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Contributors

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1.

PRO

2. ~~Miss Wearne, A708, Elephant~~

3. ~~Miss Brown, York House~~

1963



ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL

Annual Report

on the

HEALTH and WELFARE SERVICES

of the

Administrative County of the

Isle of Ely

including the Report of the

Principal School Medical Officer

for the year 1963

M. E. HOCKEN

County Medical Officer

Principal School Medical Officer

County Welfare Officer



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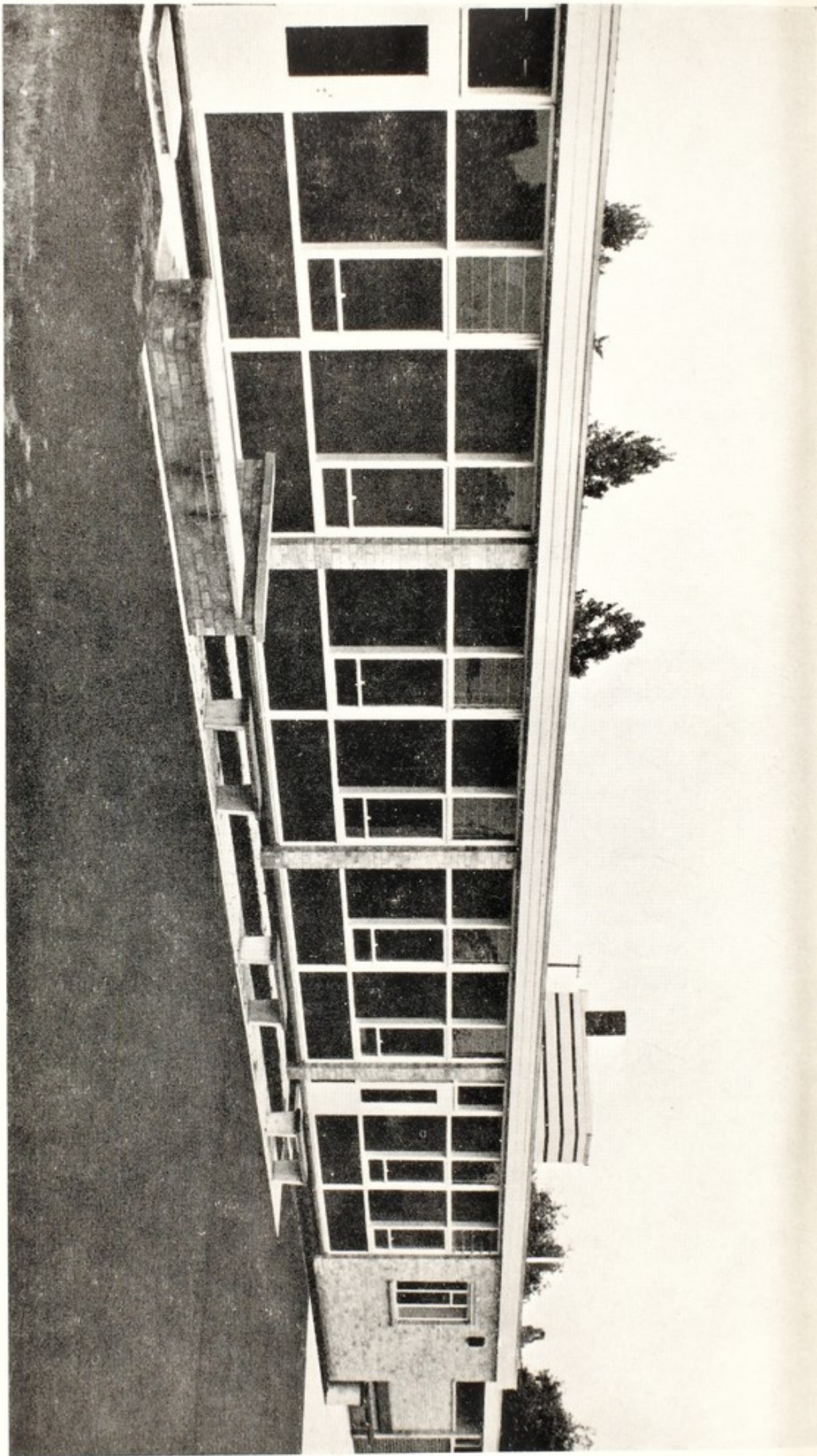
ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE

PAYNE, H. (Chairman)

<i>ex officio</i> —GRAY, A. F.	PAYNE, M.
ANTHONY, T. W.	OSBORN, B. M. (Mrs.)
BARRETT, F. A. (Mrs.)	PAYNE, N.
CRANE, J. H.	REGESTER, G.
CURSTON, R. G.	ROWE, L. W. H.
DARBY, F. G. W.	SEARLE, C. N.
FINBOW, A. (Mrs.)	SIMS, H. P.
HOOTEN, F. J.	SNEESBY, J. M.
JONES, T.	TASH, H.
NORMAN, J. A.	TEBBUTT, J. (Miss)
OGDEN, F. K.	WRIGHT, S. G.
OLDROYD, G. W.	YEOMAN, S. G.

Co-opted—DRS. M. D. C. MARTIN, C. THOMAS,
MRS. O. L. INGLETT, H. BURN, A. J. GOSS and
E. N. RIGG



HIGHFIELD, ELY

(By kind permission of the Editor, Ely Standard).

Staff

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

County Welfare Officer

M. E. HOCKEN, MB, ChB, DPH

*Deputy County Medical Officer and
Deputy Principal School Medical Officer*

J. C. BURNS, MB, BCh, BAO, DPH

*Assistant County Medical Officers of Health and
School Medical Officers*

W. A. GARSON, LMSSA

J. L. STEWART, MD ChB

Principal School Dental Officer

F. E. ADAMS, LRCP, LRCS, LRFPS, LDS, RCS (Ed.)

School Dental Officers

ONE VACANCY

I. J. STEELE, LDS, RFPS (appointed 1/4/63)

MRS. O. FOULDS, LDS (*part-time*)

Chest Consultant

C. E. P. DOWNES, MRCP (Joint appointment with RHB)

Public Analyst

S. GREENBURGH, PhD, BSc, FRIC

County Inspector

F. W. CRABTREE

Speech Therapists

A. J. CHANDLER, LCST (commenced 1/9/63)

J. A. ECKERSLEY, LCST (*part-time*) (resigned 29/11/63)

Orthopaedic Physiotherapist

VACANCY

Staff—continued

Oculists—Part-time

- M. PERRERS TAYLOR, MRCS, LRCP, DPH, DOMS
H. L. BACKHOUSE, BA, BM, BCh, DO (resigned 1/12/63)
D. W. TAYLOR, MB, ChB (appointed 5/12/63)

Orthoptist—Part-time

- S. HYND, DBO (resigned 28/3/63)
E. J. LEWRY, DBO (appointed 15/4/63)

Educational Psychologist

- E. C. GRAY, MA, BEd

Superintendent Nursing Officer

Secretary, County Nursing Association

- G. M. SANDERS, SRN, SCM, HV, QN

Assistant Superintendent Nursing Officer

- J. R. COURTNEY, SRN, SCM, HV, QN

Health Visitors and School Nurses

(a)—County Council (whole-time)

- B. M. B. GRAY, SRN, SCM, HV
I. F. BOXOLD, SRN, SCM (resigned full-time, now part-time)
B. M. GUDGEON, SRN, SCM, HV
M. E. JOYNT, SRN, SCM, HV
E. F. R. STEPHENS, SRN, SCM (resigned 31/7/63)
R. WARD, SRN, SCM, HV
B. WEBB, SRN, SCM, HV

(b)—Pre-Student Health Visitor

- G. PERKIN, SRN, SCM (appointed 2/9/63)

(c)—School and Clinic Nurse

- A. HEADWORTH, SRN
M. M. REID, SRN (*part-time*, appointed 17/6/63
seconded to take H.V. course 2/9/63)
E. WHITWELL, SRN

(d)—Part-time (Employed by County Nursing Association)

