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EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR 1962



FRANK LANGFORD

M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*County Medical Officer of Health and
Principal School Medical Officer*

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ANNUAL REPORT

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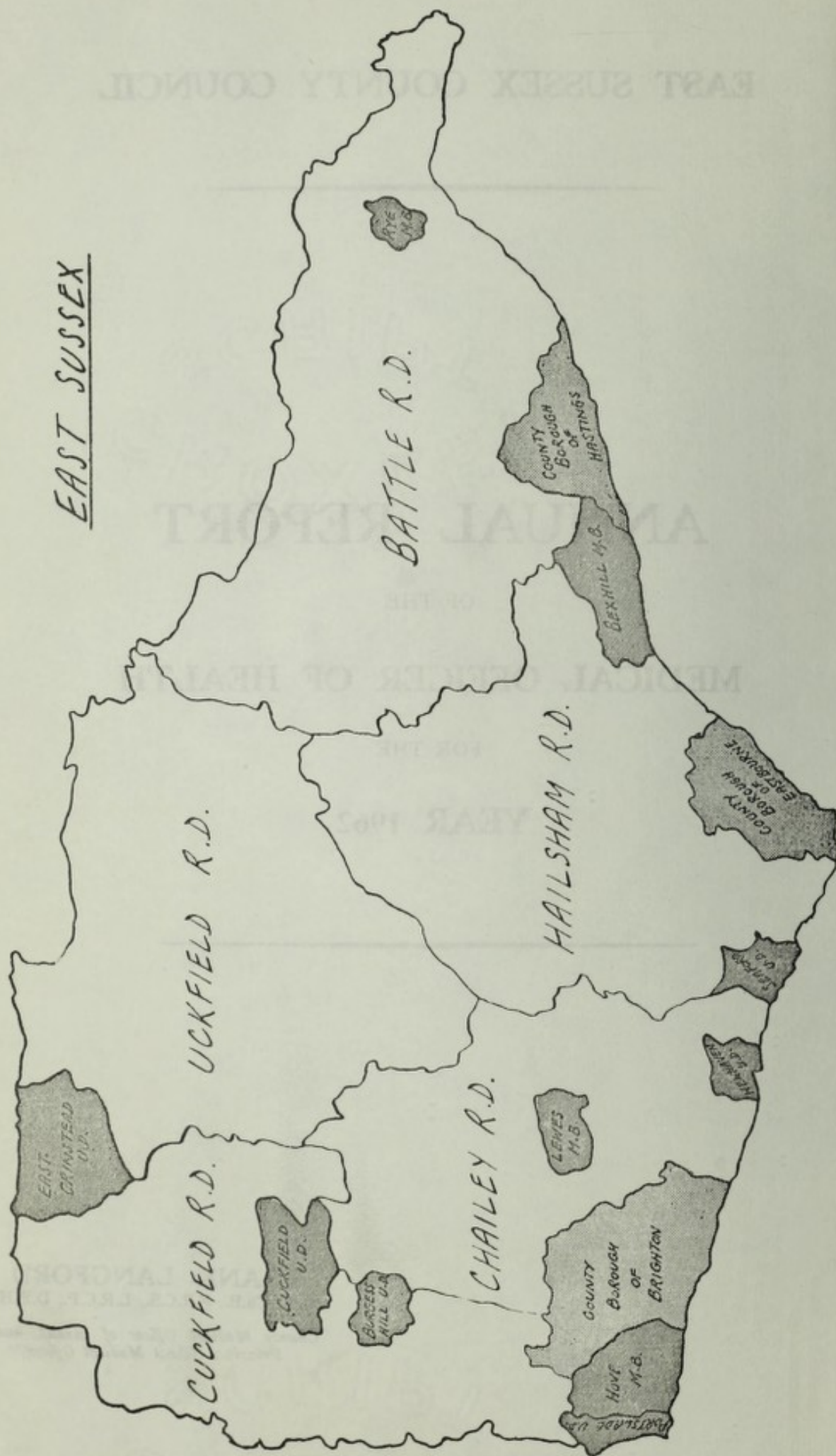
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YEAR 1962

FRANK LANGFORD
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Principal School Medical Officer*

EAST SUSSEX



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Mr. Chairman, My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the sixty-eighth Annual Report on the health of the Administrative County of East Sussex.

I am glad to be able to report a year of satisfactory progress, with no cases of poliomyelitis and little other infectious disease except that there have been many cases of measles (1,363). These waves of measles generally occur in alternate years; but in this and no doubt other counties the waves in some parts may not occur in the same year as in other parts. During the last four years the notified cases have been 1363, 5326, 797 and 6746 a total of 14,232 representing repayment by the county health authority of £1,779. As I have pointed out before, from this sum and the corresponding administrative expenditure we have derived no benefit whatever.

The birth rate has risen again to 14.69, a reflection of the general tendency to earlier marriages and starting of families, to which also may be attributed, perhaps, the slight rise in the infant mortality rate.

Just before the end of the year there was received from the Ministry of Health Circular 28/62 which expressed the Minister's willingness to approve of the making of arrangements with water undertakers for the addition of fluoride to water supplies which are deficient in it naturally.

This and the added robust assurance that the Minister would support local health authorities and water undertakers in the possible event of court action were welcomed by all who realise that fluoridation of public water supplies is the only present substantial step that can be taken to reduce the enormous amount of caries met with nowadays.

Particulars of discussions and decisions arising from this circular must of course be dealt with in the report for next year; but at this stage regret can be expressed at the actual timing, since the circular was received after the estimates for the coming year had been prepared and just before a period of general public concern about re-rating and a rise in rates for the following year, matters which in many people's minds were inextricably associated as indicating considerable demands for extra dipping into the pocket.

Radio control of our ambulance service has now been established long enough to show that here, as in other areas, it adds notably to the efficiency of an important public service. I must again emphasize that although it does cut out or shorten journeys and so save money, its important advantage is that the patient can get skilled first-aid more promptly. This is much more conducive to a quick and complete recovery than being hectically "rushed to hospital", as the oft-repeated phrase goes.

The Health Visiting and Social Work (Training) Act 1962, which has not yet been put into force, contains in Section 5 a most interesting addition to the powers of local health authorities. Sub-paragraph (c) says, in effect, that local health authorities may conduct or take part in research into matters relating to their functions, a power which is likely to add materially to the efficiency of the authority's service as well as sharpening the interest of their officers.

Last year it was possible to produce the Annual Report in time for the July meeting of the County Council, in spite of the statistical material being received rather late, only by the kindness and co-operation of the Health and Housing Committee. This year this will again be possible although the figures were received later than last

year and I wish to thank them and all others concerned for their help and support.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

F. LANGFORD.

County Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
County Hall,
Lewes.

MAY, 1963.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1962)

(a) Members of the County Council:

Mr. St. J. Fancourt Bell.	Mr. R. Mitchell.
Mr. T. Benson.	Mr. J. R. Murray.
Miss M. Blount, M.B.E. (Vice-Chairman)	Mrs. K. M. N. Pither.
Mrs. E. F. Cave.	Mr. H. Riley.
Mr. H. T. Jennings Clark.	Mrs. M. M. Roberts.
Mr. W. R. Dunlop.	Brig. L. M. Scott.
Brig. H. P. Gardham, C.B.E.	Lt-Col. E. M. Sheehan.
(Chairman of Finance Committee).	Mr. C. W. Shelford (Vice-Chairman
Mr. Claude Hershman, M.C. (Chairman).	of the County Council).
Miss E. A. Kennedy.	Miss L. T. Toller.
Sir William Lindsay, C.B.E. (Chairman	Miss O. M. Vaughan.
of the County Council).	

(b) Other Members:

Mr. L. Burtenshaw.	Dr. E. G. Sibley.
Mrs. J. N. Kleinwort, M.B.E.	Dr. J. A. Smart.
Mr. R. B. Powell.	Mrs. L. N. Silverstone.

STAFF OF THE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(including the School Health Service) (as at 31st December, 1962)

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer	Frank Langford, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer	R.G. Brims Young, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical (Administrative) Officer for delegated functions in Borough of Hove (a) (b)	N.E. Chadwick, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.
Senior (Administrative) Medical Officer	A. Spellman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B. B.S., D.P.M.
Assistant (Administrative) Medical Officer	Ilma B.S. Bingeman, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officers (a)	L.A. Collins, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.H.
	(b) N. Syles, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
	(b) Ada Firth, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.(Ed.), D.P.H.
	A.P. Gorrie, M.B., Ch.B.
	(b) R.G.D. MacLennan, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. (part-time)
	Margaret B. Parker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time)
	(a) J. Petrie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
	(a) E.I. Silverton, O.B.E., T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
	(a) D.M. Richardson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
	Anne D. Surtees, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.
	(a) R.J. Toleman, M.B.E., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
	Janet F. Waugh, M.B., B.S.
Senior Dental Officer	P.S.P. Jenkins, B.Sc., L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Officers	...	...	...	...	...	J.V. Goldie, L.D.S., R.C.S. S.A. Park, L.D.S., R.C.S. W.S. Beeson, B.Ch.D., L.D.S. Dr. M. Garfield, L.D.S., R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part-time)
				(b)		Paul H.S. Labaise, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)
						A. Longden, L.D.S. I.A.M. Mitchell, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)
						Suzanne J.M. Passat, L.D.S., R.C.S. R. Park, L.D.S., R.C.S., (part-time)
				(b)		Hilda M. Phillips, L.D.S. G.M. Rodgers, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)
				(b)		A.P. Spackman, L.D.S., R.C.S. R.C. Virgo, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)
Dental Anaesthetists	...	...	...	...	...	Josephine Terry, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time)
Psychiatrists	...	...	...	...	...	Alan S. Clark, M.B., B.S., D.P.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part-time) H.V.W. Elwell, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M. (part-time) J.N. Runes, M.D. (part-time) Doris K. Small, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S. & L.M., D.P.M. (part-time)
Educational Psychologists	...	...	...	...	...	H.W.A. Karle, B.A. (Psychology) P. Ransome, B.A. (Psychology) N.W. Wilkinson, M.A., B.Ed.
Social Workers (Child Guidance)	...	...	...	...	...	Mrs. J.M. Meredith. Mrs. F.E. Harris. Mrs. A.I.C. Pember.
Speech Therapists	...	...	...	...	...	Miss M. McMahon, L.C.S.T. Miss D. Aylen, L.C.S.T. (b) Miss B.J. Bentley, L.C.S.T.
County Health Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	T.F. Ayrton.
Assistant County Health Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	G.W. Mathews.
County Superintendent Nursing Officer	...	...	...	...	...	Miss M.H. McLeod, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N., Dip.Soc.St.(Lon.)
Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer	...	...	...	...	...	Miss E.M. Hollands, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N.
Assistant Superintendent Nursing Officers...	...	...	...	...	...	Miss D.B. Boxer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N. Miss A.A. Leckie, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., M.T.D., Q.N. Miss G.M. Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N.
Midwifery Tutor	...	...	...	...	...	Miss E.E. Paul, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., M.T.D., Q.N.
Tuberculosis and Geriatrics Health Visitor	...	...	...	...	...	Miss M.F. Wheeler, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N.
Area Superintendent Nursing Officer	...	...	...	(b)	...	Miss I.O. Linton, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N.
Care Almoner	...	...	...	...	...	Miss M.L. Shaw, B.A., A.M.I.A.
County Ambulance Officer	...	...	...	...	...	J.W. Limb.

Home Help Organiser	Mrs. I.M. Fouldes.
Deputy Home Help Organiser	...	...	...	Mrs. P. Skiller.
Assistant Home Help Organiser	...	...	(b)	Mrs. F.E. Dibb.
Mental Welfare Officers	...	...	...	F.P. Candy.
				Miss H.K. Draper.	
				Mrs. V.N. Martin.	
				F.P. Bezzina-Martin.	
				Miss A.M. Milner.	
			(b)	L. Oliver.	
				C.V. Richardson.	
				G.E. Ritchie.	
				A.E. Smith.	
				H.G.W. Ternouth.	
Home Teachers for Mentally Subnormal Patients	...	...	...	Mrs. Helen M. Smith.
				Mrs. D. Wood.	
Matron, Day Nursery, Hove	...	...	(b)	Mrs. M. N. Waters.
Geriatrics Health Visitor	...	...	(b)	Miss R. M. Edwards, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	G.M.G. Putter.

(a) Also District Medical Officer of Health.

(b) Borough of Hove staff employed in the exercise of delegated functions.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The Estimated Population increased from 375,250 in 1961 to 383,100 in 1962.

The crude Birth Rate for the county was 13.35 per thousand of the estimated population (.57 per thousand more than in 1961). The live births in 1962 totalled 5,114 (307 more than in 1961). The number of illegitimate live births in East Sussex was 306 (25 more than in 1961) or 5.98 per cent of the total.

The crude Death Rate was 16.10 per thousand in 1962 as compared with 15.80 in 1961.

In order that the crude birth and death rates may be made comparable with those of England and Wales it is necessary that a correction be made by the application of a factor supplied by the Registrar-General to compensate for differences in age and sex distribution in the county, as compared with the whole country. The corrected birth and death rates for the administrative county, together with the comparable rates for England and Wales, are as follows :-

	East Sussex	England and Wales
Corrected Birth Rate ...	14.69	18.0
Corrected Death Rate ...	12.08	11.9

The Infant Mortality Rate was 17.01 per thousand live births in 1962, as compared with 15.63 in 1961. The rate for England and Wales was 21.4. The illegitimate death rate was 26.14 per thousand illegitimate live births, as compared with 24.91 in 1961.

The Maternal Mortality Rate was .19 as compared with nil per thousand live and still births in 1961.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES & SEWERAGE ACTS 1944/1961

During the year, further schemes for the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal and for the extension of water services have been submitted by district authorities. Proposals which have been examined and reported upon and the progress made on former schemes are set out in the following paragraphs :-

Battle Rural District

Proposed scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for Catsfield Village.

Proposed scheme of sewerage for the outlying parts of Battle and reconstruction of the Battle Town sewage disposal works.

Sewerage extensions for :-

Chapel Lane, Sedlescombe.
Victoria Way, Winchelsea Beach.
The Rectory Area, Burwash Common.

Proposed water extensions for :-

Merriments Lane, Hurst Green.
Chowne's Hill, Guestling.

The main drainage schemes for Brede and Broad Oak, Sedlescombe Village and Burwash Common were completed together with extensions to serve the following localities :-

Watermill Lane, Guestling.
Gorselands Estate, Brede Lane and Chapel Lane.
Sedlescombe.
Victoria Way, Winchelsea Beach.
The Rectory Area, Burwash Common.

Water extensions to serve the following were also completed :-

Bixley Lane, Watermill Lane and Whitbread Lane, Beckley.
Tile Barn Lane to Moore's Lane, Beckley.
Doucegrove, Northiam to Arndale Bridge.

Chailey Rural District

Revised schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal for Piddinghoe and the second stage for Plumpton Green were submitted.

Both schemes were started during the year and the Plumpton Green (1st Stage) and reconstruction of the Barcombe sewage disposal works were completed.

Cuckfield Rural District

Proposed schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal for Slaugham Village, Staplefield and Brook Street areas were submitted.

The main centres of development in this rural district have already been provided for.

Hailsham Rural District

A proposed scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for East Hoathly village and a revised scheme for Windmill Hill were submitted.

Water main extensions to serve the following localities were submitted and completed during the year :-

Stunts Green to Cooper's Cross, Herstmonceux.
Adam's Hole to Harkaway, Herstmonceux.
Hempstead Lane, Hailsham.
Gun Hill to West Street Farm, Chiddingly.
Owlsbury Cross to Wayside and Callers Corner, Warbleton.

The main drainage scheme for Alfriston and the extension to the Punnetts Town system were also completed.

Uckfield Rural District

No new proposals were submitted during the year. Good progress was made on the scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for Nutley village.

The Groombridge scheme and improvements to the Redgate Mill sewage disposal works at Rotherfield were completed.

