 years of age	(i) waiting before 1st January, 1970										
		(a) day places					(b) boarding					
2	Aged 5 years and over	(ii) newly assessed since 1st January 1970										
		(a) day places					(b) boarding					
		(i) waiting before 1st January 1970										
		(a) whose parents have refused consent to their admission to special school										
		(b) boarding										
		(a) day places										
		(b) others										
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11

2	Aged 5 years and over	(a) whose parents have refused consent to their admission to special school.		(b) others		(a) day places		(b) boarding		10	6
		(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)		
3	Total number of children awaiting admission to special schools other than hospital special schools (A1 & 2)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	21	18
B	on the registers of:-	(i) Maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless by what authority they are maintained	-	1	2	6	-	22	-	31	-
		(ii) Non-maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated	1	1	6	3	1	7	1	102	122
		(iii) Independent schools under arrangements made by the authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(iv) Special classes and units not forming a part of a special school	-	1	1	3	-	13	-	-	19
C	were boarded in homes and not already included in B above	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
D	Handicapped pupils (irrespective of the area to which they belong) educated under arrangements made by the authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act 1944.	(i) in hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(ii) in other groups (e.g. units for spastics, convalescent homes, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(iii) at home	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
E	Total number of handicapped children requiring places in special schools: receiving education in special schools; independent schools; special classes and units: under Section 58 of the Education Act 1944; and boarded in Homes	6	4	9	17	30	12	32	155	4	269

1. Blind
2. Partially sighted
3. Deaf
4. Partially Hearing
5. Physically Handicapped
6. Delicate
7. Maladjusted
8. E. S. N.
9. Epileptic
10. Speech Defects
11. Total

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

TABLE XXV

INSPECTIONS

	Number of Pupils		
	Inspected	Requiring treatment	Offered treatment
First inspection — school	14,437		
First inspection — clinic	3,464	7,661	7,628
Re-inspection — school or clinic	2,862	1,531	1,531
Totals	20,763	9,192	9,159

VISITS (for treatment)

	Ages 5 - 9	Ages 10 - 14	Ages 15 & over	Total
First visit	2,656	2,027	456	5,139
Subsequent visits	3,839	3,245	849	7,933
Total visits	6,495	5,272	1,305	13,072

COURSES OF TREATMENT

Additional courses commenced	572	447	87	1,106
Total courses commenced	3,228	2,474	543	6,245
Courses completed				5,734

TREATMENT

Fillings in permanent teeth	1,630	4,826	1,460	7,916
Fillings in deciduous teeth	5,029	280		5,309
Permanent teeth filled	1,388	4,311	1,319	7,018
Deciduous teeth filled	4,572	256		4,828
Permanent teeth extracted	108	735	124	967
Deciduous teeth extracted	2,009	666		2,675
General anaesthetics	408	116	3	527
Emergencies	330	153	32	515

Pupils X-rayed	...	...	...	275
Prophylaxis	...	...	...	787
Teeth otherwise conserved				768
Teeth root filled	...	...	...	18
Inlays	...	...	...	-
Crowns	...	...	...	10

ORTHODONTICS

New cases commenced during the year	43
Cases completed during the year	36
Cases discontinued during the year	3
Removable appliances fitted	61
Fixed appliances fitted	...
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultants	87

DENTURES

Pupils fitted with dentures for the first time:-

- (a) with full denture
- (b) with other dentures

	Ages 5 - 9	Ages 10 - 14	Ages 15 & over	Total
(a) with full denture	-	-	-	-
(b) with other dentures	2	11	6	19
Dentures supplied (first or subsequent time)	2	12	6	20

ANAESTHETICS

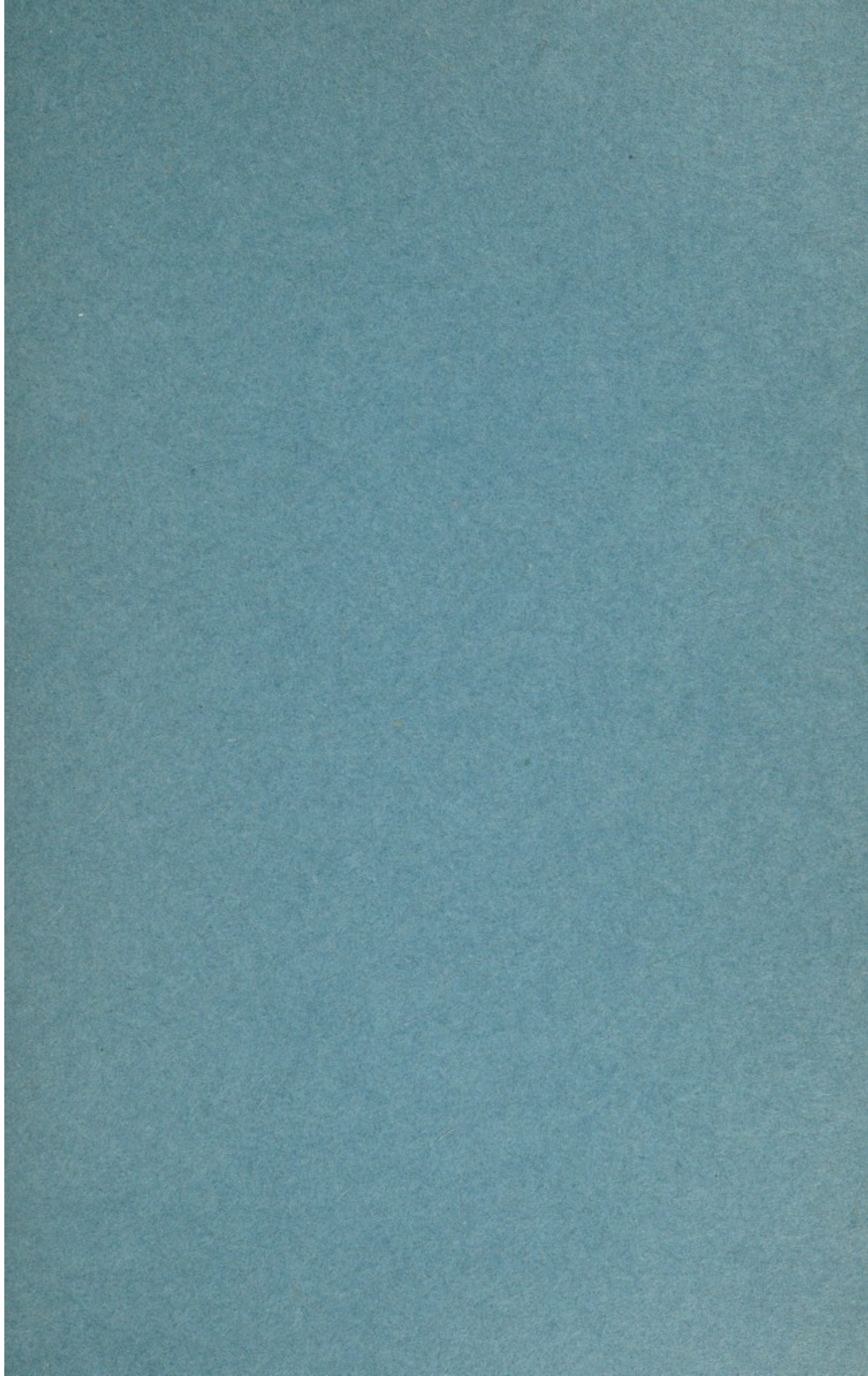
General anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers 527

SESSIONS

Sessions worked by Dental Officer

Treatment	2,621
Inspection at school	275
Dental Health Education	59

NOTES





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