H. BROADHEAD, SRN, SCM, HV
E. HATFIELD, SRN, SCM, HV, QN
A. HENEY, SRN, SCM, HV, QN
K. M. RAILTON, SRN, SCM, HV, QN
D. M. RUSSELL, SRN, SCM, HV, QN
A. WHYTE, SRN, SCM, HV, QN (appointed 28/9/63)
S. M. WRIGHT, SRN, SCM, HV, QN

(e)—Part-time School Nurses

B. M. S. ROBINSON, SRN, SCM
D. P. SMITH, SRN, SCM, QN (seconded for HV training 2/9/63)
P. STITT, SRN, SCM

(f)—Tuberculosis Visitor

E. E. YOUNG, SRN, SCM, HV

Mental Health and Welfare Officers

V. E. WEBB (*Principal*), K. D. ARMITAGE (*District*)
R. J. HARRIS (*District*), R. A. M. REEVE (*District*)

Welfare Assistants

M. NELSON
L. STEBBINGS (resigned 6/10/63)
G. G. WILLIAMS (commenced 9/12/63)

Social Worker

C. BANNISTER (commenced 2/9/63)

Home Teacher for Physically Handicapped

R. R. G. FISHER

Home Help Organiser

S. J. L. FORSTER, MIHHO (commenced 4/3/63)

Secretary, Society for the Blind

M. E. GIBSON

Home Teachers for the Blind

E. M. BROWN, M. R. GREEN, P. B. RANSOM

Clerical Staff

- H. A. HOUSE (*Administrative Officer*) (retired 11/5/63)
 I. HUTCHINSON, DMA (*Administrative Officer*) (commenced 13/5/63)
 J. GIPSON, A. MILLER, J. E. ORBINE (resigned 20/6/63).
 A. W. ROBOTHAM, M. SMITH, M. GIPSON, M. E. PEEL,
 J. M. HAMMERTON (resigned 30/9/63), M. L. MARSH, M. HARLEY,
 M. E. MURPHY (resigned 31/1/63), P. A. BRAMAH, N. P. DAISLEY,
 B. REDHEAD (commenced 1/10/63), J. E. MODEN (nee COX,
 commenced 14/1/63), S. RUFF, A. T. NORTON (commenced 7/8/63),
 R. HUMPHREY (commenced 30/9/63).

LOCAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES

Urban Districts and Boroughs	Clerks	District Medical Officers of Health
1. Ely	J. I. Billington, Esq. ...	K. S. Maurice-Smith, MRCS, LRCP
2. Chatteris	C. Dobb, Esq.	A. S. Watson, MRCS, LRCP
3. March	E. A. Littler, Esq. ...	J. C. Burns, MB, BCh, BAO, DPH
4. Whittlesey	H. Kewish, Esq. ...	D. C. Logan, MB, ChB, DPH
5. Wisbech M.B.	W. G. E. Lewis, Esq.	H. L. Groom, MRCS, LRCP (retired 30/6/63) M. D. C. Martin, MB, ChB, DCH (commenced 1/7/63)
Rural Districts		
1. Ely	J. E. Ward, Esq. ...	K. S. Maurice-Smith, MRCS, LRCP
2. North Witchford	C. Dobb, Esq.	C. Thomas, MRCS, LRCP
3. Thorney	J. Ford, Esq. ...	J. R. F. Popplewell, MRCS, LRCP, DRCOG
4. Wisbech	R. E. Dixon, Esq. ...	M. D. C. Martin, MB, ChB, DCH
Port Wisbech		
...	W. G. E. Lewis, Esq.	H. L. Groom, MRCS, LRCP (retired 30/6/63) M. D. C. Martin, MB, ChB, DCH (commenced 1/7/63)

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Isle of Ely County Council**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the annual report on the state of the public health and welfare services in the administrative county of the Isle of Ely for the year 1963.

Further progress in the development of the mental health services was made during the year by the opening of Highfield, the junior training centre at Ely. This caters for juniors living in the southern half of the county and, as those in the northern half attend the centre at Orchard Court, Wisbech, the entire county is now fully covered.

Alterations were also completed at St. Mary's Lodge, Ely, and as a result the accommodation at this old persons' home has been increased from 32 to 40 places.

Once again, the annual report on the school health service has been included, and the authority's ten year development programme has been brought up to date and appears at the end of the report.

It gives me great satisfaction to report that our staff worked nobly and to them my most grateful thanks are due, as also to the chief education officer, his staff and the teachers of the Isle for their invariably full co-operation. Nor would I wish to go unrecorded the deep indebtedness of the whole service to that invaluable voluntary help, innumerable references to which are to be found throughout the body of the report. It can truthfully be said that the service in its present form could not carry on without such voluntary effort. Finally, and by no means least, I should wish to tender my most cordial thanks to the Chairman and Members of the County Health Committee, and of the School Medical Service Sub-Committee, whose never failing interest and encouragement were as always a constant source of inspiration.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

M. E. HOCKEN,

County Medical Officer.

Administrative County of the Isle of Ely

The Annual Reports for the year 1963, from the Medical Officers of Health for the Districts within the Administrative County, as submitted to the Isle of Ely County Council in pursuance of Section 24, of the Local Government Act, 1888, were received as follows:—

	Area	Date Received	Style
Urban Districts	Chatteris	Not yet received	
	Ely	6th October, 1964	Typewritten
	March	9th October, 1964	Typewritten
	Whittlesey	27th November, 1964	Typewritten
	Wisbech M.B.	30th September, 1964	Typewritten
Rural Districts	Ely	29th September, 1964	Typewritten
	North Witchford	21st September, 1964	Typewritten
	Thorney	5th August, 1964	Typewritten
	Wisbech	9th October, 1964	Typewritten
	Wisbech Port		
	San. Authority	24th March, 1964	Typewritten

STATISTICS, 1963

Area of Administrative County (land and water) ...	acres	239,950																							
Rateable Value 1/4/63	£	2,764,734																							
Product of Id. rate 1963/64	£	10,936																							
Population (census 1951)		89,038																							
Population (estim. to middle of year 1963)		89,880																							
No. of live Births in the year	<table border="0" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>males</td> <td>762</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>Legitimate</td> <td>734</td> <td rowspan="4" style="vertical-align: middle;">} 1,447</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>females</td> <td>685</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>Legitimate</td> <td>650</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </table>	{	males	762	{	Legitimate	734	} 1,447				Illegitimate	28	{	females	685	{	Legitimate	650				Illegitimate	35	
{	males		762	{		Legitimate	734		} 1,447																
					Illegitimate	28																			
{	females	685	{	Legitimate	650																				
					Illegitimate	35																			
Birth-rate per 1,000 population ...	16.10	16.58 (corrected)																							
No. of still Births in the year	<table border="0" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>males</td> <td>12</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>Legitimate</td> <td>11</td> <td rowspan="4" style="vertical-align: middle;">} 28</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>females</td> <td>16</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>Legitimate</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>	{	males	12	{	Legitimate	11	} 28				Illegitimate	1	{	females	16	{	Legitimate	16				Illegitimate	—	
{	males		12	{		Legitimate	11		} 28																
					Illegitimate	1																			
{	females	16	{	Legitimate	16																				
					Illegitimate	—																			
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births		19.0																							
Total live and still-births		1,475																							

Death-rate per 1,000 population	...	12.43 (corrected)	11.68
Total No. of Deaths in the year	...	males 555 females 562	1,117
			Rate per 1,000 total births
No. dying under 1 year old	males 21	{ Legitimate 19 Illegitimate 2	33
	females 12	{ Legitimate 11 Illegitimate 1	
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...		11.05
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births			9.00
Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths			27.80
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...		4.35
No. of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth	from sepsis	—	
	other causes	1	
	Total	...	1
Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births)	in legitimates	21.67	
	in illegitimates	47.62	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	—
.. .. Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	—
.. .. Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	—
England and Wales—			
Birth-rate per 1,000 population	...	...	18.2
Death-rate per 1,000 population	...	...	12.2
Infant Mortality-rate per 1,000 live births			20.9
Maternal Mortality-rate per 1,000 total births			0.28

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar General has supplied the figure 89,880 as the estimated mid-year population for 1963.