Newhaven Urban District

The West Side drainage scheme made good progress, the majority of the pipework being completed and by the year end the main components of the disposal works were under construction.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960Pasteurisers' Licences

On the 1st January, 1962, there were seven pasteurisers operating under licences issued by the County Council. At the end of March, one of the smaller dairies ceased pasteurising and of the remaining six establishments, five have High Temperature Short Time Plants and one has a Holder Type Plant.

The arrangements for processing, storage and distribution of the milk have been kept under observation throughout the year and the results of tests on samples of milk taken from these premises are given in the following table :-

Class of Milk	No. of Samples	Appropriate Tests	Number of Samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	159	Phosphatase	159	-
		Methylene Blue	159	-
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	298	Phosphatase	296	2
		Methylene Blue	295	3
Totals:	457	Phosphatase	455	2
		Methylene Blue	454	3

The two phosphatase failures both occurred at the dairy using the Holder Type Plant and were attributed to the operator neglecting to maintain pasteurising temperature.

The three methylene blue test failures all occurred at one dairy using a High Temperature Short Time plant and were due to a defective thermostatic control switch on the cooling system.

Examination of Bottles

In order to determine the efficiency of the methods adopted in the cleansing of milk bottles at these establishments and at dairies handling raw milk, thirty-six sample groups of bottles have been examined during the year. All the samples reached the standard recommended by the Public Health Laboratory Service except in one case of a small village dairy bottling raw milk.

In this instance, the dairyman had exhausted his stock of sterilising agent and failed to make suitable alternative arrangements.

Milk Dealers' Licences

The whole of the administrative county is subject to Specified Area Orders making the use of Special Designations (Pasteurised, Sterilised and Tuberculin Tested Milk) obligatory in relation to all retail sales of milk.

The responsibility for granting licences for this purpose rests with Food and Drugs Authorities and at the beginning of the year there were 363 licences in operation.

During the year, 69 licences were issued in respect of new

dealers and changes of ownership and 46 licences were cancelled where milk business had ceased.

At the year end, the total number of current licences had increased to 386, mostly due to the sale of milk from shop premises.

Routine inspections have been made of Dealers' premises and arrangements for handling, storage and distribution of the milk and the results of tests on samples of milk taken from Dealers' premises, vehicles and vending machines are set out below :-

Class of Milk	No. of Samples	Prescribed Tests	
		Passed	Failed
Pasteurised (all grades)	522	512	10
Tuberculin Tested (Raw)	62	54	8
Sterilised	6	6	-
Totals:	590	572	18

The eighteen unsatisfactory samples all failed the methylene blue (keeping quality) test, and this was attributed mainly to three causes, (1) improper storage of the milk, (2) failure to turn over stocks in proper rotation and (3) the breakdown in the cooling arrangements at a central pasteurising and distributing establishment as already referred to.

In addition to the above, 54 samples of milk have been taken on behalf of the Ministry of Health at the two hospital dairy farms, and all satisfied the prescribed test.

Thirty-six of these samples were also submitted for biological examinations on a quarterly basis and these were reported to be free from infection.

Milk in Schools Scheme

All the schools participating in this scheme receive pasteurised milk as recommended, with the exception of one private school which obtains raw tuberculin tested milk from its own dairy herd.

Supervision of the arrangements has been continued during the year and the supplies have been checked by sampling.

In one case only, the milk failed to satisfy the prescribed tests and the general position is considered to be satisfactory.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious diseases fell this year to 1,955 from 6,246 in 1961, measles accounting for 1,363 as against 5,326 last year. Of the remainder, whooping cough accounted for 128 cases and scarlet fever for 95 cases compared with 277 and 99 respectively in 1961. Pneumonia cases only amounted to 86 which compares favourably with last year's figure of 123. There were only 30 cases of food poisoning notified during the year, as against 221 last year. The dysentery figure on the other hand rose to 54, compared with only 15 in 1961, most of which occurred in one private children's residential home.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis in the administrative county during the year.

Pulmonary tuberculosis showed no difference from last year's figures, 92 new cases being notified as against the previous figure of 91. 50 of these were between the ages of 15 and 45. Once again the greatest number of notifications for males occurred between the age of 55 and 65 and for females between 25 and 35. 9 cases occurred in young persons under the age of 15 years and 5 in children under 5 years of age. There were 12 notifications of other forms of tuberculosis, only one being under 15 years of age.

At the end of the year there were 2,677 notified cases on the register (2,390 pulmonary and 287 non-pulmonary) as compared with 2,339 and 287 in 1961.

Deaths from tuberculosis in 1962 were as follows :-

<u>Pulmonary tuberculosis</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
Urban Districts	16
Rural Districts	1
<u>Other forms</u>	
Urban Districts	7
Rural Districts	-

5 deaths were of patients who had not been previously notified.

Case 1 was an elderly woman who died primarily of chronic nephritis, but an autopsy showed that in fact she suffered from fibrocaseous pulmonary tuberculosis.

Case 2 was a middle aged man who was admitted to hospital with a coronary thrombosis. He was known to have had pulmonary tuberculosis but it was thought to have been inactive for a long time.

Case 3 was a 64 year old woman who had apparently had pulmonary tuberculosis for some time. Her general practitioner retired shortly before her death so it was not possible to find out the reason for the non-notification.

Case 4 was a 2 year old child who died in hospital having been admitted previously with an inexplicable illness. A diagnosis was made after death of tuberculous meningitis; but in spite of extensive enquiries the source of his infection has not been traced.

Case 5 was a retired Army officer who was found dead at his home. The post mortem showed the cause as being haemoptysis and pulmonary phthisis. The deceased did not attend any doctor. Family contacts were traced and examination was arranged.

In three of these cases notification should and could have been made

though no doubt the original medical attention was given many years ago. In the last two cases notification was obviously not possible.

Care Almoner's Report

"In reviewing her past year's work the Almoner has noted the continuing need to supplement statutory forms of assistance from voluntary sources. The recognition that rates of sickness benefit and pensions were not adequate to meet the increased needs arising from the excessive cold during the winter months from December to March came too late to help many of the people concerned. The Almoner was very glad, therefore, to be able to call on voluntary funds administered by the Care Committees to pay for extra fuel. During the year some 57 patients on the Tuberculosis Register were helped in this way and many of them received double their usual allowance from the Care Committee during the first three months of 1963.

Requests for help in obtaining Council house accommodation have been made to the Almoner more frequently during the past year and she has realised that the problem has become more acute, partly owing to the policy adopted by many local authorities of restricting their building programme. Three cases known to the Almoner were successfully re-housed during the year. Strong medical support from the Chest Physician and the local Medical Officer of Health together with frequent representations made by the Almoner to the Housing Manager to make sure that he had all the relevant facts up to date may have helped to get these families re-housed. In each case, however, there was a long wait and two patients stayed in hospital and were separated from their families for many weeks longer than their medical condition required as they had nowhere to live until they were allocated their Council houses.

Another problem which has become more acute during the past year has been the finding of suitable employment for patients when they are fit to resume work. In previous years it has not been difficult for women to get suitable work, but the Almoner has found women as well as men are affected in the present slump in employment. She advised two women patients in their thirties to avail themselves of a Ministry of Labour Training Course in secretarial work so that they might have a skill to offer in the labour market. For the older men in their late fifties and early sixties it has always been difficult to find a light sedentary job in this area and now it is virtually impossible. Some form of occupation in the home to help pass the time is most welcome to these men, and the Almoner is grateful for the continued support from the East Sussex Association for the Care of Cripples in making their Home Industry Scheme available for some of these patients."

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS

HEALTH CENTRES (SECTION 21)

No action has been taken under this Section during 1962.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (SECTION 22)

Clinic Buildings

In my report for 1961 it was stated that the provision of a clinic building at Rye had been deferred owing to the tenders being too high. Fortunately it was possible to resolve this difficulty by reconsideration of planning details and discussions with the builders, and the work was already well on before severe winter weather at the end of 1962 held everything up.

A clinic building at the "Chalky Road," Portslade, started in 1960 was finished in 1962 and was taken into partial use in October. It is situated in the northern prolongation of domestic housing in Portslade and serves these families and the adjacent schools. It is expected that a formal opening will take place in early summer 1963.

A similar clinic building on the Old Shoreham Road, Portslade, intended to serve health and school health services in Hove and Portslade, was started in 1962 and by the end of the year was within sight of completion. The plan here differs from our other clinics in that a child guidance suite of four rooms, including provision for wet play, has been provided to form a partial first floor.

At Bexhill, in addition to the improvements made in 1961, 1962 saw the addition of another room so that each Health Visitor has her own office accommodation. In order to provide off-the-road parking, part of the space round the clinic was made into a car park, with suitable access to the road. Inside the building we are now able to allocate a suite of four rooms to child guidance sessions, the incoming telephone being modified accordingly.

The new dental wing at Haywards Heath was completed early in 1962 and was used for the first time in March. The previous dental room in the main clinic has been adapted to form undressing cubicles and another room divided to provide a Health Visitors' office and Welfare Foods room. These alterations plus the dental wing have made the building into a first class County Clinic.

A site was purchased during 1962 for a second clinic at Burgess Hill.

The developers of a central site at Hailsham have agreed that part of it should be provisionally earmarked for a clinic. However, planning problems persist and it has not yet been possible, though the matter has been under discussion for twelve years, to purchase a plot for the clinic.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year arrangements continued whereby at four county clinics local general practitioner-obstetricians saw their own patients with midwives in attendance. "Basic" ante-natal equipment is provided by the local health authority but any special instruments the doctors provide themselves. At one clinic (Newhaven) the midwives hold additional sessions without a doctor in attendance. Where hospital booked cases come under the ante-natal supervision of the general practitioner-obstetrician between hospital visits, provision is made for them to attend the ante-natal clinic and at many places in the county the midwife attends the surgery of the general practitioner-obstetrician whilst he conducts his own ante-natal clinic. Nowhere in the county (outside Hove) are there clinics staffed by medical officers employed directly by the local health authority.

By these methods, co-operation is enhanced between the general practitioner and local health authority services and every effort is made to secure effective liaison with the hospital, the remaining branch of the tripartite maternity service.

For several years arrangements have been in force whereby the laboratories of the hospital service provide "taking" outfits to enable general practitioners giving maternity medical services to submit blood specimens, as is indeed an implicit duty under the present regulations. The specimen is sent in with the outfit used and the latter is automatically replaced. The tests available are for the Rhesus factor, the W.R. and Kahn tests, haemoglobin level and blood grouping. In spite of this attempt to make things as easy as possible it is unfortunate that some women still do not have blood specimens examined.

The clinic at Uckfield closed during the year owing to the doctor concerned having so few ante-natal patients.

Teaching and relaxation classes continue to be extremely popular with expectant mothers. Instruction is given to ante-natal patients subject to their doctors' agreement, and not only do the majority of women having their first baby attend, but oftentimes those having their second, third and subsequent child. After the confinement each mother is asked of her impression of the classes and the vast majority have expressed how helpful they found the instruction during their labour.

Infant Welfare Centres

At the end of December 1962 there were 11 infant welfare centres conducted directly by the County Council, the remainder being conducted through the agency of voluntary committees who received a one hundred per cent grant for approved expenses. My thanks are due to the ladies of the voluntary committees (particularly the Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer) who give their spare time in ensuring that the clinics run smoothly and in giving their support to the medical and nursing staff. This appreciation is particularly timely as during the year local authorities were adjured by the Minister of Health to make the fullest possible use of voluntary effort.

Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres

No. of Infant Welfare Centres		No. of children who attended during the year		Total attendances during the year	
		Under 1 year	1 - 5 years	Under 1 year	1 - 5 years
1961	45	1,820	5,165	16,718	11,144
1962	45	1,953	4,989	16,162	10,797

In addition to the above figures, at 33 weighing centres (i.e. centres without a doctor in attendance) 1,735 children (537 under 1) made 7,247 attendances (3,557 by children under 1).

Care of Premature Infants

A premature infant is defined as a child weighing 5lbs. 8oz. or less at birth and during 1962 there were 233 premature live births (29 more than in 1961) and 33 premature still births (1 more than in 1961).

Of the premature live births 189 were born in hospital of whom 166 survived after 28 days; 43 at home (39 surviving) and 1 in a nursing home (who survived). Special equipment is provided on loan when required.

Perinatal Mortality Survey 1962

Concern has been felt at the failure of the infant mortality rate/perinatal mortality rate to continue to drop satisfactorily, but consideration of the causes of death as entered on the death certificates has been a profitless exercise. This merely confirms the findings of the Perinatal Mortality Survey in 1958, to the effect that in the case of deaths of young infants reasonable accuracy of certification cannot be attained without a very careful post-mortem examination. This is not adverse criticism of the consultants and general practitioners concerned since, in the absence of a post-mortem examination, they must reach the best diagnosis they can in the light of the known facts.

During 1962 an attempt was made, with the co-operation of the pathologists in the hospital service, to have a post-mortem examination carried out in every case contributing to the perinatal death rate. Although not all the pathologists were able to help, I am grateful to them all for their co-operation and also to our nursing staff whose transport was used and last but not least to the parents, who in spite of their sorrow almost all agreed to a post-mortem examination in the interests of the investigation.

Unfortunately the information collected has been less useful than was at first hoped. Apart from the fact that post-mortem examinations were not carried out on all these cases, the detailed reports, while throwing light on the immediate cause of death fail to show what started the train of events: and we are left only too often with the word "why?" Two examples are :-

Baby A, though full-time, died just after birth and was found to have certain organs under-developed to an extent which was incompatible with life.

Baby B, healthy in appearance, was unfortunately much premature and was stillborn.

Without following every case from conception onwards one can rarely answer the question - "why did this baby not live?".

Distribution of Welfare Foods

At the 31st December, 1962, there were 103 distributing points in the county (outside the Hove and Portslade area), 49 of these being at maternity and child welfare centres. The assistance given by the W.V.S. and other voluntary workers in this service is much appreciated.

Although every encouragement has been given to the mothers by the Health Visitors to take advantage of these foods it will be seen from the following table that the up-take continues to decline. One can only assume that it is the price now charged which deters the mothers from buying.

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
National Dried Milk (tins)	46,836	49,497	45,001	40,410	39,380
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	14,837	13,862	13,980	11,162	5,218
Orange Juice (bottles)	125,050	123,697	117,721	86,259	58,164
Vitamin A & D Tablets (packets)	10,225	11,125	11,705	9,953	7,097

Care of the unmarried mother and her child

The County Council continue to pay a grant to the Chichester Diocesan Moral Welfare Association and the Southwark Catholic Rescue Society, whose field workers carry out the day-to-day arrangements for the care of the unsupported mother and her child. During 1962 hostel accommodation was provided for 36 mothers, six more than in 1961. 29 of the girls went to homes run by the Chichester Diocesan Moral Welfare Association and in all 36 cases the County Council paid the maintenance fees for each girl less a contribution from her or from the parents if the girl is under sixteen, assessed according to their means. Sometimes the putative father makes a voluntary contribution.

In a largely rural area such as East Sussex, it is interesting that only one mother (a West Indian) out of the 36 was born outside of the United Kingdom. This percentage is probably much lower than in industrial counties or large towns where the immigrants mostly appear to settle. 30 were members of the Church of England, 2 Roman Catholics and 4 Non-conformists and of these, 13 mothers kept their babies, 18 agreed to adoption and 5 fostered out their children.

The table below gives the age groups of the mothers :-

Approx. Age	No.	Approx. Age	No.
15	1	21 - 25	16
16	2	26 - 30	-
17	3	31 - 35	1
18	5	36 - 40	1
19	4		
20	3		

Contraceptive Advice

This instruction continues to be available through the auspices of the local health authority to those married women where pregnancy or childbirth would be dangerous to health. In this county women are mainly referred to the Family Planning Association clinics in Brighton, Hastings and Eastbourne. During 1962, three women attended.

Maternity Outfits

1,278 sterilised maternity outfits were issued to midwives during the year for distribution to mothers being confined in their own homes.

Recuperative Holiday Accommodation

During the year six women were given a recuperative holiday. One was referred to me by the Children's Officer, one by a consultant psychiatrist, one by a hospital almoner, two by general practitioners and one by the National Assistance Board. All were in need of a fortnight's holiday owing to overbearing domestic problems which brought them to the verge of a breakdown either mentally or physically.

The value of this work is difficult to assess and sometimes the threatened breakdown is only delayed; sometimes the woman leaves the holiday home after only a few days bringing to nought all the elaborate arrangements which have to be made for these cases; but sometimes a real piece of prevention work is done with a saving of untold expense to other social service agencies.

Child Care and Hygiene Classes

These subjects continue to be taught by the Assistant Superintendent Nursing Officers and Health Visitors to senior girls in 20 schools. From a total of 511 girls who took examinations, 103 passed with credit and 334 passed. The length of the syllabus has been varied to meet the need of the individual school and the academic level of the pupils. A syllabus covering one or two terms is available, with Hygiene of one term's duration. In some schools where "Human Biology" is taught there is valuable and close collaboration with the teachers concerned.

Residential Nurseries

These have not been established by the health authority but those conducted by the Children's Committee have been available for short periods when needed.

Co-ordination Committees

The five co-ordination committees, one of which works in the Hove area, continued to hold their regular monthly meetings and attendances were made by all or any connected with social work; that is to say, the procedure is flexible, anyone being included as a member or for attendance on a particular occasion who might be able to help with difficult family problems in general or a single case in particular. The object of the committees is to ensure that a procedure is developed in each case to deal in the most effective way with "problem" or "near problem" families with the least possible multiplication of visits by different workers.

Dental Care

The authority's scheme for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under school age is co-ordinated with the dental treatment of school children. Treatment is carried out at county clinics, schools, hired premises and in the mobile clinic. As far as possible, regular visits are made to each main centre to provide a regular service.

More improved premises for treatment were provided during the year at Haywards Heath, where the rooms used had been shared with the other services and consequently the dental officer had to fit in his treatment sessions with them; there is now a separate dental wing, consisting of surgery with modern equipment, recovery room, waiting room and work room. A new clinic has been built in the Mile Oak area of Portslade. Here the dental rooms form part of the clinic but similar facilities exist. Work has also been started on another new clinic in Portslade (on the Old Shoreham Road) and one at Rye. Another mobile dental clinic has been ordered and will come into operation early in 1963. This will be used in the Hailsham and Heathfield areas and will be most useful as no proper clinic premises are available there.

In my last report I mentioned the pilot schemes in various parts of the country, which, under the supervision of the Ministries of Health and Education, were testing the results obtained by adding a small amount of fluorine to the water supply.

These results have now been published and confirm previous findings that when there is a small amount of fluorine present in the drinking water (1 part per million is the optimum figure) the onset of dental decay is drastically reduced. To obtain the maximum benefit, the water containing fluoride should be drunk when the teeth are forming, i.e., during the first eight years of life. There are other ways of introducing fluorine into the system but, particularly with infants where it is most valuable, the water method is undoubtedly the best and most consistent. The water being used in the county now has some fluorine in it, but, in general, it is only about one tenth of the amount which is desirable.

I wish once again to convey my thanks to the dental staff and to all those who have helped, including the County Nursing Association and the hospitals.

The work done is shown in tables on page 18.

Dental Treatment Return 1962

A. Numbers provided with Dental Care

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant & Nursing Mothers	64	60	53	41
Children under five	445	325	275	198

B. Forms of Dental Treatment Provided

	Sealings and Gum Treatment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Crowns or Inlays	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Dentures Provided		Radio-graphs
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	36	91	5	-	66	14	10	10	1
Children under five	6	652	86	-	152	90	-	-	12

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY, HEALTH VISITING AND
HOME NURSING (SECTIONS 23, 24 and 25)
(excluding Hove and Portslade areas)

The East Sussex County Nursing Association acting as agents of the East Sussex County Council provide the midwifery, health visiting and home nursing services throughout the county (other than in the Borough of Hove and the Urban District of Portslade-by-Sea). The County Nursing Association is a federation of 52 district nursing associations and at 31st December, 1962, there were 120 nurses working in these districts in the following capacities :-

- 68 on full time and 2 on part time generalised duties (i.e. midwifery, home nursing, health visiting and school nursing)
- 20 on full time and 4 on part time combined duties (i.e. midwifery and home nursing only)
- 3 on full time and 5 on part time home nursing duties
- 18 on full time health visiting and school work.

Thus it will be seen that 94 nurses included midwifery in their duties; 88 health visiting and 102 home nursing. 106 of the 120 district nursing sisters were Queen's Nurses.

In addition to the above the following staff were employed :-

- 2 whole time tuberculosis visitors
- 1 whole time tuberculosis and geriatric visitor
- 1 whole time midwifery tutor.

The administrative and supervisory work of the three services are under the control of the Superintendent Nursing Officer who is assisted by a deputy and three area assistant superintendent nursing officers.

The approved expenses of the County Nursing Association are met by the Local Health Authority.

The following is a brief outline of the work undertaken by the nursing staff during 1962.

MIDWIFERY

Births

The number of deliveries attended by the district nurse midwives in 1962 was 1,222 this was 28 fewer than in 1961 in spite of the fact that the total number of notified births in the year increased by 284. Private midwives attended 10 patients but the remainder were institutional deliveries. In the domiciliary cases trichloroethylene was administered in 526; gas and air in 535 and pethidine in 643. All the midwives employed by the County Nursing Association are qualified to administer the inhalational analgesics. Medical aid was summoned in 541 cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia

65 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified; 48 in hospitals and 17 on the district. Few were of any clinical importance.

Ophthalmia neonatorum

Three cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified but none of these was serious and no impairment of vision was reported. There were no cases of retrolental fibroplasia.

Maternal Mortality

In 1961 I reported that for the first time a year had passed

without a maternal death. Unfortunately the same cannot be said for 1962 since a death occurred.

The registered cause was :-

- 1a. Malignant hypertension
- b. Toxaemia of pregnancy

This unfortunate woman needed admission to hospital early in pregnancy, but died after some weeks in spite of every care and attention.

Part II Midwifery Training

Thirty pupils completed their training during 1962 and 17 were still in training at the end of the year.

Post Graduate Instruction

After a lapse of two years the County Nursing Association arranged a two weeks post graduate course for their staff and to which staffs from neighbouring local health authorities and hospitals were also invited. Throughout the week the attendances were high and much appreciation of the renewal of the course was expressed.

CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE MATERNITY SERVICE

With three branches (general practitioner services, hospitals and local health authorities) being concerned with maternity services it is essential that any one branch should co-operate fully with the other two branches in order to avoid overlapping, gaps or confusion. This means that additional administrative machinery needs to be brought into being, but in East Sussex every effort is made to keep this to a minimum compatible with the patients' welfare. The results, although not always entirely satisfactory, nevertheless are good in general and improve as time goes on.

The maternity liaison committees recommended by the Cranbrook Report were duly set up, and three of the four committees (one for each of the Hospital Management Committees serving the majority of East Sussex) hold regular meetings to the advantage of all concerned.

The Cranbrook Report also recommended that each ante-natal patient should be provided with a record card which would be presented by the patient to whomever carried out the ante-natal examination, be it at hospital, by the general practitioner or midwife. The main purpose of the card was to assure that each member of the obstetric team is aware of the attention given by other members. Since the end of 1960 a card designed locally has been used in East Sussex wherever the patient's general practitioner was in agreement. This is a temporary measure pending a card being prepared by the Minister after consultation with the professions concerned. At the time of writing this Ministry card has just been received and negotiations are going on with various local bodies regarding its adoption for general use.

With the patients' consent, the hospital send me a list of women booked for a hospital confinement and the Health Visitor is asked to call and discuss any problems the patient may have regarding the forthcoming confinement. At the request of the hospitals the Health Visitors follow up clinic defaulters and are always ready to help in any other way possible, e.g. by sending a report on the home conditions prior to a premature baby's discharge from hospital. The general practitioner can also call upon them if he wants to use their services.

HEALTH VISITING

All but two of the 88 staff undertaking infant health visiting were qualified Health Visitors and dispensation under the National Health Service (Qualifications of Health Visitors and Tuberculosis Visitors) Regulations, 1948, had been granted to the two not qualified. In addition to these 88 there were 3 qualified Specialist Health Visitors, two working full-time on tuberculosis work and one part-time on tuberculosis and the remainder of her time on geriatric health visiting.

The following is a summary of the work undertaken by these officers during 1962 :-

		Total effective visits
Children under 5 years of age visited	22,974	76,421
Expectant mothers visited	1,724	3,265
Tuberculous households	1,392	3,435
Other visits	-	16,282
Attendances at clinics	-	5,374

No arrangements have been made for health visitors to work with particular general medical practitioners or groups of practitioners, though there is an increasingly close working relationship between health visitors and the general medical practitioners whose cases are in their areas. This is perhaps more marked in country districts where, under the "generalised" scheme of nursing, one highly trained nurse is at one and the same time the district nurse, the domiciliary midwife and the health visitor, and is of course encouraged by the effective sharing of domiciliary midwifery.

The follow-up by health visitors of patients discharged from hospital is an accepted part of their work, although it may be badly hampered if patients are discharged from the wards days before any intimation is received by the health authority or, indeed, the family doctor. It is fair to say that active co-operation, chiefly by personal contact between officers of the services, has reduced the number of these "mishaps" to a very low level. To particularize: in addition to the normal discharge reports ward sisters and hospital almoners telephone the nursing staff in the field with particulars of individual cases, or approach the Health Department when a patient's discharge needs detailed discussion with regard to the supply of equipment or other help. There are also frequent similar approaches, from either side, on the medical level; and during the patient's care at home the health visitor calls and maintains contact.

Care of Old People

The county scheme for visiting old people discloses the usual heartaches in some cases and the wonderful help given by professional staff and voluntary bodies in others. Some cases visited disclose an almost Dickensian squalor - in one particularly distressing case referred to us by a Hospital Almoner, two elderly ladies cared for in hospital were adamant about returning to their bungalow. The fact that its condition was too bad for even a squad of home helps to cope with made no difference. Woodwork and window frames were rotten, carpets and furniture all mildew, mice and festoons of cobwebs everywhere, curtains which fell to bits when touched. The great tragedy here was that they were cultured women with enough money to keep themselves comfortably in a guest house for elderly people. But in spite of advice from hospital staff, nursing staff, health inspector and the home help service the two old ladies insisted on returning to their bungalow at the beginning of December and one knew that it was only a matter of time before one or both had to be returned to hospital with pneumonia. This is just a sample of the sort of thing one is up against.

So much more constructive help can be given to an old person who welcomes the health visitor from the start and does not shut the door to the outside world.

HOME NURSING

It will be seen from the following table that there has been little change in distribution or number of visits paid by the Home Nurses in 1962 as compared with 1961. The number of visits to people over the age of 65, however, shows a slight drop from 74 to 70%.

Housing of Nurses

Supported by the County Nursing Association, upon whose pay roll the District Nursing Sisters are, the authority have pursued their policy of providing good quality housing for nurses, preferably owned by a continuing body such as a District Council or a Nursing Association. From time to time, also, houses which are not satisfactory or have become unsuitable are repaired, modified or replaced. During 1962 a house at Rye was disposed of and a good replacement was obtained; another house was the subject of extensive improvements; and in a third area plans for a new house to be built were approved after considerable discussion.

HOME NURSING

The following table sets out the work done by the home nurses for each of the ten years 1953-62

Year	Cases							Visits	
	Medical	Surgical	I.D.	T.B.	Maternal Compli-cations	Others	Total	Over 65 yrs.	Total To over 65s
1953	7,422	2,280	112	112	64	379	10,369	3,919	167,652
1954	7,413	2,142	65	110	58	345	10,133	4,386	168,081
1955	7,288	2,146	53	110	72	581	10,250	4,803	178,649
1956	7,012	1,908	60	102	49	363	9,494	4,924	190,364
1957	6,658	1,767	87	57	69	261	8,898	4,901	190,458
1958	6,382	1,587	14	47	94	298	8,422	5,282	239,891
1959	6,319	1,452	19	42	103	388	8,323	5,293	269,532
1960	6,832	1,669	14	62	86	729	9,392	4,930	174,762
1961	7,126	1,694	38	59	95	710	9,722	5,153	169,886
1962	6,813	1,488	4	29	113	668	9,115	5,006	173,157

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Following the noticeable initial gains in work done since the centralisation of the vaccination and immunisation service, the figures for 1962 show a return to more nearer normal conditions as can be seen in the table below :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>PRIMARY COURSES OF IMMUNISATION</u>			<u>REINFORCING INOCULATIONS</u>	
	Under 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 14 years	1 to 4 years	5 to 14 years
(a) <u>Prior to centralisation:</u>					
1957	2,919	914	294	230	5,758
1958	2,983	588	212	216	4,482
(b) <u>Transitional year:</u>					
1959	3,494	581	354	215	5,698
(c) <u>Since centralisation:</u>					
1960	4,035	519	338	147	11,069
1961	4,089	491	758	347	11,468
1962	3,953	253	592	461	6,960

(N.B.: Primary courses of immunisation for the "under fives" comprise immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, whilst those for older children omit protection against whooping cough, not then necessary and avoiding any reaction which this antigen may cause amongst school children).

The great demand stimulated by national publicity of smallpox cases for smallpox vaccinations in the first half of 1962 meant that certain immunisations under the age of one year became delayed by parents giving preference to the smallpox vaccinations. This retardation continued throughout the year.

The fall in the number of primary courses and reinforcing inoculations for the 5 to 14 years age group is to be expected with the completion of the "back-log" of work which was found to be more easy to deal with after centralisation of the service, and especially since the immunisation of children at independent schools is now kept much more nearly up to date. Only 23 of the 180 independent schools and nurseries in the county outside Hove and Portslade do not take full advantage of the facilities provided by the authority and further efforts will be made to reduce this small number.

Although there was a small reduction in the number of immunisations under the age of one year (the county figures were 28 fewer than in 1961 and Hove and Portslade were 108 less) the health visitors continued their efforts to secure immunisation of infants in their respective areas, taking the special opportunity during the ante-natal and post-natal periods to remind mothers of the facilities available. Their drive and ability to arrange attendance at clinics or willingness, where required, to help family doctors to collect suitable numbers of patients have certainly contributed to the result. Twenty-two immunisation clinics were in existence at the end of the year, six of these also offering smallpox vaccination.

District Medical Officers and School Medical Officers undertook immunisations at schools and the link-up of these sessions with periodic medical inspections has proved its worth in reducing the number of interruptions to the school curriculum. Central arrangements for the keeping of records for all immunisations and vaccinations

depend on the submission of these by family doctors and health visitors, and obtaining information from other local authorities regarding new entries to the county. Arrangements for reinforcing injections to be given at schools or clinics are made as appropriate.

As in previous years family doctors were encouraged to take a full part in the work of the service, being supplied with free antigens and receiving 5s. for each approved record card submitted. The practice adopted of writing periodically to family doctors to give them new or useful information was continued. Those general practitioners acting as school doctors to independent schools, whilst remaining responsible for immunisations at their schools, have nearly all welcomed the administrative help given in keeping pupils' immunisations up-to-date.

Talks in welfare centres and to voluntary organisations given by the authority's medical officers and propaganda issued on behalf of the authority by the Sussex Rural Community Council, together with centrally prepared posters and leaflets advertising the service were used to reinforce the personal approach made by the health visitor. The influence of the family doctor has played no small part. Publicity matter supplied by the Ministry of Health and the Central Council for Health Education has also been very useful.

Smallpox Vaccination

Details of the number of persons vaccinated in the several districts of the county are given in Table VII in the Appendix to this report. The totals for 1961 have been included in the Table to show the increased demand consequent on national publicity about smallpox cases which occurred in the early part of 1962 in other parts of the country.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

By the beginning of 1962 poliomyelitis vaccination was available free to all up to the age of 40, every expectant mother, almost all connected with the medical and dental services and people who had made arrangements to go abroad other than to Europe, Canada or the United States of America. Reinforcing fourth doses of poliomyelitis vaccine were also authorised for children of 5 to 11 years inclusive whose third inoculation had been given a year or more previously. A second, independent scheme allowed general practitioners to vaccinate people outside the priority groups with vaccine obtained on prescription from local chemists.