Statistics for the past 10 years are given for comparative purposes.

1954	88,600
1955	88,700
1956	88,900
1957	88,890
1958	89,300
1959	89,000
1960	89,320
1961	89,060
1962	89,420
1963	89,880

BIRTHS

There was an increase in the birth rate during 1963, the figure being 16.58 as against 16.49 last year.

The number of illegitimate births decreased during 1963, being 63 as compared with 87 in the previous year.

The births in the Urban Districts numbered 890 (469 males and 422 females), this being a birth-rate of 16.29 per thousand of population.

In the Rural Districts the births numbered 557 (294 males and 263 females), the rural birth-rate being 16.95 per thousand.

The total births for the county numbered 1,447 (762 males and 685 females), a birth-rate of 16.58 per thousand.

The illegitimate births in the Urban Districts numbered 36, a rate of 40.45 per 1,000 births. Of this 36, 19 were males and 17 females, giving rates of 40.00 and 39.63 respectively.

For the Rural Districts there were 27 illegitimate births, a rate of 47.28. Of these, 9 were males and 18 females, giving rates of 30.1 and 66.18 respectively.

Taking the County as a whole, the illegitimate births numbered 63, or a rate of 43.54. There were 28 male and 35 female illegitimate births, and this gives rates of 36.74 and 51.1 respectively.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

Year	Illegitimate Births
1954	88
1955	76
1956	65
1957	71
1958	78
1959	58
1960	62
1961	86
1962	87
1963	63

DEATHS

The death-rate in the Isle of Ely has risen slightly. In 1963 the figure for the Isle of Ely was 12.43 (11.68 corrected) as against 11.74 in 1962. That of the country as a whole was 12.2.

The deaths in 1963 numbered 1,117 compared with 1,050 in 1962. Of these 1,117 deaths (555 males and 562 females), 753 occurred in the urban areas and 364 in the rural.

	Birth Rate		Death Rate	
	Isle of Ely	England and Wales	Isle of Ely	England and Wales
1954	15.68	15.2	11.53	11.3
1955	15.07	15.0	11.86	11.7
1956	15.7	15.7	11.2	11.7
1957	16.13	16.1	11.08	11.5
*1958	15.78	16.4	9.82	11.7
*1959	15.76	16.5	11.53	11.6
*1960	16.84	17.1	10.82	11.5
*1961	16.94	17.4	10.89	12.0
*1962	16.49	18.0	11.39	11.9
*1963	16.58	18.2	11.68	12.2

* The birth rate and death rate is the "corrected" rate. Figures shown for previous years are "crude" rates.

DISTRICT	Area in Acres	Pop. 1951 Census	Pop. Mid. 1963 (estimated)	BIRTHS			DEATHS Under 1 Year		DEATHS			ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS	
				No.	Rate (crude)	Rate (corrected)	No.	Rate per 1,000 live births	No.	Rate (crude)	Rate (corrected)	No.	Rate per 1,000 live births
URBAN													
Chatteris	15,107	5,528	5,500	84	15.27	16.19	2	23.81	80	14.54	14.83	1	11.90
Ely	14,659	9,989	9,920	154	15.52	15.05	2	13.00	172	17.34	10.40	4	26.00
March	19,786	12,993	13,240	206	15.56	16.34	1	4.85	151	11.40	11.51	5	24.27
Whittlesey	22,263	8,609	9,540	160	16.77	16.94	5	31.25	110	11.53	13.26	12	75.00
Wisbech M.B.	4,617	17,430	17,520	286	16.32	16.81	10	35.00	240	13.70	10.00	14	48.95
Aggregate of Urban Districts	76,432	54,549	55,720	890	15.97	16.29	20	22.47	753	13.51	11.75	36	40.45
RURAL													
Ely	66,082	14,716	14,520	248	17.08	18.27	6	24.19	155	10.67	10.88	9	36.29
North Witchford	24,700	5,023	4,620	52	11.25	11.47	4	77.0	54	11.69	12.16	3	57.70
Thorney	22,895	2,352	2,270	46	20.26	21.47	—	—	17	7.49	9.51	1	21.74
Wisbech	49,841	12,398	12,750	211	16.55	16.71	3	14.22	138	10.82	11.79	14	66.35
Aggregate of Rural Districts	163,518	34,489	34,160	557	16.30	16.95	13	23.34	364	10.65	11.29	27	48.47
WHOLE COUNTY	239,950	89,038	89,880	1,447	16.10	16.58	33	22.80	1,117	12.43	11.68	63	43.54

	Registered Births	Registered Deaths
1954	1,389	1,022
1955	1,337	1,052
1956	1,397	998
1957	1,434	985
1958	1,395	997
1959	1,389	1,080
1960	1,489	996
1961	1,494	1,032
1962	1,460	1,050
1963	1,447	1,117

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate in 1963 decreased to 22.80 per thousand births as compared with 25.34 in the preceding year.

Five deaths were due to congenital malformation, birth injuries, etc.; pneumonia caused twelve deaths; and other causes fifteen.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Year	Isle of Ely	England and Wales	Year	Isle of Ely	England and Wales
1928	58.94	65	1946	37.2	43
1929	83.3	74	1947	30.19	41
1930	52.19	60	1948	29.86	34
1931	58.11	66	1949	26.46	32
1932	53.68	65	1950	27.67	29.8
1933	57.7	64	1951	28.39	29.6
1934	58.59	59	1952	27.17	27.6
1935	46.49	57	1953	17.98	26.8
1936	60.29	59	1954	15.83	25.3
1937	58.35	58	1955	15.71	24.9
1938	56.89	53	1956	18.61	23.8
1939	41.96	50	1957	20.22	23.0
1940	50.28	55	1958	17.92	23.0
1941	49.15	59	1959	25.19	22.0
1942	50.56	49	1960	29.55	21.7
1943	45.88	49	1961	14.73	21.4
1944	44.9	46	1962	25.34	21.4
1945	40.3	46	1963	22.80	20.9

MATERNAL MORTALITY

One maternal death occurred during the year.

County of Isle of Ely

Causes of Death in Administrative Area, 1963

Registrar's number of area.	URBAN										RURAL						Total for Urban and Rural Districts	Grand Total								
	Chatteris 05 v.		Ely 6.x.		March 60		Whittlesey 61		Wisbech 62		Aggr- gate of U.D.'s.		Ely 0593		North Wichford 0594				Thorney 0595		Wisbech 0596		Aggr- gate of R.D.'s.			
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
All Causes	38	42	79	93	77	74	56	54	114	126	364	389	83	72	23	31	9	8	76	62	191	173	555	562	1117	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	11	9	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	4	5	11	9	4	1	1	1	-	-	2	4	7	6	18	15	33	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	1	5	1	4	-	5	1	6	2	21	5	6	-	2	-	-	-	5	2	13	2	34	7	41	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	10	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	19	19	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	3	6	7	6	8	3	2	15	13	31	33	6	5	1	5	2	-	4	5	13	15	44	48	92	
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	8
16. Diabetes	1	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	1	2	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	8	12	
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	8	5	7	13	10	14	5	9	13	19	43	60	4	9	3	3	1	2	8	7	16	21	59	81	140	
18. Coronary disease, angina	3	7	17	7	13	11	9	13	19	17	61	55	15	12	5	5	-	2	17	8	37	27	98	82	180	
19. Hypertension, with heart disease	1	-	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	3	9	8	4	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	7	14	15	29	