The vaccine shortage, referred to in my last annual report, which began in August 1961 came to an end in April 1962 when supplies of oral poliomyelitis vaccine also became available for use locally. Arrangements were made smoothly for the change-over to oral vaccine, only a few general practitioners choosing to continue to give poliomyelitis vaccine by inoculations, and the rapid acceptance of oral poliomyelitis vaccine brought considerable money savings. These savings showed when arrangements were made for health visitors to give doses of poliomyelitis vaccine at clinics and it was no longer necessary to engage the services of doctors to take the clinics, whilst the cost of record card fees for primary courses of oral poliomyelitis vaccination became halved. A course of oral poliomyelitis vaccine comprises three doses given at intervals of about 4 - 8 weeks between doses and record cards attract 5s. each as against a cost of 10s. for primary courses of poliomyelitis inoculations when an interval of 7 - 12 months is needed between the second and third dose.

At the 31st December, 1962, the percentage of persons who had completed courses of poliomyelitis vaccination (i.e. had two inoculations or three doses of oral poliomyelitis vaccine) to estimated population for each of the three age groups laid down by the Ministry of Health are given overleaf :

	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 19 years	20 - 29 years	30 - 39 years	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 39 years
East Sussex	82.00	38.27	39.54	60.10
Excluding Hove and Portslade	87.36	39.09	42.99	63.87

117,284 East Sussex residents had received primary courses of poliomyelitis vaccination as at the 31st December, 1962, of which number 107,446 had completed the full course of three doses each and 25,706 children had reinforcing fourth doses.

Immunisation percentages - Ministry calculations

Schedules issued by the Statistical Branch of the Ministry of Health about mid-May annually give immunisation percentages for the preceding year for each of the 146 local health authorities (63 counties and 83 boroughs). The percentages are calculated according to annual returns of work done and estimated populations. The position of East Sussex for 1961 and 1962 in relation to the 63 counties is shown in Table VIII in the Appendix to this report.

Publicity Campaign

A speech made by the Minister of Health on the 18th July, 1962, the text of which was subsequently made known to local health authorities, made three main points by (a) reiterating the need to continue the voluntary principle of acceptance for routine immunisations, (b) calling for a comprehensive and planned programme of vaccinations and immunisations to be used and, based on the Ministry statistics of immunisation percentages, (c) strongly urging greater efforts to increase the response to the offer of immunisations. Consequently general publicity measures were undertaken which provided for advertisements in the local newspapers and the issue of posters, leaflets and display cards. In view of the County's relatively poor position for poliomyelitis vaccination (see Table VIII in the Appendix to this report) special efforts were asked of health visitors, all Further Education and Youth Organisations and arrangements were made to include slips about poliomyelitis vaccination with rate slips. The initial response to the issue of these slips with certain rate demands in September brought 177 valid applications and more can be expected when those district councils who send annual rate demands issue slips in April 1963.

Immunisation programme

As East Sussex has had a planned programme of immunisations and vaccinations built up over a number of years it was easily possible to adjust this to accord with the first of two comprehensive immunisation programmes recommended by the Ministry of Health for national adoption from January, 1962. Parents are being made fully aware of the programme and when to arrange recommended further immunisation doses for their children by the gradual issue of personal record cards. These record cards, to be kept by the parent and produced when necessary, outline the programme and contain the history of the child's complete immunisations. Where a parent is able to produce a completed personal record card when a child is injured this will prove invaluable to the doctor giving treatment in quickly deciding the child's tetanus immunisation state. Apart from this, the filing system at headquarters is such that an enquiry by telephone as to whether a named child has been immunised against tetanus can be answered within two minutes.

B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme for School Children and Students

The B.C.G. vaccination scheme for school children from the age of 13 years, and for college students throughout the county, has continued.

During the year Dr. Gorrie visited 82 schools and colleges, including independent and special schools. There was again a good response to the scheme, and of the 4,681 people eligible, consent was given in 3,852 cases (82.3%), which is very satisfactory indeed, being the highest figure yet attained.

The percentage of Mantoux positive reactors was 9.9% which again shows a decrease from the previous year (11.7%), and is a continuation of the steady decrease since 1957 when the scheme commenced, when the figure was 20.4%. The positive reactors were referred to the chest physicians, who x-rayed their chests and followed them up further if necessary. As a result of this, 21 cases are still under observation by the chest physicians, and one boy of 13 years of age was notified as a case of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Statistical Summary Relating to the B.C.G. Scheme for
School Children and Students since 1957

	1957 (From Oct.)	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Number of Schools and Colleges visited	22	91	80	84	81	82
Number of children eligible	1,446	4,394	4,661	4,872	5,009	4,681
Number of consents	1,147 (79.3%)	3,420 (77.8%)	3,627 (77.8%)	3,785 (77.7%)	4,101 (81.9%)	3,852 (82.3%)
Number of children Mantoux tested	1,084	3,092	3,362	3,533	3,803	3,616
Positive Reactors (i.e. not requiring vaccination)	221 (20.4%)	620 (20%)	522 (15.5%)	462 (13%)	446 (11.7%)	357 (9.9%)
Negative reactors vaccinated	838	2,555	2,738	2,983	3,222	3,154

B.C.G. Vaccination of Contacts (outside Hove and Portslade)

In addition to the vaccination of school children and students, vaccination of contacts continued during the year, 512 being dealt with in 1962.

The total number of persons (contacts, school children and students) vaccinated since 1950 has now reached 19,192.

AMBULANCE SERVICE (SECTION 27)

The County Ambulance Service is operated by two directly controlled ambulance stations, ten belonging to voluntary agencies, and the Hospital Car Service, which carries sitting patients who normally do not require the help of more than one attendant; the service continued to carry out its many functions satisfactorily.

During the year the Newhaven and District Nursing Association, who operated the service at Newhaven, gave notice to terminate their agreement with the County Council as from the 31st March, 1962, from which date the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Lewes Division, took over the responsibility for the running of the Newhaven Ambulance Station. The Newhaven ambulance had been operated by Mr. Philip and Mr. Henry Amy for over 20 years in a very efficient manner, and I am grateful for the way in which they had dealt with the increasing number of calls.

A garage and rest room within the Civil Defence Headquarters at Newhaven have been allocated for the Lewes St. John Ambulance Brigade personnel, and I wish to thank the County Civil Defence Officer and his Committee for their co-operation in this matter.

The centralisation of the two areas covered by the Hurstpierpoint and Haywards Heath Ambulance up to the end of 1961 continues to operate satisfactorily, but with the increase in population in the urban area of Burgess Hill, consideration is being given to providing an ambulance sub-station in that town, working under the direction of Haywards Heath main station. A suitable plot for this purpose is being sought.

The Hove Ambulance Station is coping efficiently with the bordering parishes of Fulking, Poynings, Newtimber and Pyecombe.

Much assistance is still given by the volunteers of the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society, especially the nursing members of these Societies, with escorting patients who have to travel long journeys by train, and I am very grateful to these two Societies for this valuable help. Other voluntary help by the male members of these associations in driving and acting as attendants during the evenings and weekends is also greatly appreciated.

The two directly operated ambulance stations at Seaford and Hove are staffed by the authority. The Hove Ambulance Station operates over the 24 hour period, and that at Seaford covers a period of 44 hours per week during the day time, after which standby arrangements are operated by the two full time drivers at their homes.

Facilities for refuelling ambulances continue to operate very efficiently at Lewes, Battle and Hailsham through the close co-operation of the County Surveyor, and these facilities are available to long distance ambulances from other authorities bringing patients into this area; with the fitting of a petrol tank at the Haywards Heath Ambulance Station, a saving in mileage has been possible, because the Haywards Heath ambulances were refuelled at the Surveyor's Department at Cuckfield, which was, later in the year, moved to Hurstpierpoint.

A Novox oxygen resuscitation set is carried on each ambulance with a spare cylinder of oxygen and a cylinder of dicarbox (oxygen + 5% carbon dioxide); through the co-operation of the Chief Fire Officer, it has been possible to recharge the oxygen cylinders at the Uckfield, Bexhill, Hove and Haywards Heath Fire Stations at a nominal charge. The cylinders of oxygen plus carbon dioxide cannot be recharged through the Fire Service and this is arranged by each ambulance station through the local hospital or direct with the British Oxygen Company.

The liaison between this authority and Brighton, Hastings and Eastbourne whereby the use of returning empty ambulances is made

available for discharged patients from the hospitals in these towns, continues; ninety per cent of these patients were admitted from our area and the cost of the conveyance under Section 24 of the National Health Service (Amendment) Act, 1949, would otherwise fall on this authority. The use of returning empty ambulances is also offered to other local health authorities when ambulances take patients long distances and reciprocal arrangements are offered to East Sussex. No charge is made for this service, except for any excess mileage off the normal return route, and both this and other authorities take advantage of this facility.

With the exception of a few parishes in close proximity of Eastbourne, Hastings, Tunbridge Wells and Crawley which are covered by ambulances from those towns, the whole of the administrative area is covered by the twelve ambulance stations which operate a total of 31 ambulances. When emergency calls are received on the county boundaries, the nearest ambulance depot deals with the calls irrespective of the local health authorities' area, and no financial adjustment is made where the emergency happens to be a street accident or illness in the street. During the year under review, the G.P.O. telephone boundaries between the East and West Sussex Health Authorities areas were altered, and agreement was reached on which authority should attend the emergency calls.

Arrangements are also in operation whereby in the event of serious major accidents occurring in this or adjoining areas the health authority directly involved will be helped, if desired, by neighbouring authorities. Plans for this purpose have been worked out in detail by the health and welfare authorities in consultation with the different police forces, the hospital authorities and the voluntary bodies. A "crash" scheme is also in operation by the Surrey health authority for Gatwick Airport, in which the East Grinstead Ambulance Station is closely linked.

The ambulance replacement programme agreed on by the authority is being followed and ambulances are being replaced by the new type Bedford/Lomas vehicle which embodies improvements in body and chassis design, and the two recent deliveries to the Crowborough and East Grinstead stations have been built by Messrs. Lomas Ltd., to include the safety recommendations made by the Ministry of Health. Ambulance body builders and an advisory sub-committee of the National Association of Ambulance Officers are co-operating to build an ambulance which will meet the needs and comfort of all types of patients and yet be within an economic price range. The use of the dual purpose Bedford/Lomas ambulance for carrying sitting patients who require help or lifting into the vehicle continues, and this vehicle can, if necessary, carry a stretcher case or a patient who has a long leg plaster, who could not normally be accommodated in a car.

Train travel as part of the ambulance or car/train transport continues to increase, and during the year a total of 899 patients travelling a total of 62,135 rail miles were transported. A number of patients who have been sent by these arrangements have sent letters of appreciation on the comfortable journey they have undertaken. I would, at this stage, like to express my appreciation of the co-operation of the British Railways for the assistance they have given in reserving seats and compartments for these patients and their help in the transfer of patients at various changes on the route. I would also like to thank the Chief Ambulance Officers of London and other local health authorities for their co-operation from one train to another, or from one railway terminus to another, as very often happens in the London area. No doubt many who read this report have seen the system in operation at one or another passenger station in the Southern Region.

The Hospital Car Service continues to function in a very efficient way and my thanks are offered to Mr. C.H.E. Bath, the County Organiser and his Area Transport Officers for this most useful voluntary work.

In this service alone motor cars have travelled well over a million miles carrying over one hundred and fifty thousand patients without complaint, and I am grateful for the successful way that Mr. Bath and his helpers organise this part of the transport of patients and their close co-operation with my County Ambulance Officer and his staff.

I am also pleased to report on the close co-operation with the hospitals and doctors which exists, and I appreciate that ambulance transport is not ordered unless there is a medical need for it. Journeys outside the scope of Section 27 of the Principal Act, such as from one private address to another, are dealt with by the voluntary bodies as private journeys, usually outside the busy periods, without charge to the authority and payment is generally made direct to the St. John Ambulance Brigade or British Red Cross Society undertaking the journey.

It is the authority's policy to maintain a very high standard of first aid and efficiency in the conveyance of patients, and they have run annually a County Ambulance Service Competition. Applications are invited for a driver and attendant from each ambulance station to compete in this competition and six teams entered the tests this year, which included an accident test, and a road driving and highway code test. The former was judged by Dr. I. M. Nelson, the Deputy Medical Officer of Health of Brighton, who commented on the high standard of first aid by those competing, and the police officers judging the latter tests were highly satisfied with what they had seen. The Lewes St. John Ambulance Brigade team who won the County Competition, later competed in the Regional round at New Malden, Surrey, and were placed fourth out of fifteen teams. These competitions are encouraged by the Ministry of Health, and besides having their efficiency in first aid increased the teams have an opportunity to obtain new ideas and techniques when watching teams from other areas.

Both Dr. Brims Young, my Deputy, and the County Ambulance Officer have again given much of their spare time judging local and national first aid competitions and their names are a household word with competitors. They also continue to give advice and assistance in exercises in which members of the ambulance service take part. Mr. Limb is a member of the Regional Examining Panel for Civil Defence examinations and has visited several other authorities districts undertaking this work, during the evenings.

As the result of the experimental work which had been done during the last two or three years, the ambulance service is now under radio control, which is operated from the Ambulance Section office at Castle-gate House in Lewes. This control of the service is in operation from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. each weekday and from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays, through three remote control aerials at Beddingham Hill, Telham Water Tower near Battle and Truleigh Hill. The experimental tests have been carried out since mid September and besides adding efficiency to the service, radio has saved many miles which would otherwise have been wasted.

With the coming into operation of the Mental Health Act, 1959, and the opening of the Junior Training Centre at Cuckfield in October, children are collected in areas and conveyed to these training centres by the Ambulance Service. This new part of the work undertaken by the Service commenced at the beginning of the year, and since then a total of 3,696 children have been conveyed 27,487 miles, to the end of December, 1962.

In conclusion I would like to add my thanks to the Chief Constable and Chief Fire Officer for the co-operation existing between their staffs in dealing with the receiving and passing of urgent calls and for the assistance given at accidents. This co-operation between the emergency services is greatly appreciated.

The following table gives a summary of the disposition of the

vehicles and personnel of the voluntary and directly operated ambulance stations as at the 31st December, 1962.

DIRECTLY OPERATED

<u>Station</u>	<u>Full-Time Personnel</u>	<u>No. of Vehicles</u>
Hove	17	8 ambulances (including 2 dual purpose vehicles)
Seaford	2	1 ambulance

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

St. John Ambulance Brigade

Battle	4	2 ambulances (including 1 dual purpose vehicle)
Bexhill	5	3 ambulances
Hailsham	4	2 ambulances (including 1 dual purpose vehicle)
Lewes and Newhaven	9	5 ambulances (including 1 dual purpose vehicle)
Rye	4	2 ambulances (including 1 dual purpose vehicle)

British Red Cross Society

Crowborough	3	2 ambulances
East Grinstead	3	2 ambulances (including 1 dual purpose vehicle)
Haywards Heath	8	3 ambulances (including 1 dual purpose vehicle)
Uckfield	2	1 ambulance

The following is a summary of the statistics relating to the running of the service; from this will be seen, as experienced by other Local Health Authorities, that a peak demand has not yet been reached, mainly owing to the shorter periods of treatment at main hospitals. Patients are now only kept for a few days in hospital after operation and are returned for examination and therapy at intervals by ambulance transport.