20. Other heart disease	8	12	14	30	9	12	9	20	48	79	11	10	2	4	2	-	4	13	19	27	67	106	173	
21. Other circulatory disease	-	1	1	5	2	4	2	4	7	15	4	3	-	-	1	-	2	1	7	4	14	19	33	
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	2	5	
23. Pneumonia	2	2	3	6	7	6	6	8	30	35	3	5	2	4	2	1	8	9	15	19	45	54	99	
24. Bronchitis	2	1	10	2	7	1	5	7	4	31	8	6	2	-	-	6	3	12	6	43	14	57		
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	2	1	3	2	-	1	3	8	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	10	8	18		
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	2	1	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	10	2	12	
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	5		
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	6	1	4	
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	6	
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
31. Congenital malformations	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	5	5	10	
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	2	4	9	3	6	6	2	3	24	30	5	8	2	3	1	7	-	15	11	39	41	80	
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	2	7	2	4	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	7	3	14	5	19	
34. All other accidents	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	3	10	9	19		
35. Suicide	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	9	1	10		
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year {	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	8	7	4	2	2	2	-	2	1	8	5	21	12	33	
{ Legitimate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	6	7	4	1	2	2	-	2	1	8	4	19	11	30	
{ Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	
Live Births {	44	40	87	67	103	103	85	75	149	137	468	422	124	124	29	23	17	112	99	294	263	762	685	1,447
{ Legitimate	43	40	85	65	99	102	80	68	142	130	449	405	121	118	28	21	16	107	90	285	245	734	650	1,384
{ Illegitimate	1	-	2	2	4	1	5	7	7	7	19	17	3	6	1	2	1	5	9	9	18	28	35	63
Still-births {	2	-	1	2	1	-	2	4	1	1	7	7	4	3	-	-	-	6	5	9	12	16	28	
{ Legitimate	2	-	1	2	1	-	2	4	1	1	7	7	3	3	-	-	-	6	4	9	11	16	27	
{ Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Resident Population	5,500	9,920	13,240	17,520	22,770	29,270	34,160	42,750	55,720	72,750	89,880	106,173	133,384	163,650	199,270	245,762	294,762	341,685	399,263	457,685	541,384	631,447		

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels including deaths from intracranial vascular disease remain the principal causes of death, accounting for 49 per cent. of all deaths in the Isle of Ely during 1963.

The percentage contributions to the total deaths made by the more important groups were as shown below:

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Disease of heart and circulatory system ...	37.1	36.0	39.0	37.0	35.0	37.0
Cancer, all forms ...	17.3	17.0	14.0	16.0	18.0	17.6
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	16.3	14.0	13.0	13.0	15.0	12.5
Bronchitis, pneumonia & respiratory diseases	11.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	16.0
Violent causes ...	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.7	4.4
Tuberculosis, all forms	.3	.4	—	.3	.47	.17

The deaths among persons aged 65 years or over amounted to 73 per cent. of the total in 1963.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

One death was certified as caused by pulmonary tuberculosis and one by non-pulmonary tuberculosis during 1963.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1944	.292	.097	.39
1945	.235	.123	.357
1946	.227	.047	.275
1947	.308	.047	.355
1948	.262	.045	.308
1949	.205	.045	.251
1950	.181	.034	.214
1951	.09	.023	.113
1952	.159	.045	.205
1953	.068	.023	.09
1954	.079	.022	.102
1955	.011	.011	.022
1956	.044	—	.044
1957	.045	.022	.067
1958	.022	.011	.033
1959	.045	—	.045
1960	—	—	—
1961	.033	—	.033
1962	.044	.001	.045
1963	.011	.110	.022

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH AND WELFARE
SERVICES IN THE AREA
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN
(SECTION 22)

The maternity and child welfare scheme remains unchanged and continues to work well.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Services

During the past year 1,806 confinements took place in hospitals and maternity homes—an increase of ten over the previous year.

The arrangements for the combined ante-natal and post-natal clinics remain unchanged, the midwives holding an ante-natal clinic in certain areas and attending the ante-natal clinics arranged locally by the general practitioner/obstetricians. The number of clinic sessions in March remain high but these clinics include cases booked both for the general practitioner maternity unit and the domiciliary services, the general practitioner attending on special days together with the domiciliary and maternity home midwives.

An increasing number of general practitioner/obstetricians now use the co-operation ante-natal cards, but where the midwives and doctor both attend an ante-natal clinic the cards are not used. It is hoped that the use of these cards by hospitals will increase and the cards subsequently returned to the doctor or midwife when the patient is discharged from hospital.

The national tendency to discharge patients early from hospital before the tenth day is increasing. In one area a hospital has arranged for the general practitioner and the local authority to be notified when patients are thought to be suitable for discharge within 48 hours, and it is hoped that in the interests of the patients and the local authority other maternity hospitals will arrange a system of planned discharges. Co-operation between the local hospitals and the public health department remains good. Follow-up visits of ante-natal defaulters from clinics are made by the health visitors, and such requests are welcomed.

It is regretted that full use is not made of the excellent facilities offered by the Cambridgeshire blood transfusion unit and the local hospitals for regular blood and haemoglobin tests for all pregnancies.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

	Littleport	March	Ely	Whittlesey	Wisbech
No. of sessions	51	194	22	51	53
No. of women who attended					
A.N.	200	167	369	330	326
P.N.	75	9	30	—	—
Total attendances	346	265	453	426	399

Combined Physiotherapy and Mothercraft Classes

These classes continue to be well attended and are appreciated by the mothers. The midwives and health visitors in Whittlesey have co-operated in starting the mothercraft classes. We are indebted to the ladies of the voluntary organisations in providing a cup of tea.

	Ely	March	Wisbech	Whittlesey
No. of sessions	56	58	102	36
No. of women who attended	117	134	228	35
Total attendances	459	358	643	166

Infant Welfare Centres

Twenty-two clinics are held in different areas of the county.

With the exception of Manea, grants are made by the county council to the ladies' voluntary committees to cover the cost of running the clinics. Replacement of equipment, when required, is made by the county council. With the co-operation of the ladies of the local nursing association, health visitors, and kind offices of the rector, a monthly health visitors' clinic has been organised in Christchurch. It is anticipated that the county council will adopt the usual policy in running this clinic.

Attendances at all clinics are good. The percentage of immunisations of all types carried out remains high. In the Wisbech area it is hoped that a new combined clinic and welfare office will be opened during the ensuing year.

Local general medical practitioners continue to attend the Doddington, Fridaybridge, Haddenham, Manea, Thorney, Sutton, and Whittlesey clinics. Following the retirement of Dr. Groom, Wisbech, arrangements were made for one of the assistant county medical officers to attend the Wisbech clinic weekly.

Care of Premature Babies

The number of premature babies born at home during 1963 was 11, a decrease of 5 compared with the previous year. Two of these babies died within 24 hours of birth. Of the 83 as against 102 born last year in hospital, 77 survived, 3 having died within 24 hours of birth and 3 died at some period in 1 and under 7 days. There was a total of 17 premature still-births, 15 having been born in hospital and 2 at home or in a nursing home—an increase of 7 compared with the previous year. The figures include women normally resident in the county whose babies were born within the county boundary.

Premature Stillbirths

Weight at birth	Born in Hospital	Born in Nursing Home	Born at Home
(a) 2 lbs. 3 ozs. or less ...	6		1
(b) over 2 lbs. 3 ozs. up to and including 3 lbs. 4 ozs. ...	4		—
(c) over 3 lbs. 4 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 6 ozs. ...	2		—
(d) over 4 lbs. 6 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 15 ozs. ...	3		1
(e) over 4 lbs. 15 ozs. up to and including 5 lbs. 8 ozs. ...	—		—
TOTAL	15		2

Of the 17 premature stillbirths occurring in the county, 7 occurred in infants weighing less than 2 lbs. 3 ozs. and 4 in infants weighing less than 3 lbs. 4 ozs.

The higher stillbirth rate will be noted to have occurred, as would be expected, in the lesser weight groups and proves the continuing need of good ante-natal supervision by all concerned in the midwifery service.

Supply of Welfare Foods

Distribution of welfare foods is carried out at 31 centres in the Isle, the main offices being at :—

U.D.C. Offices, Chatteris
City Chambers, Ely
4 Elwyn Road, March
Public Hall, Whittlesey
17 Hill Street, Wisbech

Eight centres are run in conjunction with infant welfare centres while eighteen are administered by local shop keepers or private householders. To these voluntary workers I tender my most sincere thanks for their work in this capacity, which is of inestimable assistance to our rural population.