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

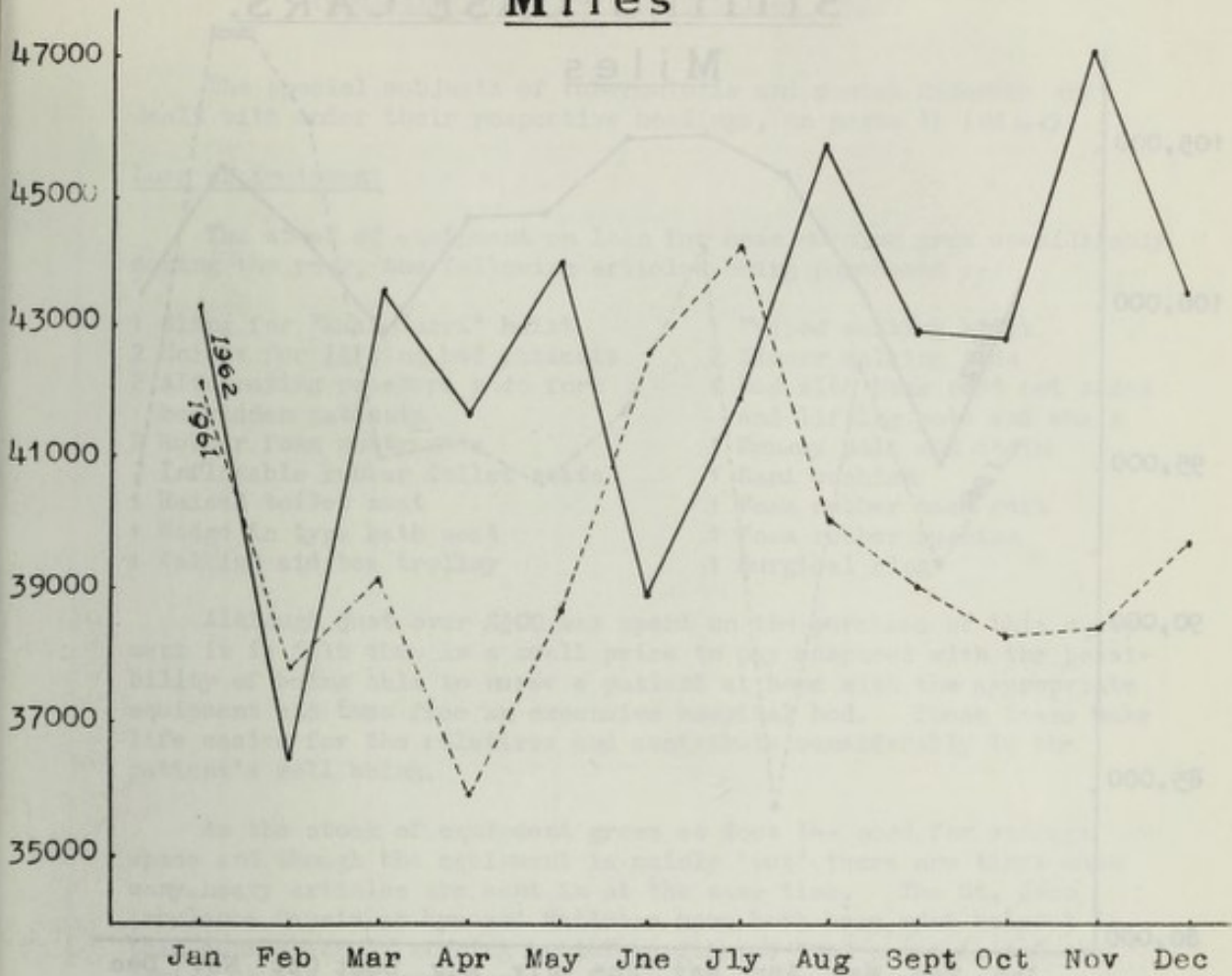
	<u>AMBULANCES</u>		<u>CARS</u>	
	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Patients	50,340	54,735	131,611	150,494
Mileage	475,804	512,044	1,174,970	1,227,081

MONTHLY FIGURES FOR 1962

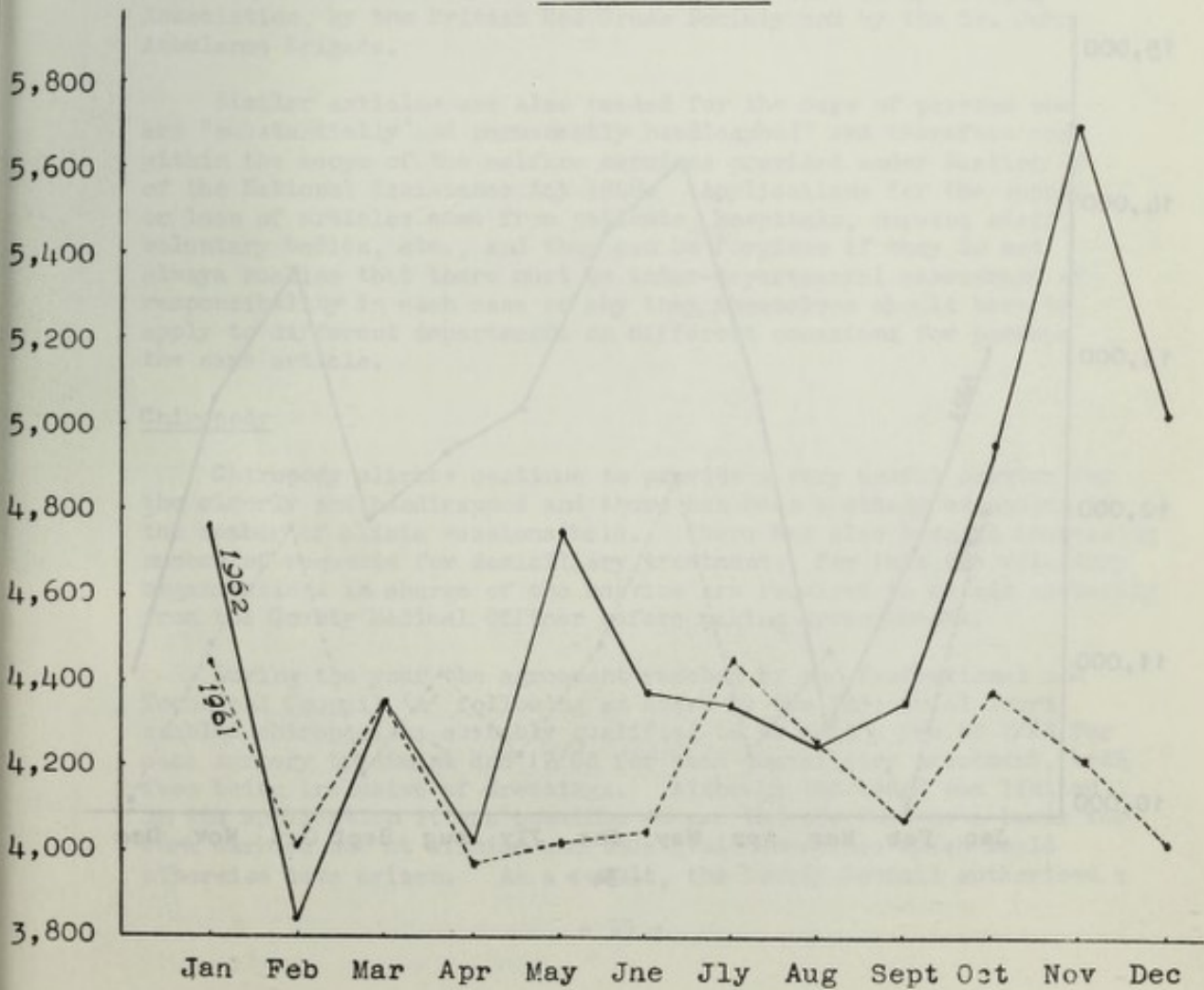
	<u>AMBULANCES</u>		<u>CARS</u>	
	<u>Patients</u>	<u>Mileage</u>	<u>Patients</u>	<u>Mileage</u>
January	4,761	43,474	13,009	101,820
February	3,843	36,428	11,927	95,197
March	4,378	43,657	10,684	101,556
April	4,011	41,636	12,771	104,096
May	4,762	43,781	14,226	105,111
June	4,391	38,961	13,839	105,008
July	4,372	41,989	12,619	103,852
August	4,231	45,850	12,308	103,471
September	4,344	42,951	11,921	99,863
October	4,912	42,673	13,544	102,219
November	5,712	47,021	12,727	104,787
December	5,018	43,623	10,919	100,101
	<u>54,735</u>	<u>512,044</u>	<u>150,494</u>	<u>1,227,081</u>

AMBULANCES.

Miles

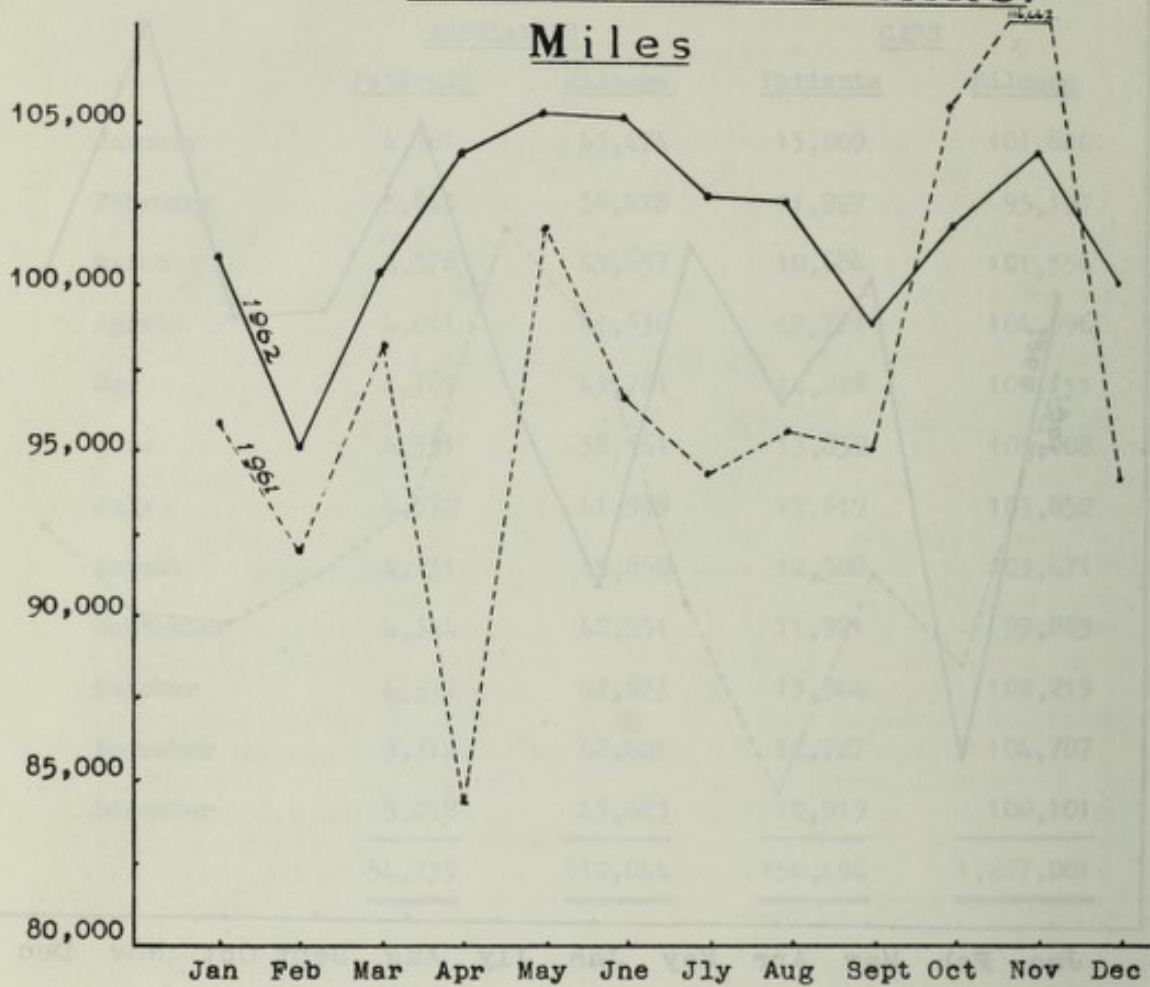


Patients

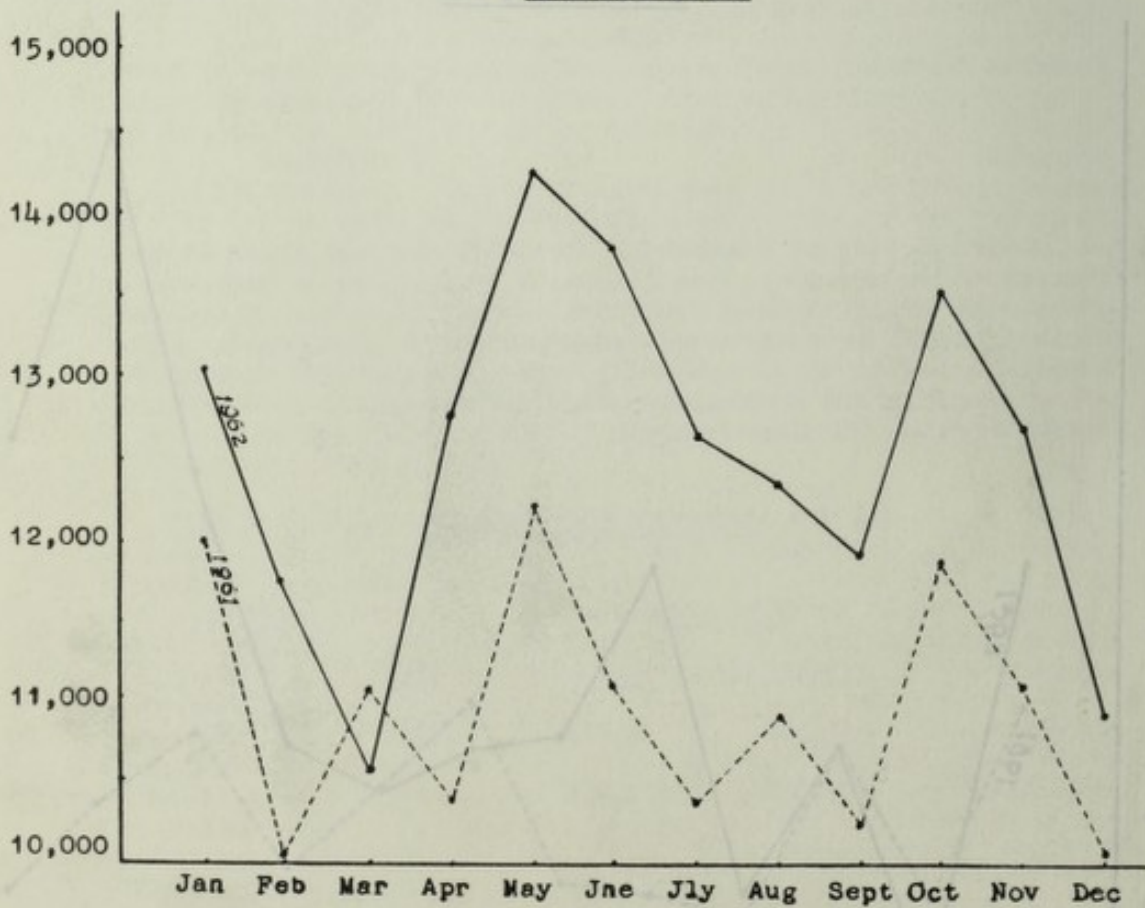


SITTING-CASE CARS.

Miles



Patients



PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE (SECTION 28)
(excluding the Hove and Portslade area)

The special subjects of tuberculosis and mental disorder are dealt with under their respective headings, on pages 11 and 40

Loan of Equipment

The stock of equipment on loan for home nursing grew considerably during the year, the following articles being purchased :-

1 Sling for "Easi-Carri" hoist	1 Tripod walking stick
2 Hoists for lifting bed patients	2 Zimmer walking aids
2 Alternating pressure pads for bedridden patients	1 Bed with back rest cot sides and lifting pole and chain
2 Rubber foam mattresses	1 Monkey pole and chain
2 Inflatable rubber toilet seats	1 Sani cushion
1 Raised toilet seat	1 Foam rubber back rest
1 Wedge in type bath seat	1 Foam rubber cushion
1 Walking aid tea trolley	1 Surgical ring

Although just over £300 was spent on the purchase of this equipment it is felt this is a small price to pay compared with the possibility of being able to nurse a patient at home with the appropriate equipment and thus free an expensive hospital bed. These loans make life easier for the relatives and contribute considerably to the patient's well being.

As the stock of equipment grows so does the need for storage space and though the equipment is mainly 'out' there are times when many heavy articles are sent in at the same time. The St. John Ambulance Depots at Rye and Hailsham have both been most helpful in this connection by storing articles returned from patients and thus saving us the embarrassment of having to find storage space.

"Loan cupboards" are also maintained by the County Nursing Association, by the British Red Cross Society and by the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

Similar articles are also needed for the care of persons who are "substantially and permanently handicapped" and therefore come within the scope of the welfare services provided under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948. Applications for the supply or loan of articles come from patients, hospitals, nursing staff, voluntary bodies, etc., and they can be forgiven if they do not always realise that there must be inter-departmental assessment of responsibility in each case or why they themselves should have to apply to different departments on different occasions for perhaps the same article.

Chiropody

Chiropody clinics continue to provide a very useful service for the elderly and handicapped and there has been a steady expansion in the number of clinic sessions held. There has also been an increasing number of requests for domiciliary treatment: for this the voluntary organisations in charge of the service are required to obtain authority from the County Medical Officer before making arrangements.

During the year the agreement reached by the Professional and Technical Council 'A' following an award by the Industrial Court enabled chiropodists suitably qualified to be paid a fee of 7/6d for each surgery treatment and 12/6d for each domiciliary treatment, both fees being inclusive of dressings. Although the award was limited in its application it was possible to use the new fees as a basis for work carried out at clinics and thus avoid anomalies which would otherwise have arisen. As a result, the County Council authorised a

dressings fee of 1/3d per patient for each treatment provided at clinics.

REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY-SIGHTED PERSONS
(excluding the Borough of Hove)

TABLE A

	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retro- lental Fibroplasia	Others	Total
(1) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para.7(c) of Form B.D.8 recommends:					
	20 + 19	10 + 7	0 + 0	71 + 40	101 + 66
(a) No treatment	8 + 3	3 + 0		43 + 16	54 + 19
(b) Treatment	12 + 16	7 + 7		28 + 24	47 + 47
Medical	1 + 0	2 + 2		17 + 7	20 + 9
Surgical	7 + 6	1 + 1		1 + 1	9 + 8
Optical	1 + 3	0 + 0		4 + 4	5 + 7
Hospital Supervision	4 + 10	4 + 5		10 + 16	18 + 31
(2) Number of cases at (1)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	10 + 14	6 + 8		25 + 24	41 + 46
(3) Number of cases which have not received treatment	2 + 2	1 + 0		3 + 0	6 + 2

In the figures set out above the first column relates to blind persons and the second to partially-sighted.

In the data given (1)(b) represents number of patients for whom treatment is recommended but the same patient may be included under one or more types of treatment.

Where treatment has not been received this is because either the patient has died or left the area.

During the year one man and one woman were removed from the Blind Register and placed on the Partially-sighted Register, and four women were removed from the Blind Register and one from the Partially-sighted Register. All these cases were as the result of successful treatment for cataract.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

TABLE B

(1) Total number of cases notified during the year	3
(2) Number of cases in which :-	
(a) Vision lost	Nil
(b) Vision impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	Nil

Night Sitter-in Service

This service is administered on the Council's behalf by the East Sussex County Nursing Association. Only five calls were made on the service during 1962.

Spastics and Epileptics

In these days, when every health visitor has the duty to report actual or suspected abnormalities in children in her area, ascertainment of these disabilities is substantially complete before the age of 5 years except of course in those cases when they arise later on.

<u>Age range</u>	<u>Spastics</u>	<u>Epileptics</u>
Under 5 years of age	10	7
5 - 15 years of age	40	21
Over 15 years of age	101	99
	<u>151</u>	<u>127</u>

About half of the epileptic children of school age at any time are sufficiently seriously affected to need tuition in special schools. 184 of the total number of 278 are known to be mentally subnormal, this being the major handicap.

Phenylketonuria

Research in recent years has shown that it is possible to prevent mental defect in the few infants born suffering from phenylketonuria, which is due to an inherited inability to deal properly with phenylalanine, a constituent of proteins in food including milk. If such an infant is left untreated the intelligence deteriorates rapidly in the first months of life, and by the age of twelve months a state of mental subnormality has usually been reached. This deterioration, moreover, is virtually irreversible. If the condition is detected within the first few weeks, however - and this can be done by testing the urine - it is possible to prevent phenylketonuria developing by bringing up the child on a diet free from phenylalanine. It has usually been found that if this special diet is carefully adhered to the child's physical and mental progress are normal.

In this county since February 1960 the Health Visitors, with the parents' consent, have carried out a simple screening test of all infants aged three to five weeks (the test is unreliable before this). This consists of testing the baby's urine with an impregnated strip which changes colour if the child is phenylketonuric, and the baby can then be referred to his general practitioner so that he can be seen by a paediatrician.

No positive reaction has yet been found in this county since the two children in one family who were noted before the beginning of this general survey except for two children in another family who gave slight "false positive" reactions. In addition two other known phenylketonuric children came into the county with their parents. Nevertheless this routine testing may in the future prevent a child suffering from mental disorder and at relatively low cost per annum of approximately £50 for the impregnated strips. No special difficulties have arisen and the Health Visitors find they are able to carry out the routine screening.

Health Education

Up till the latter part of the year our health education was provided through the following channels. A health education lecturer on the staff of the Sussex Rural Community Council gave lectures on

health subjects (part-time, since he also acted in other areas) to youth clubs and other groups of the population. The health visitors gave individual instruction and advice when carrying out domiciliary visits, and took groups for short talks and demonstrations during welfare centre sessions and on other occasions such as expectant mothers' relaxation sessions. The health visitors, including the senior supervisory staff, gave older girls at maintained schools mothercraft instruction. Medical officers on the county staff gave lectures to various groups of people including various voluntary organisations. Frequent reference was made in these talks, both by nursing and medical staff, to the dangers of smoking.

In October 1962 the health education lecturer referred to above unfortunately died suddenly, and it was thought the time had come to consider the advisability of appointing a whole-time Health Education Officer. At the end of the year the matter was still under consideration; meanwhile the other lines of approach to be public were maintained.

HOME HELP SERVICE (SECTION 29)
(excluding Hove and Portslade area)

The following is the report of the County Home Help Organiser :-

"During the period 2,126 householders were provided with home help, using 317,896 hours of labour, classified as follows :-

	<u>1962</u>		<u>1961</u>	
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Hours</u>
Maternity	464	26,806	530	34,311
Tuberculosis	26	9,891	30	7,998
Chronic Sick	449	99,648	489	98,773
Old Age	845	143,842	806	129,526
General	342	37,709	442	41,118
	<u>2,126</u>	<u>317,896</u>	<u>2,297</u>	<u>311,726</u>

1,015 of these cases were continued into 1963. 671 of these began before 1962.

The continued difficulty in recruiting the right type of labour places a very heavy burden on some of the older and most reliable of the home helps who continue to give their utmost and never fail the service; consequently the severe winter weather has taken a heavy toll in sickness among them.

Following the pattern of 1961 there were fewer applications again in 1962 for help in maternity cases, but there has been a marked increase in the number of cases needing prolonged home help, such as patients suffering from a terminal illness who return home from hospital there to spend what life is left to them with their families.

The position with regard to problem families has not altered since 1961, on the other hand the demands for help for aged and chronic sick continues to increase and at times it is impossible to give adequate home help as they often require almost constant attention and supervision beyond the scope of this service.

A very cordial relationship exists between the W.V.S. Home Help Specialists and other statutory services, particularly with the nursing services."

MENTAL HEALTH

National Health Service Act, 1946, (Section 28)

Mental Health Act, 1959

Development of the Mental Health Services

The request by the Minister of Health that the local health authority should review its health and welfare services and draw up a plan for development over the next ten years came at a particularly appropriate time so far as the mental health services were concerned, and the report which was eventually submitted provided for the continuation of the very considerable expansion of the services under the Mental Health Act, 1959, described in detail in my Report for 1960.

Allowance has been made for :-

1. An increase of the existing establishment of mental welfare officers, from 8 in November 1959 to 20, there being 9 in post at the end of the year.
2. Provision of training facilities for sub-normal persons on a generous scale.
3. A comprehensive scheme of after-care and rehabilitation for mentally ill patients.
4. Suitable care for the elderly mentally infirm.
5. Special arrangements for mentally disordered adolescents.

The related hostels in respect of junior training centres will be provided by the Children's Committee of the authority while adult training centres will have their hostel needs met through the Welfare Services Committee of the authority. Residential establishments for the mentally infirm are also to be provided through the Welfare Services Committee. There will be further references in my report to these projects by other committees.

Administration

The Mental Health Sub-Committee continue to be responsible to the Health and Housing Committee for the organisation and conduct of the authority's services for the mentally disordered.

In my last report I referred to the expansion of the staff of the service by the appointment of additional mental welfare officers.

These field officers will join the service to keep pace with the increase in the case load. An important development in the service was the appointment earlier in the year of a Senior Medical Officer, mainly for mental health duties, and although the service still functions under the immediate direction of my Deputy, Dr. Young, the Senior Medical Officer appointed, Dr. Anthony Spellman, undertakes the day to day administration of the service, assisted by an Administrative Chief Mental Welfare Officer. This increase in medical staff means that there can be even closer contact with consultants on the hospital staffs in relation to the community care of the mentally ill, and case conferences and other meetings at the hospitals continue to fill an important place in the scheme. The distribution of mental welfare officers in the hospital catchment areas is the same as last year.

The home teaching staff remained at two although there have been rapid changes of area and group training centres owing to the opening of two junior training centres, to which reference will be made later.

The Social Worker concerned solely with mentally sub-normal girls continued her duties.

Mental Nursing Homes and Residential Homes

At the beginning of the year there were two mental nursing homes with powers to detain patients registered in the county and two that could receive "informal patients." During the year there were two additions to the last named category, one as a result of re-classification of services offered which resulted in transfer of status from that of an ordinary nursing home to that of a mental nursing home; the second registration granted was in respect of a new application. At the end of the year there was one application for registration not by then accepted as satisfactory fire precaution had not been provided. Of the total of 219 beds in these establishments there was provision for a maximum number of 167 detained patients. At the end of the year in the two establishments authorised to detain there were 36 patients subject to detention while 155 patients were receiving care and treatment informally.

Officers of my department, on behalf of the Welfare Services Committee, visit 27 establishments registered or liable to registration as providing residential accommodation for mentally disordered persons. A number of Guardianship Society foster homes have been registered and inspection procedure has enabled a closer watch to be kept upon standards. The Guardianship Society hope to effect improvements as a result of the revision of the financial arrangements to obtain higher grants for the provision of better accommodation.

Mental Illness

Referrals for care and after-care in the community continue to increase. I mentioned last year that the reasons for referral vary a great deal and so, of course, does consequent action. The sources from which cases originate are set out below. There can be no easy comparison between this year's statistics and last year's because Hove referrals have been excluded this time.

General practitioners	118
Hospitals on discharge from in-patient treatment	38
Hospitals after or during out-patient or day treatment	57
Police and courts	11
Other sources	43

At the end of the year 133 cases of mental illness were under active community care.

Psychopathy

There is a clearer definition of this mental disorder in the Mental Health Act, 1959, and five persons so classified were referred for help of various kinds. The general outlook of psychopathic patients makes it very difficult to deal with their problems satisfactorily and their aggressive and irresponsible behaviour makes it necessary for a great deal of time to be spent in coping with this small group.

Mental Sub-normality and Severe Sub-normality

During the year 98 persons of sub-normal or severely sub-normal mentality were reported to the authority. The arrangements for investigation are as set out in last year's report, although it is now possible to arrange a medical examination in practically every case by the Senior Medical Officer for Mental Health. The pattern of referral is much the same as last year, details are as follows :-

From general practitioners	8
" hospitals on discharge from in-patient treatment	22
" hospitals after or during out-patient or day treatment	4
" Local Education Authorities	21
" Police and Courts	2
" other sources	7
" Children's Officer	5
" relatives	10
" other local health authorities	15
" health visitors	4

At the end of the year 583 mentally sub-normal and severely sub-normal persons were under community care :-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under Guardianship	6	9	15
Under other community care	258	310	568
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	264	319	583
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Hospital admission arrangements

At the 31st December, 1962, 26 of the 583 mentally sub-normal patients were awaiting vacancies in hospital. The S.E. Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board have, as usual, been very helpful in admitting emergency cases without delay.

"Short-term care" has been arranged amounting to a total of 52 places. 39 patients went to Regional Hospital Board establishments and 13 elsewhere.

Occupation and Training

At the end of the year progress in implementing the proposals for the provision of occupation and training can be summarised as follows :-

Junior Training Centres

"Court Meadow," Duckfield

This Centre, originally named "Hanlye House," received its first intake of trainees at the end of October and was officially opened by the Right Honourable The Earl of Longford, P.C., on the 16th November. At the end of the year there were 36 trainees receiving full-time instruction and occupation from a training staff consisting of a Supervisor and 3 Assistant Supervisors. Mid-day meals are provided through the Schools Meals Service and arrangements have been made for medical and dental inspection at regular intervals. There are to be two related hostels to accommodate ten children in each. Building of the first will commence soon, a site having been allocated for this enterprise by the Children's Committee whereon they will build a hostel to be conducted by them for the purposes of the Mental Health Committee. A site for the second hostel in the Haywards Heath area has not yet been found.

Portslade

Building on the site made available by St. Marye's Convent, Portslade, had commenced at the end of the year and it is hoped that the first children will be received in the autumn of the current year (1963). The erection of the related hostels is receiving the attention of the Children's Committee.

Eastbourne area

Progress has been made during the year with the Eastbourne County Borough project but no information has been received as to the date

when a further quota of East Sussex trainees can be accepted. For many years 7 or 8 East Sussex trainees have been in attendance at the present Eastbourne Centre due to be replaced by the new purpose built establishment.

Hastings area

The intake of juniors from the county area at the existing centre is dependent upon the provision of county facilities for Hastings adults. These will be received at Portslade in due course.

Brighton Junior and Senior Training Centre area

The new all-purpose Training Centre, "Downs View," Coldean Lane, Brighton, opened at the end of the summer and by arrangement 10 adult male, 10 adult female and 10 children's places were reserved for East Sussex and the Hove delegated Mental Health Service. 4 junior and 5 adult trainees from the county area outside Hove are in attendance, being transported daily by the ambulance service.

Adult Training Centres

Burgess Hill

During the year somewhat involved negotiations took place with a view to buying a known site upon which to build an Adult Centre. These arrangements had not been completed by the end of the year.

Portslade

The conveyance of the site in the industrial area north of Wellington Road was virtually completed by the end of the year but building had not started.

The related hostel for 15 male trainees is expected to be ready towards the end of the summer of the current year (1963). It will be in use to provide accommodation for the mentally sub-normal until the adult training centre opens.

Temporary Facilities

Two Home Teachers continue to take groups of mentally sub-normal persons for occupation and training in church halls and other rented accommodation. Groups in being at the end of the year and the numbers involved are set out below :-

East Grinstead	4
Nutley	7
Wadhurst	6
Robertsbridge	4
Newhaven	7
Bexhill	13
Hailsham	4

Adding the number of individuals helped in their own homes 51 persons were receiving training from the Home Teachers at the end of the year. At established centres run by the Guardianship Society and the local health authorities of Eastbourne and Hastings 37 East Sussex trainees attended.

Voluntary Societies

The five local Societies for Mentally Handicapped Children in East Sussex continue to function and there have been useful discussions

throughout the year with officials of the Societies, who are naturally anxious to know about the developments in this area. The Societies continue to be very active and have provided apparatus for use by the Home Teachers, and the Mid-Sussex Society are hoping to assist in the formation of a parents' association for "Court Meadow," Cuckfield.