During the year 1963 the following issues were made:—

National Dried Milk	...	17,844 (22,429) tins
Cod Liver Oil	... ..	1,460 (1,433) bottles
A & D Tablets	... ..	1,413 (1,545) packets
Orange Juice	... ..	12,494 (12,996) bottles

(1962 figures shown in parentheses)

The above figures illustrate the gradual falling-off in demand for the various welfare foods which has become evident over the past few years.

The distribution of proprietary welfare foods at infant welfare centres remains unchanged.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

CLINIC	PLACE HELD	DAY AND TIME	
BLACK HORSE DROVE	Community Centre	4th Wednesday, 2-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
CHATTERIS	Seymour House	Friday, 2-4.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance alternate Friday
CHRISTCHURCH	Parish Hall	4th Monday, 2-4.30 p.m.	No Dr. in attendance
COATES	Public Hall	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2.30-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance first Thursday
DODDINGTON	Church Rooms	4th Tuesdays, 2-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
	Church Hall,		
ELM & FRIDAYBRIDGE	Fridaybridge	4th Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
ELY	St. Mary's Clinic	Wednesday, 2-4.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance 1st & 3rd Wednesday
GUYHIRN	Parish Hall	3rd Thursday, 1.45-3 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
HADDENHAM	Baptist Church Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance 4th Tuesday
LEVERINGTON	Parish Hall	2nd Tuesday, 2.30-3.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
LITTLE DOWNHAM	Parish Hall	4th Wednesday, 2.30-3.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
LITTLEPORT	Y.M.C.A. Youth Club	Tuesday, 2.30-4.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance 1st and 3rd Tuesday
MANEA	Park Road, Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance once monthly
	St. John Ambulance		
MARCH	Hall, Creek Road	Thursday, 2.15-4.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance alternate Thursday
NEWTON	Church Hall	1st Thursday, 2.30-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
PARSON DROVE	Church Hall	1st Wednesday, 2.30-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
PRICKWILLOW	Women's Institute Hall	2nd Wednesday, 2.30-3.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
SUTTON	Methodist Church Hall	4th Tuesday, 2-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
THORNEY	Community Centre	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
WHITTLESEY	St. Mary's Hall	Tuesday, 2-3.45 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
WISBECH	Youth Centre, Hill St.	Friday, 2-4.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
WISBECH ST. MARY	Women's Institute	2nd Thursday, 2-4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance

ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

	Number of centres provided at end of year 1963	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in:			Total number of children who attended during the year	Total attendances during the year
		1963	1962	1961-58		
Local Health Authority Centres	1	12	24	21	57	442
Centres provided by Voluntary Organisations	21	784	713	820	2317	18,447

Provision of Maternity Outfits

The present method of supplying outfits to expectant mothers by chemists within the county, on production of an official form issued by the midwives, continues to be satisfactory.

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

The county council continues to make pro rata payments to the Ely Diocesan Association and an annual grant to the Wisbech Society for Social Service in respect of the services rendered by the two social workers.

During the year the social workers of the Ely Diocesan Moral Welfare Association and the Wisbech Society for Social Service have visited and offered advice to unmarried mothers.

The number of cases admitted to maternity homes or hostels has increased as compared with the previous year.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Cases visited ...	35	30	43	41	40
Cases admitted ...	7	9	16	10	13

Dental Inspection and Treatment

The provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, with regard to treatment of expectant and nursing mothers have now been implemented, and facilities for treatment are available at Whittlesey, March, and Wisbech clinics.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No cases occurred during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia

No cases were notified during the year.

Maternal Deaths

One maternal death occurred during the year.

Day Nurseries

There are no day nurseries in the Isle.

		MIDWIFERY (Section 23)		
<i>Staff</i>	Queen's Nursing Sisters	...	...	10
	S.R.N., S.C.M.	...	...	8
	S.C.M., S.E.N.	...	...	1
	S.R.N., S.C.M. (part-time)	...	...	4
				<hr/>
				23
				<hr/>

Of the 23 midwives employed by the county nursing association, 22 undertake general nursing, 1 acts as whole-time midwife, 7 are qualified health visitors, 3 are approved by the Central Midwives' Board as training midwives.

Accommodation

The policy of housing accommodation for the staff remains unchanged.

Transport

All midwives have cars provided by the county nursing association. Two additional nurses have been granted permission to use their own cars for duty. The county council granted a loan to one midwife to purchase her own car.

Analgesia

22 analgesic machines and 2 trilene machines are available for use. The number of cases to whom gas and air was administered was 262 (63 per cent.) and trilene to 79 (18 per cent). Pethidine was administered to 222 (53 per cent) cases.

Midwives Acts

The superintendent nursing officer and her assistant act as non-medical supervisors of midwives for the local supervising authority.

The number of midwives who notified their intention to practise was:—

Domiciliary	...	...	...	...	28
Maternity Homes and Hospitals	...	...	...	...	55
Private	...	...	...	...	1

Summary of Work Undertaken

Deliveries attended by domiciliary midwives:—

(1) Doctor engaged				
(a) Not present at delivery	...	...	...	311
(b) Present at delivery	...	...	...	61
(2) Doctor not engaged				
(a) Not present at delivery	...	...	...	42
(b) Present at delivery	...	...	...	4
			Total	418

The following medical aid forms were issued:—

Medical Practitioner engaged	...	...	19
Medical Practitioner not engaged	...	...	11
			30

Of the domiciliary confinements, 236 babies were being fully breast fed on the fourteenth day. 296 mothers were discharged from hospitals and maternity homes before the tenth day, an increase of 39 over the previous year; a number of these cases had booked for home confinement but were subsequently delivered in hospital.

The superintendent nursing officer and her assistant paid a total of 794 visits of which 95 were home circumstance visits paid in connection with the selection of cases for admission to maternity homes or hospitals.

General

The total number of confinements was 2,221 of which 1,806 took place in maternity homes and hospitals, and 415 in domiciliary practice, giving a fall of 59 confinements throughout the county.

Where home and social conditions had proved unsatisfactory for domiciliary confinement, with the consent of the patient and general practitioner, arrangements were made for admission to hospital for delivery and when possible return home for subsequent nursing. This trend has led to the decrease in actual deliveries by domiciliary midwives.

It is noted that only 95 cases have been referred by hospitals for investigation as to suitability for home confinement, these being referred from the north of the county; no cases were referred from the south of the county.

The Sparklet oxygen infant resuscitators purchased for the use of the midwives have in certain areas of the county been invaluable, particularly where in some cases it has been necessary to transfer the infant to hospital.

Part II Midwifery Training School

Two pupil midwives from the Gables Maternity Hospital, Peterborough, successfully completed their Part II domiciliary midwifery training.

In accordance with the Central Midwives Board Rule G.1 five midwives attended refresher courses.

The staff appreciate the opportunity afforded by the Commanding Officer, R.A.F. Hospital, Ely, to attend ward rounds and discussions.

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

The number of full time health visitors employed remains unchanged. One pre-student health visitor was appointed who will take her health visitor's training in the ensuing year, and one of the part-time school nurses was awarded a county council bursary to take her health visitor's training. The county nursing association appointed a Queen's nurse health visitor, and awarded a bursary to another member of the staff to take her health visitor's training. The policy of employing part-time school and clinic nurses continues and will increase where the need arises.

The responsibility of visiting for the first 28 days of an infant's life in domiciliary deliveries and cases discharged from hospital before the tenth day is that of the domiciliary midwives. This has been the policy for a number of years and is considered advantageous to the family.

The "At Risk" forms and report of these cases are handed to the health visitor. The number of infants on the "At Risk" register at the end of the year amounted to 577, 26 of these being referred for treatment.

All phenylketonuria tests carried out on infants up to six weeks of age have been negative.

Assessments for deafness in infants under one year have been started in certain areas, and of the number tested all have proved satisfactory. It is hoped to extend the tests throughout the county.

At the request of one group of medical practitioners in Wisbech, a health visitor has been attached to that practice; this is proving very helpful to all concerned, the health visitor paying them weekly visits. When staff permits and further requests are received from the general practitioners, efforts will be made to extend the system.