The East Grinstead and District Association for Mental Health have provided as a voluntary effort a hostel for women suffering from mental illness, suitable to live in association without the supervision of resident staff. They have acquired adjoining premises and propose to increase the number of patients taken from 6 to 14 and building and adaptation plans will allow for the accommodation of resident supervisory staff. When plans have been implemented the restriction relating to the category of patients received could be relaxed.

The friendly support by these voluntary bodies of the work done by the official side is a good omen for continued happy relations in the future.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF

The total number of medical examinations carried out during the year was 341 as against 289 in 1961. 988 health statements were considered, the information disclosed resulting in further enquiries having to be made in a number of cases, but only 5 prospective employees were turned down as a result. 616 of the health statements were in respect of teaching staff and 251 for canteen staff. For most of these x-ray examinations of the chest were arranged.

Actual medical examinations were carried out as follows :-

By whole-time Medical Officers including Hove	102
By part-time Medical Officers	128
By general practitioners	105

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

At the end of 1962, there were 25 registered homes in the Authority's area outside Hove, three having closed down during the year and three new ones having been registered. All homes seemed to be running satisfactorily, when the usual visits of inspection were paid.

The Borough of Hove retained the duties delegated to them in 1928.

NURSES AGENCIES ACT 1957

The three Nursing Agencies in the county area outside Hove are operating satisfactorily.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT 1948

As there is only one County Council day nursery in East Sussex (and that in Hove) demand seems fairly high, especially in urban areas, for places where mothers can leave their young children either while they go to work or so that the child gains some experience of mixing with other children prior to reaching compulsory school age. During the year, two nurseries and seven daily minders were registered under the above Act and at the end of the year there were 12 nurseries and 21 daily minders registered, providing places for a maximum of 567 children.

The Assistant Superintendent Nursing Officers continue to visit the premises to ensure that adequate standards are maintained.

TABLE I
VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN 1962

The County of East Sussex	Live Births		Stillbirths		Total live Still Births		Infant deaths No	Infant Mortality Rate			Neo natal mortality rate per 1000 live Births	Early Neo-natal mortality rate per 1000 live Births	Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 live and still Births	Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and still Births
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		Per 1000 live Births	Per 1000 legitimate live Births	Per 1000 illegitimate live Births					
5114	13.35	5.98	79	15.21	5193		87	17.01	16.43	26.14	13.67	10.17	25.23	1	.19

* Grade rates calculated per 1000 of the estimated population
+ Rate per 1000 total Births

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF EAST SUSSEX

CHIEF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1962

TABLE II - LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS AND DEATHS IN SELECTED DISEASES

Group	Population estimated by Registrar General Mid-1962	Live Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths (under 1 year)		Deaths from Heart Disease		Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Deaths from other tuberculous Diseases	Deaths from Respiratory Diseases not including Influenza	Deaths from Cancer
		No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate
3 Large Towns	116470	1233	10.59	2296	19.71	23	18.65	798	6.85	11	.09	232	1.99
7 Other Urban Districts	93210	1480	15.89	1241	13.33	25	16.89	438	4.70	5	.05	130	1.40
5 Rural Districts	173510	2401	13.84	2632	15.17	39	16.24	926	5.34	7	.04	290	1.67
Whole County	383100	5114	13.35	6169	16.10	87	17.01	2162	5.64	23	.06	652	1.70

+ Rates calculated per 1,000 of the registered live births

* Crude Rates calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population

TABLE III - LIVE BIRTHS, STILLBIRTHS AND DEATHS

District	Area in statute acres (land and inland water)	Population estimated by Registrar General Mid-1962	Live Births		Stillbirths		Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths at all ages belonging to the district		Crude Deaths Rate per 1000 Population
			Number	Crude Rate per 1000 population	Number	Crude Rate per 1000 population	Number	Rate per 1000 live births registered			
Three Large Towns:											
Bexhill	7993	30680	271	8.83	5	.16	4	14.76	616	20.08	
Hove	3846	71980	770	10.70	15	.21	14	18.18	1514	21.03	
Leves	1993	13810	192	13.90	2	.14	5	26.04	166	12.02	
Totals	13932	116470	1233	10.59	22	.19	23	18.55	2296	19.71	
Seven other Urban Districts:											
Burgess Hill	2026	14660	298	20.33	5	.34	3	10.07	140	9.55	
Cuckfield	3911	20840	293	14.06	5	.24	2	6.83	312	14.97	
East Orinstead	6600	15960	243	15.32	3	.19	2	8.23	235	14.82	
Newhaven	1772	8520	145	17.02	2	.23	5	34.48	134	15.73	
Portslade-by-Sea	1951	16650	323	19.40	6	.36	9	27.86	182	10.93	
Rye	1027	4360	55	12.62	-	-	-	-	56	12.84	
Seaford	4274	12230	123	10.06	3	.25	4	32.52	182	14.89	
Totals	21561	93120	1480	15.89	24	.26	25	16.89	1241	13.33	
Five Rural Districts:											
Battle	11747	30710	382	12.44	5	.16	7	18.32	475	15.47	
Chailley	64183	2500	331	14.08	5	.13	5	15.11	416	17.70	
Cuckfield	70596	30770	500	16.25	9	.29	11	22.00	380	12.35	
Hailsham	94668	43760	539	12.32	10	.23	8	14.84	727	16.61	
Uckfield	112056	44770	649	14.50	6	.13	8	12.33	634	14.16	
Totals	459090	173510	2401	13.84	33	.19	39	16.24	2632	15.17	
Whole County	494583	383100	5114	13.35	79	.21	87	17.01	6169	16.10	

TABLE IV
NUMBER OF DEATHS AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY DURING THE YEAR 1962

Urban Districts										Rural Districts								
Sex	All ages	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 and over	All ages	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 and over
Males	1549	28	4	6	12	27	317	458	697	1269	28	2	7	11	24	272	390	535
Females	1988	20	-	2	4	26	260	435	1241	1363	11	5	4	5	17	166	311	844
TOTALS	3537	48	4	8	16	53	577	893	1938	2632	39	7	11	16	41	438	701	1379

1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664	663	662	661	660	659	658	657	656	655	654	653	652	651	650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	641	640	639	638	637	636	635	634	633	632	631	630	629	628	627	626	625	624	623	622	621	620	619	618	617	616	615	614	613	612	611	610	609	608	607	606	605	604	603	602	601	600	599	598	597	596	595	594	593	592	591	590	589	588	587	586	585	584	583	582	581	580	579	578	577	576	575	574	573	572	571	570	569	568	567	566	565	564	563	562	561	560	559	558	557	556	555	554	553	552	551	550	549	548	547	546	545	544	543	542	541	540	539	5
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TABLE V (a)

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1962 IN THE URBAN DISTRICTS

CAUSES OF DEATH	Deaths, in or belonging to Districts, at subjoined ages								Deaths, in or belonging to each District, at all ages								
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and over	Totals	BOROUGHES				East Grinstead	Newhaven	Portsmouth-by-Sea	Seaford
										Bexhill	Hove	Lewes	Rye				
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	-	-	-	-	1	8	7	-	16	2	8	1	-	1	-	-	2
2. Tuberculosis, Other	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	5	8	2	1	-	2	-	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	13	19	27	59	17	10	1	-	1	-	-	-
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	48	51	30	130	28	287	5	-	4	-	-	-
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	-	-	-	4	28	23	18	73	16	322	2	2	7	4	5	4
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	5	21	4	12	1	-	7	2	2	2
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	-	-	-	-	5	89	104	136	336	60	123	28	5	23	15	23	24
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	8	17	3	3	1	-	1	3	1	1
16. Diabetes	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	10	17	3	10	1	-	1	1	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	-	-	-	-	1	44	133	418	597	131	250	20	10	42	23	27	28
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	-	-	-	-	8	131	207	263	609	106	287	5	-	39	10	31	30
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	39	59	11	26	1	-	8	23	5	1
20. Other Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	3	29	87	448	568	92	216	31	7	43	41	24	20
21. Other Circulatory Disease	-	-	-	-	1	14	47	103	165	31	74	1	1	16	3	7	16
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	6	14	1	5	1	-	1	3	2	9
23. Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	3	16	37	146	206	35	92	12	5	28	3	6	9
24. Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	2	23	44	53	122	16	55	2	5	9	7	13	3
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-	-	5	8	9	14	34	7	14	2	1	6	1	1	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	11	22	2	11	3	1	4	1	1	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	7	15	5	9	2	3	1	1	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	11	21	5	7	1	-	1	2	3	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	12	19	5	7	-	-	1	1	1	1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	3	1	-	2	2	2	1
31. Congenital Malformations	13	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	22	3	8	2	-	2	15	16	23
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	25	-	3	3	7	46	47	115	244	36	87	15	5	15	1	5	2
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	2	3	1	8	12	46	80	7	53	3	1	3	1	1	1
34. All Other Accidents	-	-	2	2	6	19	5	2	31	6	15	1	-	2	-	1	2
35. Suicide	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Causes	48	4	8	16	53	577	893	1938	3537	616	1514	166	56	140	134	182	182

TABLE V (b)
CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1962 IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS

CAUSES OF DEATH	Deaths, in or belonging to Districts, at subjoined ages.							Deaths, in or belonging to each District, at all ages						
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and over	Totals	Battle	Chailley	Cuckfield	Hailsham	Uckfield
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	7	1	1	1	3	3
2. Tuberculosis, Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
4. Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
5. Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
6. Meningococcal Infections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
8. Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
16. Diabetes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
20. Other Heart Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
21. Other Circulatory Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
22. Influenza	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
23. Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
24. Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
31. Congenital Malformations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	23	1	3	4	5	26	59	98	218	40	29	31	54	64
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	1	1	1	6	3	18	23	5	3	10	8	8
34. All Other Accidents	1	1	1	1	1	7	3	4	41	1	2	4	15	4
35. Suicide	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	7	14	2	1	4	3	1
36. Homicide and Operations of War	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	7	2	2	1	1	1	1
All Causes	39	7	11	16	41	438	701	1379	2632	475	416	380	727	634

TABLE VI

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OCCURRING DURING THE YEAR 1962

	Total for Administrative County	TOTAL NUMBERS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN EACH DISTRICT																	
		BOROUGHES				URBAN DISTRICTS							RURAL DISTRICTS						
		Bexhill	Hove	Lewes	Rye	Totals	Burgess Hill	Cuckfield	East Grinstead	Newhaven	Portsmouth-by-Sea	Seaford	Totals	Battle	Chailley	Cuckfield	Hailsham	Uckfield	Totals
Scarlet Fever	95	10	10	-	2	22	1	11	1	-	18	-	31	7	8	14	12	1	42
Whooping Cough	128	3	48	-	1	52	14	1	9	-	16	1	41	1	12	8	6	8	35
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1363	9	93	190	2	294	64	429	13	3	4	13	526	38	140	274	53	38	543
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	86	4	15	9	5	33	2	4	1	-	11	-	14	10	8	-	18	3	39
Dysentery	54	20	8	-	-	28	1	4	4	-	4	-	13	2	-	2	7	2	13
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis - Infective	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Encephalitis - Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	20	1	6	-	-	7	1	-	1	-	4	-	6	-	1	2	-	4	7
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	65	1	-	3	-	4	-	49	1	-	-	2	52	-	1	1	2	5	9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	3
Malaria	30	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
Food Poisoning	92	8	25	1	1	35	2	11	3	2	3	6	16	1	6	3	9	14	38
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Meninges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Other Forms	12	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	4	1	1	1	1	2	6
TOTALS	1954	56	206	206	13	481	87	509	34	6	65	22	723	65	179	312	115	79	750

TABLE VII
VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (OR REVACCINATED) DURING THE YEAR 1962

District	Age under 1 year		Age 1 year		Age 2 to 4 years		Age 5 to 14 years		Age 15 years or over		TOTALS ALL AGES	
	Vaccinated	Revac- cinated	Vaccinated	Revac- cinated	Vaccinated	Revac- cinated	Vaccinated	Revac- cinated	Vaccinated	Revac- cinated	Vaccinated	Revac- cinated
Boroughs												
Bexhill	199	-	20	3	40	38	120	587	201	2024	580	2652
Hove	522	-	45	1	61	30	226	623	278	3834	1132	4486
Lewes	138	-	38	3	46	33	153	399	127	1114	502	1549
Rye	54	-	2	-	10	10	40	35	61	303	167	348
Urban Districts												
Burgess Hill	205	-	36	1	46	3	11	258	24	772	322	1034
Cuckfield	212	-	18	-	41	5	9	358	1	1063	281	1966
East Grinstead	265	-	15	-	66	8	17	741	26	1965	389	2714
Newhaven	134	-	13	-	7	8	56	68	151	457	361	523
Portsmouth	212	-	17	2	13	20	80	65	71	382	393	469
Seaford	53	1	36	-	16	9	72	467	84	936	261	1413
Rural Districts												
Battle	222	-	48	1	44	35	166	555	227	1377	727	1968
Chailley	190	1	35	3	36	34	118	286	144	1118	523	1442
Cuckfield	414	-	50	-	111	19	28	1234	30	3116	633	4368
Hailsham	369	4	51	5	68	30	176	377	238	1780	902	2196
Uckfield	432	-	58	-	109	17	3	1099	4	2944	606	4060
1962 TOTALS	3621	6	482	19	714	299	1295	7152	1667	23725	7779	31201
1961 TOTALS	3177	11	305	4	253	43	130	483	179	2217	4044	2758

Vaccination State in Relation to Child Population as at 31st December, 1962:-

Age Group	Total Vaccination	Child Population	Percentage Vaccinated
Under 1 year	3627	4800	75.56
1 to 4 years	14585	18900	77.17
	18212	23700	76.84

TABLE VIII
IMMUNISATION PERCENTAGES - MINISTRY CALCULATIONS

The position of East Sussex for 1961 and 1962 in relation to the 63 counties was as under. The immunisation percentages, calculated by the Ministry of Health, took account of work done and estimated population for each of the counties.

	Smallpox Under 1 1961	Smallpox Under 2 1962	Whooping Cough Under 1 1961	Whooping Cough Under 1 1962	Diphtheria Under 5 1961	Diphtheria Under 1 1962	Diphtheria Under 15 1961	Diphtheria Under 15 1962
National Percentage	40	70	69	66	64	67	51	54
First	Isle of Scilly (100)	Cambridgeshire (95)	Hertfordshire (88)	Northumberland (92)	Isle of Wight (90)	Cambridgeshire (89)	East Sussex (76)	East Sussex (79)
Second	Berkshire East Sussex (67)	Westmorland (90)	Isle of Wight (86)	Cambridgeshire (90)	East Sussex (78)	Northumberland (88)	-----	-----
Third	-----	Essex (88)	Northumberland East Sussex West Sussex (85)	East Sussex (82)	-----	Berkshire (87)	-----	-----
Fourth	-----	East Sussex (86)	-----	-----	-----	East Sussex (84)	-----	-----

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION: The national percentage in 1961 for the 0 - 19 year age-group was 82 and East Sussex (81%) obtained 28th place. In 1962 the national percentage for the 0 - 20 year age-group rose to 83 and East Sussex (82%) obtained 24th place amongst the Counties. Correspondence with the Ministry about the poliomyelitis figures shows that East Sussex may be at a disadvantage because of the larger number of independent boarding schools in the County. Ministry figures do not take into account particular local conditions or transfers of population. The County are therefore credited with extra child population against which it is not possible to arrange vaccinations as the children concerned have mostly had these in the areas of their home authorities.

TABLE IX

MENTAL HEALTH STATISTICS FOR 1962
PREMISES PROVIDED AT 31st DECEMBER 1962

Age group provided for	Mental category provided for	Day training Centres		Residential training Centres		Social clubs or centres		Homes or hostels	
		Number of centres (1)	Number of places (2)	Number of centres (3)	Number of places (4)	Number of clubs or centres (5)	Number of places (6)	Number of homes or hostels (7)	Number of places (8)
1. Under 16	(a) Mentally ill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Mentally subnormal	2	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. 16 and over	(a) Mentally ill	-	-	-	-	1	15	+See below	12
	(b) Mentally subnormal	-	-	-	-	-	-	+See below	-
3. Juniors and Adults	(a) Mentally ill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Mentally subnormal	16	40	-	-	-	-	1	12 *
4.	Total	2	100	-	-	1	15	*See below	24
Special units providing for groups such as the severely subnormal with gross physical handicaps or gross behaviour difficulties									
5. Premises opened or closed since 31st December 1961. Please state name, address, description of premises, and number of places.		Included in 1-4 above		(a) Number of units (b) Number of places		Not included in 1-4 above		(a) Number of units (b) Number of places	
(a) Opened	Harlye House, Harlye Lane, Cuckfield, Junior Training Centre							60 places	
(b) Closed	None								

* Provided by Children's Committee for patients from 15 to 18 years of age.
+ Patients are received in limited numbers in accommodation under the control of the Welfare Services Committee. 12 in residence at present.
of 1 part-time day training centre operated by the Guardianship Society of Hove is within the County Area. A total of 15 County cases attend this and other Society centres.

TABLE X

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946, AND MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959
MENTAL HEALTH STATISTICS FOR 1962 (EXCLUDING HOME DELEGATION)

Number of patients under L.M.A. care at 31.2.62.	Mentally ill						Psychopathic						Subnormal						Severely subnormal						Totals						Grand Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	M	F	(1)	M	F	(2)	M	F	(3)	M	F	(4)	M	F	(5)	M	F	(6)	M	F	(7)	M	F	(8)	M	F	(9)	M	F	(10)		M	F	(11)	M	F	(12)	M	F	(13)	M	F	(14)	M	F	(15)	M	F	(16)	M	F	(17)	M	F	(18)	M	F	(19)	M	F	(20)	M	F	(21)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)		(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	(121)	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)	(129)	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)	(134)	(135)	(136)	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)	(141)	(142)	(143)	(144)	(145)	(146)	(147)	(148)	(149)	(150)	(151)	(152)	(153)	(154)	(155)	(156)	(157)	(158)	(159)	(160)	(161)	(162)	(163)	(164)	(165)	(166)	(167)	(168)	(169)	(170)	(171)	(172)	(173)	(174)	(175)	(176)	(177)	(178)	(179)	(180)	(181)	(182)	(183)	(184)	(185)	(186)	(187)	(188)	(189)	(190)	(191)	(192)	(193)	(194)	(195)	(196)	(197)	(198)	(199)	(200)	(201)	(202)	(203)	(204)	(205)	(206)	(207)	(208)	(209)	(210)	(211)	(212)	(213)	(214)	(215)	(216)	(217)	(218)	(219)	(220)	(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)	(226)	(227)	(228)	(229)	(230)	(231)	(232)	(233)	(234)	(235)	(236)	(237)	(238)	(239)	(240)	(241)	(242)	(243)	(244)	(245)	(246)	(247)	(248)	(249)	(250)	(251)	(252)	(253)	(254)	(255)	(256)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)	(261)	(262)	(263)	(264)	(265)	(266)	(267)	(268)	(269)	(270)	(271)	(272)	(273)	(274)	(275)	(276)	(277)	(278)	(279)	(280)	(281)	(282)	(283)	(284)	(285)	(286)	(287)	(288)	(289)	(290)	(291)	(292)	(293)	(294)	(295)	(296)	(297)	(298)	(299)	(300)	(301)	(302)	(303)	(304)	(305)	(306)	(307)	(308)	(309)	(310)	(311)	(312)	(313)	(314)	(315)	(316)	(317)	(318)	(319)	(320)	(321)	(322)	(323)	(324)	(325)	(326)	(327)	(328)	(329)	(330)	(331)	(332)	(333)	(334)	(335)	(336)	(337)	(338)	(339)	(340)	(341)	(342)	(343)	(344)	(345)	(346)	(347)	(348)	(349)	(350)	(351)	(352)	(353)	(354)	(355)	(356)	(357)	(358)	(359)	(360)	(361)	(362)	(363)	(364)	(365)	(366)	(367)	(368)	(369)	(370)	(371)	(372)	(373)	(374)	(375)	(376)	(377)	(378)	(379)	(380)	(381)	(382)	(383)	(384)	(385)	(386)	(387)	(388)	(389)	(390)	(391)	(392)	(393)	(394)	(395)	(396)	(397)	(398)	(399)	(400)	(401)	(402)	(403)	(404)	(405)	(406)	(407)	(408)	(409)	(410)	(411)	(412)	(413)	(414)	(415)	(416)	(417)	(418)	(419)	(420)	(421)	(422)	(423)	(424)	(425)	(426)	(427)	(428)	(429)	(430)	(431)	(432)	(433)	(434)	(435)	(436)	(437)	(438)	(439)	(440)	(441)	(442)	(443)	(444)	(445)	(446)	(447)	(448)	(449)	(450)	(451)	(452)	(453)	(454)	(455)	(456)	(457)	(458)	(459)	(460)	(461)	(462)	(463)	(464)	(465)	(466)	(467)	(468)	(469)	(470)	(471)	(472)	(473)	(474)	(475)	(476)	(477)	(478)	(479)	(480)	(481)	(482)	(483)	(484)	(485)	(486)	(487)	(488)	(489)	(490)	(491)	(492)	(493)	(494)	(495)	(496)	(497)	(498)	(499)	(500)	(501)	(502)	(503)	(504)	(505)	(506)	(507)	(508)	(509)	(510)	(511)	(512)	(513)	(514)	(515)	(516)	(517)	(518)	(519)	(520)	(521)	(522)	(523)	(524)	(525)	(526)	(527)	(528)	(529)	(530)	(531)	(532)	(533)	(534)	(535)	(536)	(537)	(538)	(539)	(540)	(541)	(542)	(543)	(544)	(545)	(546)	(547)	(548)	(549)	(550)	(551)	(552)	(553)	(554)	(555)	(556)	(557)	(558)	(559)	(560)	(561)	(562)	(563)	(564)	(565)	(566)	(567)	(568)	(569)	(570)	(571)	(572)	(573)	(574)	(575)	(576)	(577)	(578)	(579)	(580)	(581)	(582)	(583)	(584)	(585)	(586)	(587)	(588)	(589)	(590)	(591)	(592)	(593)	(594)	(595)	(596)	(597)	(598)	(599)	(600)	(601)	(602)	(603)	(604)	(605)	(606)	(607)	(608)	(609)	(610)	(611)	(612)	(613)	(614)	(615)	(616)	(617)	(618)	(619)	(620)	(621)	(622)	(623)	(624)	(625)	(626)	(627)	(628)	(629)	(630)	(631)	(632)	(633)	(634)	(635)	(636)	(637)	(638)	(639)	(640)	(641)	(642)	(643)	(644)	(645)	(646)	(647)	(648)	(649)	(650)	(651)	(652)	(653)	(654)	(655)	(656)	(657)	(658)	(659)	(660)	(661)	(662)	(663)	(664)	(665)	(666)	(667)	(668)	(669)	(670)	(671)	(672)	(673)	(674)	(675)	(676)	(677)	(678)	(679)	(680)	(681)	(682)	(683)	(684)	(685)	(686)	(687)	(688)	(689)	(690)	(691)	(692)	(693)	(694)	(695)	(696)	(697)	(698)	(699)	(700)	(701)	(702)	(703)	(704)	(705)	(706)	(707)	(708)	(709)	(710)	(711)	(712)	(713)	(714)	(715)	(716)	(717)	(718)	(719)	(720)	(721)	(722)	(723)	(724)	(725)	(726)	(727)	(728)	(729)	(730)	(731)	(732)	(733)	(734)	(735)	(736)	(737)	(738)	(739)	(740)	(741)	(742)	(743)	(744)	(745)	(746)	(747)	(748)	(749)	(750)	(751)	(752)	(753)	(754)	(755)	(756)	(757)	(758)	(759)	(760)	(761)	(762)	(763)	(764)	(765)	(766)	(767)	(768)	(769)	(770)	(771)	(772)	(773)	(774)	(775)	(776)	(777)	(778)	(779)	(780)	(781)	(782)	(783)	(784)	(785)	(786)	(787)	(788)	(789)	(790)	(791)	(792)	(793)	(794)	(795)	(796)	(797)	(798)	(799)	(800)	(801)	(802)	(803)	(804)	(805)	(806)	(807)	(808)	(809)	(810)	(811)	(812)	(813)	(814)	(815)	(816)	(817)	(818)	(819)	(820)	(821)	(822)	(823)	(824)	(825)	(826)	(827)	(828)	(829)	(830)	(831)	(832)	(833)	(834)	(835)	(836)	(837)	(838)	(839)	(840)	(841)	(842)	(843)	(844)	(845)	(846)	(847)	(848)	(849)	(850)	(851)	(852)	(853)	(854)	(855)	(856)	(857)	(858)	(859)	(860)	(861)	(862)	(863)	(864)	(865)	(866)	(867)	(868)	(869)	(870)	(871)	(872)	(873)	(874)	(875)	(876)	(877)	(878)	(879)	(880)	(881)	(882)	(883)	(884)	(885)	(886)	(887)	(888)	(889)	(890)	(891)	(892)	(893)	(894)	(895)	(896)	(897)	(898)	(899)	(900)	(901)	(902)	(903)	(904)	(905)	(906)	(907)	(908)	(909)	(910)	(911)	(912)	(913)	(914)	(915)	(916)	(917)	(918)	(919)	(920)	(921)	(922)	(923)	(924)	(925)	(926)	(927)	(928)	(929)	(930)	(931)	(932)	(933)	(934)	(935)	(936)	(937)	(938)	(939)	(940)	(941)	(942)	(943)	(944)	(945)	(946)	(947)	(948)	(949)	(950)	(951)	(952)	(953)	(954)	(955)	(956)	(957)	(958)	(959)	(960)	(961)	(962)	(963)	(964)	(965)	(966)	(967)	(968)	(969)	(970)	(971)	(972)	(973)	(974)	(975)	(976)	(977)	(978)	(979)	(980)	(981)	(982)	(983)	(984)	(985)	(986)	(987)	(988)	(989)	(990)	(991)	(992)	(993)	(994)	(995)	(996)	(997)	(998)	(999)	(1000)	(1001)	(1002)	(1003)	(1004)	(1005)	(1006)	(1007)	(1008)	(1009)	(1010)	(1011)	(1012)	(1013)	(1014)	(1015)	(1016)	(1017)	(1018)	(1019)	(1020)	(1021)	(1022)	(1023)	(1024)	(1025)	(1026)	(1027)	(1028)	(1029)	(1030)	(1031)	(1032)	(1033)	(1034)	(1035)	(1036)	(1037)	(1038)	(1039)	(1040)	(1041)	(1042)	(1043)	(1044)	(1045)	(1046)	(1047)	(1048)	(1049)	(1050)	(1051)	(1052)	(1053)	(1054)	(1055)	(1056)	(1057)	(1058)	(1059)	(1060)	(1061)	(1062)	(1063)	(1064)	(1065)	(1066)	(1067)	(1068)	(1069)	(1070)	(1071)	(1072)	(1073)	(1074)	(1075)	(1076)	(1077)	(1078)	(1079)	(1080)	(1081)	(1082)	(1083)	(1084)	(1085)	(1086)	(1087)	(1088)	(1089)	(1090)	(1091)	(1092)	(1093)	(1094)	(1095)	(1096)	(1097)	(1098)	(1099)	(1100)	(1101)	(1102)	(1103)	(1104)	(1105)	(1106)	(1107)	(1108)	(1109)	(1110)	(1111)	(1112)	(1113)	(1114)	(1115)	(1116)	(1117)	(1118)	(1119)	(1120)	(1121)	(1122)	(1123)	(1124)	(1125)	(1126)	(1127)	(1128)	(1129)	(1130)	(1131)	(1132)	(1133)	(1134)	(1135)	(1136)	(1137)	(1138)	(1139)	(1140)	(1141)	(1142)	(1143)	(1144)	(1145)	(1146)	(1147)	(1148)	(1149)	(1150)	(1151)	(1152)	(1153)	(1154)	(1155)	(1156)	(1157)	(1158)	(1159)	(1160)	(1161)	(1162)	(1163)	(1164)	(1165)	(1166)	(1167)	(1168)	(1169)	(1170)	(1171)	(1172)	(1173)	(1174)	(1175)	(1176)	(1177)	(1178)	(1179)	(1180)	(1181)	(1182)	(1183)	(1184)	(1185)	(1186)	(1187)	(1188)	(1189)	(1190)	(1191)	(1192)	(1193)	(1194)	(1195)	(1196)	(1197)	(1198)	(1199)	(1200)	(1201)	(1202)	(1203)	(1204)	(1205)	(1206)	(1207)	(1208)	(1209)	(1210)	(1211)	(1212)	(1213)	(1214)	(1215)	(1216)	(1217)	(1218)	(1219)	(1220)	(1221)	(1222)	(1223)	(1224)	(1225)	(1226)	(1227)	(1228)	(1229)	(1230)	(1231)	(1232)	(1233)	(1234)	(1235)	(1236)	(1237)	(1238)	(1239)	(1240)	(1241)	(1242)	(1243)	(1244)	(1245)	(1246)	(1247)	(1248)	(1249)	(1250)	(1251)	(1252)	(1253)	(1254)	(1255)	(1256)	(1257)	(1258)	(1259)	(1260)	(1261)	(1262)	(1263)	(1264)	(1265)	(1266)	(1267)	(1268)	(1269)	(1270)	(1271)	(1272)	(1273)	(1274)	(1275)	(1276)	(1277)	(1278)	(1279)	(1280)	(1281)	(1282)	(1283)	(1284)	(1285)	(1286)	(1287)	(1288)	(1289)	(1290)	(1291)	(1292)	(1293)	(1294)	(1295)	(1296)	(1297)	(1298)	(1299)	(1300)	(1301)	(1302)	(1303)	(1304)	(1305)	(1306)	(1307)	(1308)	(1309)	(1310)	(1311)	(1312)	(1313)	(1314)	(1315)	(1316)	(1317)	(1318)	(1319)	(1320)	(1321)	(1322)	(1323)	(1324)	(1325)	(1326)	(1327)	(1328)	(1329)	(1330)	(1331)	(1332)	(1333)	(1334)	(1335)	(1336)	(1337)	(1338)	(1339)	(1340)	(1341)	(1342)	(1343)	(1344)	(1345)	(1346)	(1347)	(1348)	(1349)	(1350)	(1351)	(1352)	(1353)	(1354)	(1355)	(1356)	(1357)	(1358)	(1359)	(1360)	(1361)	(1362)	(1363)	(1364)	(1365)	(1366)	(1367)	(1368)	(1369)	(1370)	(1371)	(1372)	(1373)	(1374)	(1375)	(1376)	(1377)	(1378)	(1379)	(1380)	(1381)	(1382)	(1383)	(1384)	(1385)	(1386)	(1387)	(1388)	(1389)	(1390)	(1391)	(1392)	(1393)	(1394)	(1395)	(1396)	(1397)	(1398)	(1399)	(1400)	(1401)	(1402)	(1403)	(1404)	(1405)	(1406)	(1407)	(1408)	(1409)	(1410)	(1411)	(1412)	(1413)	(1414)	(1415)	(1416)	(1417)	(1418)	(1419)	(1420)	(1421)	(1422)	(1423)	(1424)	(1425)	(1426)	(1427)	(1428)	(1429)	(1430)	(1431)	(1432)	(1433)

TABLE XI

Number of patients awaiting entry to hospital, or admitted for temporary residential care during 1962

	Mentally ill						Psychopathic						Subnormal						Severely subnormal						Totals						Grand Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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	M	F	(1)	M	F	(2)	M	F	(3)	M	F	(4)	M	F	(5)	M	F	(6)	M	F	(7)	M	F	(8)	M	F	(9)	M	F	(10)		M	F	(11)	M	F	(12)	M	F	(13)	M	F	(14)	M	F	(15)	M	F	(16)	M	F	(17)	M	F	(18)	M	F	(19)	M	F	(20)	M	F	(21)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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