A very successful study day was held at the County Hall, March, in October. We were pleased to welcome the public health nurses from other counties. Ald. Lance Hunter-Rowe opened the conference and we were indebted to him for lunch and tea.

One health visitor attended a refresher course organised by the Royal College of Nursing and held in Birmingham, and staff have attended conferences organised by neighbouring counties.

Health Education

As already stated, a further mothercraft class has been organised in Whittlesey, but owing to shortage of staff and the inadequacy of premises available, it is difficult to organise regular group instruction. In one area a mothers' club has been started by the Queen's nurse/health visitor.

The assistance given by the ladies' voluntary committees at all clinics and by the members of the British Red Cross detachment in one area, leaves health visitors free to give as much individual help as possible.

Uniform Allowance

As from 1st April, 1963, the uniform allowance was increased to all county council staff as follows:—

Initial outlay to full-time health visitors, £55, thereafter £50 each two year period.

Summary of Health Visitors' Work

Number of home visits paid:—

Expectant mothers.	1st visits	...	...	77	
	All visits	...	...	...	129
Children under 1.	1st visits	...	...	1390	
	All visits	...	...	...	7755
Children 1-5 years.	Visits	...	...	...	10803
Others, including visits to old people		...	...	...	631
	Total	...	...	...	<u>19318</u>

Abortive visits of all kinds	...	...	...	...	13303
Total number of individual children under 5 years of age visited	...	...	...	...	7871
Total number of households visited	...	...	...	...	4828
Polio sessions attended	...	...	...	...	180
Mothercraft classes attended by health visitors	...	...	...	...	194
Breast feeding clinics at March Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	52

HOME NURSING (Section 25)

Summary of Staff employed at 31st December, 1963

Superintendent Nursing Officer	...	...	...	1
Assistant Superintendent Nursing Officer	...	...	...	1
Queen's Nurse Midwives	...	...	...	5
Queen's Nurse Midwives, H.V. Cert.	...	...	...	6

District Nurse Midwives, H.V. Cert.	...	...	1
District Nurse Midwives	....	...	8
Queen's District Nurses	...	...	2
District Nurse (S.E.N.)	...	...	1
District Nurses (part-time)	...	...	3
District Nurse Midwives (part-time)	...	...	5
			<hr/> 33 <hr/>

Vacancies

Chatteris	...	...	1
Elm	...	...	1
Wisbech St. Mary	...	...	1
			<hr/> 3 <hr/>

Summary of Nurses' Work

	Cases	Visits
Medical	3,551	28,313
Surgical	738	5,788
Infectious diseases	14	25
T.B.	2	16
Maternal complications	10	28
Others	943	1,167
Total	<hr/> 5,258 <hr/>	<hr/> 35,337 <hr/>

Included in the above are the following:—

Patients 65 years and over	937	21,985
Children under 5 years	140	403
Patients with more than 24 visits	286	21,427
Insulin injections	35	5,303
Antibiotic injections	230	5,387

Patients, both medical and surgical, discharged from hospital requiring home nursing under the supervision of general practitioners numbered 193, a decrease of 57 over the previous year. Visits to these cases total 3,372, a decrease of 216 over last year's figures. These are referred mainly from the North Cambridgeshire Hospital Management Committee group of hospitals.

There is however, as would be expected, an overall increase in the number of cases attended and visits paid to patients of 65 years of age and over.

Transport

Two cars have been sold or replaced.

Accommodation

The county council provide six houses; the county nursing association rent from local councils five houses; district nursing associations provide three houses, which are rented to the county nursing association, and in addition five nurses own or rent houses privately.

The county council are building two flats in Chatteris, and it is hoped they will be completed early in the new year. Negotiations to build a bungalow in the Haddenham area and a house in the Doddington area are proceeding. There have been no further changes in the accommodation provided for staff.

The county nursing association have appointed a Queen's nurse/midwife/health visitor for the Haddenham area. Until the bungalow is available arrangements have been made for nurse to live in Ely. The vacancy in Chatteris, and those for additional relief staff in the north of the county, have not been filled.

Consideration to appoint a male nurse or orderly was given, and it is hoped that such an appointment will be made in the future.

Night Nursing Service

The county nursing association considered a summary of requests from the nursing staff for the need for such a service, in particular "sitters-up" and agreed to ask for the co-operation of the local district nursing associations in forming a panel of ladies on whom the district nurses could call when the need arose.

Uniform and Laundry Allowances

As from 1st April, 1963, the uniform allowance was increased to all county nursing association staff as follows:—

Initial outlay, £60, thereafter £55 each two year period.
Laundry allowance:—

District midwives, 15/- per week. District nurses and district nurse/midwives, 10/- per week, when on duty.

Following a recommendation of the county nursing association, the county council agreed that the use of official or private cars on duty should be approved and that the district nursing and midwifery staff be included in the council's scheme for assistance towards the purchase of a car and receive the appropriate allowance.

It was agreed to adopt the Queen's Institute of District Nursing charges based on the number of state registered nurses engaged on district nursing duties, and the increased charge of tuition fees.

The superintendent nursing officer attended the civil defence course for senior nursing officers in September, 1963.

One nurse attended a refresher course organised by the Queen's Institute of District Nursing.

Chiropody Clinics

This authority does not operate a directly provided service. Since 1st April, 1960, grants have been made to various voluntary organisations providing chiropody services in respect of the elderly, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. These grants have been in the form of deficiency payments, following the receipt of audited statements of income and expenditure.

The voluntary organisations involved included Old People's Welfare Committees, District Nursing Associations, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and the British Red Cross Society.

During the year the county health committee gave further consideration to this method of payment, and all county councils were asked to provide details of their chiropody schemes. The summary of replies was as follows:—

Twelve county councils operate a direct service employing full and part-time staff.

Seventeen county councils operate an indirect service.

Thirty county councils operate both a direct and indirect service.

The methods of payment of the forty-seven county councils operating an indirect service are as follows: —

Payments of annual grant (no specified amount) ...	12
Total deficiency paid by local authority ...	6
Total deficiency paid by local authority after patient pays 3/- per treatment ...	1
Total deficiency paid by local authority after patient pays 2/6d. per treatment ...	15
Total deficiency paid by local authority after patient pays 2/- per treatment ...	2
75 per cent. deficiency paid by local authority ...	2
50 per cent. deficiency paid by local authority ...	1
Local authority contributes 2/6d. per treatment ...	2
Local authority contributes 3/- per treatment ...	1
Patients pay according to their means ...	2
Local authority contributes 11/6d. per hour (under review) ...	1
Local authority contributes 10/- per session (under review) ...	1
Local authority contributes £50 per annum to each old peoples club ...	1
Total ...	47

Rates of expenditure per thousand population are as follows:

over £40 ...	1
£35 - £40 ...	1
£30 - £35 ...	3
£25 - £30 ...	2
£20 - £25 ...	7
£15 - £20 ...	8
£10 - £15 ...	9
£5 - £10 ...	14
Under £5 ...	5
Unspecified ...	9

It was recommended that the grants to the voluntary organisations be continued as in the past.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The diphtheria immunisation scheme has continued on the same lines as previously. Regular sessions are held at infant welfare centres in the county as well as in school clinics or on school premises. General medical practitioners carry out immunisations in their own surgeries, and are supplied with the necessary vaccine free of charge. Triple antigen, which gives protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus is now used in the great majority of primary immunisations.

The nursing staff have leaflets available for distribution in the homes and clinics and these give details of all the facilities available for immunisation. At the end of the year it is estimated that 61 per cent of children born in 1962 had been immunised. This compares with a national figure of 65 per cent.

	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	Total	Booster
Chatteris U.D. ..	70	5	1	76	10
Ely U.D.	110	9	4	123	60
March U.D.	135	29	10	174	125
Whittlesey U.D. ..	90	10	12	112	126
Wisbech M.B. ..	160	25	15	200	185
Ely R.D.	130	12	2	144	136
N. Witchford R.D. ..	42	5	1	48	24
Thorney R.D. ..	20	1	—	21	19
Wisbech R.D. ..	110	14	15	139	88
TOTAL	867	110	60	1037	773

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

General medical practitioners have agreed to be responsible for individual vaccinations, either in the homes or at their surgeries, and no special sessional arrangements are made. Vaccination is carried out at two infant welfare centres by the practitioners in attendance.

It has now been recommended that vaccination against small-pox should be carried out between the ages of one and two years. Previously it was done before the age of six months.

During the period 1st January to 31st December, 1963, the following vaccinations and re-vaccinations were performed:—

	under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 yrs. & over	Total
Primary ...	222	37	17	22	28	326
Re-vaccinations	2	1	1	5	55	64

These figures show a great decrease from those for 1962, but in view of the abnormal demand for vaccination in that year, can probably be regarded as a return to a normal year.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The use of sabin (oral) vaccine continued during the year as a normal routine.

The following are the various categories of persons vaccinated:—

	Salk	Oral
Children born 1963, 1962	26	717
Children and young persons (1943-61) ...	8	488
Young persons (1933-42)	1	88
Others	—	143
	35	1436
Third "booster" doses	33	203
Fourth "booster" doses	3	1482

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)

The restoration of the full time service at Littleport was the only significant change during the year. A new ambulance was taken into service at Ely and was used for the conveyance of trainees to the junior training centre at Ely in addition to the routine work. The vehicle replaced was transferred to the Civil Defence Corps.

The service overall was again called upon to meet an increased demand and it is evident that those who would relieve the local authority of their responsibilities for the ambulance service have little conception of the value of the control of a service of this nature by an authority removed from direct responsibility for hospitals and personal medical services. This control is more readily exercised through the larger hospitals having separate transport offices. Nevertheless it is of prime importance that the need to run the service economically is not allowed to overshadow the main objective, which is to provide an efficient humane service.

The statistics for the year are given below, together with those for earlier years for comparative purposes:—

AMBULANCES	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Mileage	93,351	96,743	81,637	81,945	76,764
No. of patients carried	10,689	8,730	7,504	6,494	5,212
No. of journeys ...	7,354	6,211	5,297	4,751	4,059
 CARS					
Mileage	218,715	205,931	206,037	202,622	184,253
No. of patients carried	19,450	19,236	20,400	19,492	16,890
No. of journeys ...	6,663	5,991	6,441	6,336	5,728

In addition, the dual purpose vehicles at Wisbech and Ely ran 8,880 miles in carrying trainees to and from the junior training centres at Wisbech and Ely.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS — CARE AND AFTER CARE (Section 28)

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 12 patients were admitted to Papworth Hospital and 1 patient was admitted to Bourne Hospital.

Twenty notifications have been received during the year, 15 pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary.

After-care Sister

The after-care sister attended 258 clinic sessions during the year, and home visits to 1,156 cases were paid.

Shelters

Five shelters are provided by the council for use by patients living in overcrowded conditions or under insanitary circumstances.

BCG Vaccination

During 1963, 1,048 children received vaccination.

Mass Radiography Unit

During the year the unit visited Stretham, Littleport, and Ely. The following details regarding attendances have been submitted to me: —

<i>Stretham</i>	M.	F.	Total
Residents	200	213	413
Others	4	4	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	204	217	421
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Littleport</i>			
General Public	637	528	1165
School Staff:			
Teachers	6	9	15
Domestic	3	7	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	646	544	1190
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Littleport residents x-rayed	...	...	1019
<i>Ely</i>			
General Public & Small Firms	1073	868	1941
B.S. Corp. Employees ...	151	3	154
School Staff:			
Teachers	11	22	33
Domestic	4	7	11
Kings School: Staff ...	10	8	18
Hospital Staff	5	16	21
R.A.F. Hospital Staff ...	7	10	17
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1261	934	2195
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Ely residents x-rayed	...	...	1554

MENTAL ILLNESS

The cost of mental illness is expensive both in terms of money and human suffering. It is most necessary, therefore, that every possible step should be taken to prevent its development, and that advice and assistance are readily available for patients and their relatives upon the recognition of early symptoms.

In connection with the emphasis which the Mental Health Act placed upon community services, this council continued during 1963 to decentralise (for the convenience of the public) and, at the same time, to increase its mental health (and welfare) field staff. The office for the March district, which includes the North Witchford, Whittlesey and Thorney areas, was moved from the County Hall to a central situation in March, and an office for the Ely district, which includes the Ely rural area and Chatteris, was established and opened in Ely, following the pattern which was commenced with an office being opened in Wisbech in 1960. Each district mental health and welfare officer has the assistance of a welfare assistant and a clerk. The district officers, who are designated mental welfare officers for the purpose of their duties under the Act, work in close liaison with general practitioners, the Fulbourn Hospital, and the out-patient clinics held at March, Wisbech, and Addenbrooke's Hospital at Cambridge.

Late in the year the first psychiatric social club in the county was opened at Wisbech. It meets one evening each week and in running it the district mental health and welfare officer was given strong support by the Fulbourn Hospital. Although the attendance was inevitably small in its early stages it was considered to be a valuable step forward in the development of the mental health services.

MENTAL SUB-NORMALITY

During the year under review the work of the mental health and welfare officers amongst the mentally sub-normal living in the county continued satisfactorily, and good results were obtained in securing employment for those referred for care and guidance upon leaving school. The case-work also included support, intensive in some instances, for those awaiting hospital care, particularly in the younger age groups.

There is justification for placing on record an expression of appreciation of the co-operation of the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board in providing temporary care, as a result of which relatives of several of the mentally sub-normal were able to have holidays free of these dependants, and also in instances of family emergencies.

1963 also saw the extension of the provision for training with the opening of Highfield, the junior training centre at Ely. This centre, constructed on the pattern of the council's first centre, Orchard Court at Wisbech which was opened in 1960, with Orchard Court provides a full service for the training of juniors for the whole of the county.

Consideration of establishing a full-time adult centre to serve the whole county continued during the year. In the meantime the training of adults was carried out in the four part-time centres at Ely, March, Whittlesey, and Wisbech.

PART-TIME ADULT TRAINING CENTRES

CENTRE	PREMISES	DAY	CHAIRMAN OF THE LOCAL VOLUNTARY COMMITTEE
Ely	Highfield, Cambridge Road	Friday	Mrs. G. Comins, 17 St. Mary's St., Ely
March	"Oakwood House" Youth Centre, West End.	Wednesday	Mrs. F. Sole, "Lawns Court," The Avenue, March
Whittlesey	Red Cross Headquarters, Plough Road	Thursday	Mrs. W. E. Morton, 8 Market Place, Whittlesey
Wisbech	Orchard Court, Money Bank	Tuesday	Mrs. H. L. Almond "Abington," Mount Drive, Wisbech

OTHER TYPES OF ILLNESS

Medical Loans

The council make grants to the Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Branch of the British Red Cross Society and the March Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, who supply medical and nursing equipment free of charge to patients. The calls upon this service continue to increase steadily; 196 issues were made during the year and on 31st December the number of articles on loan was 330.

Convalescence

Recuperative holidays are provided, on the recommendation of general practitioners, at Highcliffe, the holiday home of the Isle of Ely Society for the Blind at Hunstanton, when it is not fully in use for holidays for blind persons.

DOMESTIC HELP (Section 29)

During 1963 the number of households receiving home help again increased, to 338. This is a reflection of the growing need of people who are ill at home having some domestic help to enable them to remain there as long as possible. The greatest number of cases was the aged, 263, many of whom live alone in poor housing conditions. 43 other cases received help for short term illness, or because of chronic disability or illness. 8 registered blind or partially sighted persons received help. Home confinements requiring help numbered 15, and help was given to 5 mentally disordered patients. 4 problem families were assisted, though much of the home helps' time in these cases was given over to guidance and teaching of simple household duties, to enable the mother to manage the household better unaided in the future.

Aged	...	...	...	...	...	263
Others	...	...	...	...	...	43
T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	—
Maternity	...	...	...	...	...	15
Blind	.....	...	...	...	...	8
Problem Families	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mentally Disordered	...	...	...	...	...	5
						<hr/>
						338
						<hr/>

Of the 227 new cases referred during the year by doctors, almoners, other departments of the county council, and voluntary agencies, 165 were eligible for and received help. The remaining 62 did not receive help because:

- (a) they refused to pay the county council charges
- (b) they made adequate private arrangements
- (c) they required services other than home help

On average 66 home helps were employed, the number fluctuating slightly during the year.

Several meetings were held in various parts of the county where the assistant superintendent nursing officer gave talks of particular relevance to the patients often encountered by the home helps. Some lively discussions were provoked on the practical difficulties of illness at home, particularly where there are few modern conveniences.

The Annual East Anglian Home Helps Rally was held at Cottenham Village College in May, when a coach load of home helps spent an enjoyable and informative day, along with 300 other home helps and their organisers.

The home help organiser attended meetings of the Cambs. Hunts. and Isle of Ely Community Council as well as problem family committee meetings.

Statistics

MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959

A. MENTAL ILLNESS

1. *Summary of Case Work*

Cases investigated	...	...	...	...	...	321
Admitted to hospital for observation (Section 25, Mental Health Act, 1959)	...	...	...	...	...	9
Admitted to hospital for treatment (Section 26, Mental Health Act, 1959)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Emergency admissions to hospital for observation (Section 29, Mental Health Act, 1959)	...	...	...	...	...	42
Admitted under hospital order (Section 60, Mental Health Act, 1959)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Admitted to hospital as informal patients	...	...	...	...	...	107
No admissions effected	...	...	...	...	...	161

2. *Transport*

Conveyance to mental hospitals was arranged as follows:

By the mental health staff in their own cars	...	136
By the council's car/ambulance service	...	15
Patients making their own arrangements	...	16

ANALYSIS OF ADMISSIONS

Aged	Detained			Others			Grand Total
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
12-20	1	2	3	1	1	2	5
20-30	3	3	6	2	6	8	14
30-40	8	9	17	12	19	31	48
40-50	4	5	9	9	8	17	26
50-60	1	11	12	5	12	17	29
60-70	1	4	5	7	9	16	21
70-80	—	1	1	6	5	11	12
80-90	—	—	—	2	2	4	4
90-100	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	18	35	53	44	63	107	160

SOCIAL AFTER-CARE

Cases on the register on 1st January, 1963	...	173
New cases referred during 1963	...	134
Cases closed during 1963	...	149
Cases on the register on the 31st December, 1963	...	158
Total number of visits during 1963	...	717

B. MENTAL SUB-NORMALITY

1. Cases reported during 1963

(a) By Local Education Authorities on children

	Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
(i) While at school or liable to attend school	1	—	—	—
(ii) On leaving special schools	—	1	1	1
(iii) On leaving ordinary school	—	—	—	1
(b) By Police or by Courts	—	—	—	—
(c) From other sources	2	3	3	4
Total	3	4	4	6

2.	Disposal of cases reported during 1963							
(a)	Placed under Supervision	...	...	3	3	4	5
(b)	Placed under Guardianship	...	...	—	—	—	—
(c)	Admitted to Hospitals	...	...	—	1	—	1
	Total	...	...	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>
3.	Cases on register at 31st December, 1963							
(a)	Under Supervision	...	...	26	16	95	101
(b)	Under Guardianship	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Total	...	...	<u>26</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>101</u>
(c)	Number of patients waiting for admission to hospital:							
	In urgent need of hospital care	...	...	9	6	2	2
	Not in urgent need of hospital care	...	...	1	—	3	5
	Total	...	...	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>
(d)	Patients in hospital on 31st December, 1962				7	1	69	45
	Admissions	...	...	—	1	4	2
	Discharges	...	...	—	—	3	2
	Deaths	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Patients in hospital on 31st December, 1963	...	...	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>45</u>
(e)	Number of Patients for whom care was arranged by the Local Health Authority under circular 5/52 during 1963 and admitted to:							
	National Health Service Hospitals	...	...	2	1	1	4
	Elsewhere	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Total	...	...	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948
PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION

Residential Accommodation

In the course of the year there commenced the erection at March of a home in which will be provided in five households residential accommodation for various classes of persons in need of care and attention, including the elderly mentally confused, for whom it is the duty of the welfare authority, by virtue of Section 21 (i)(a) of the Act, to provide accommodation. Upon the completion of this building it will be possible to relinquish the council's reservation of accommodation for this purpose at Tower Hospital, Ely, and also to enlarge Croylands at Ely, at present in use as a home for blind persons, to meet the need for accommodation in the Ely area for similar classes of persons.

At St. Mary's Lodge at Ely the building work was completed by means of which the accommodation for residents at this old persons' home was increased from 32 to 40. By the end of the year those residents who had been transferred to other homes while the building work was carried out had returned, and a steady rate of admissions had been maintained from the list which had accumulated during the earlier part of the year.

The council's other old persons' homes, Coronation Close (March), and Glennfield House (Wisbech) were completely full during the year, there being a waiting list for each establishment.

The Isle of Ely Society for the Blind again made Highcliffe, their holiday home at Hunstanton, available for holidays for residents of all the council's old persons' homes and advantage was taken of this by eight residents from Glennfield House and three from St. Mary's Lodge.

Persons Provided with Accommodation

		On 1st Jan. 1963	Recep- tions	Depart- ures	On 31st Dec. 1963
In the Council's Old Persons' Homes	Men	41	21	15	47
	Women	56	33	34	55
In Part-User Accommodation (within the County)	Men	52	23	23	52
	Women	40	16	14	42
By other Local Authorities	Men	3	9	8	4
	Women	3	10	10	3
	Children	—	15	15	—
By arrangement with Voluntary Organisations	Men	12	1	1	12
	Women	7	4	1	10
		214	132	121	225

Temporary Accommodation

During the year information was received of the eviction or impending eviction of 94 families. Of these thirty-three were notified by local housing authorities, six by doctors, three by the National Assistance Board, two by the police, two by health visitors, two by the children's officer, and one from each of the following: a probation officer, a solicitor, a bailiff, a member of parliament, a moral welfare officer, a hospital almoner and the county nursing association. Thirty-nine families made direct application themselves. Intensive casework was carried out on several of these cases by the recently appointed social worker who took up this, a new, appointment in September and, as a result of her work and that carried out by the district welfare officers and the welfare assistants, tenancies were continued in forty-nine instances, eighteen families were re-housed, ten families found accommodation with relatives, six were provided with temporary accommodation and one family moved out of the county. On 31st December evictions of ten families were still pending. Once again the assistance given by the Holland County Council in making accommodation available in the Holbeach Drove Hostel, near Spalding, when necessary, was greatly appreciated.

WELFARE SERVICES

Scheme for Persons who are Deaf and Dumb

The council make an annual grant to the Ely Diocesan Deaf and Dumb Association who are this authority's agents for the provision of welfare services.

At the end of the year the register contained the names of 48 persons.

Provision of Welfare Services for Handicapped Persons other than the Blind, Partially Sighted, and Deaf and Dumb

On 31st December, 1963, the register contained the names of 254 persons.

The council's service, including the provision of aids, advising and assisting financially in the provision of adaptations to dwellings, providing holidays and instruction in handicrafts, continued in 1963 and covered a wider field with the increase in the number of persons registered under the council's scheme, the background of the work being the visits made by the welfare staff and their liaison with the statutory bodies and voluntary organisations concerned.

Old People's Welfare

Contact and close co-operation with the organisations carrying out voluntary work throughout the county for the welfare of old people was maintained by means of the representatives of the county health committee, as well as the principal welfare officer and myself, serving on the Isle of Ely Old People's Welfare Committee.

The "Meals on Wheels" service operated by the Women's Voluntary Service in Wisbech and March, supported financially by the local council in each instance and by the county council, continued to function successfully, and at the same time there was close contact between the council's staff and the Women's Voluntary Service in assessing the need for the extension of such a service to other urban areas in the county.

In connection with the housing needs for old people, several of the local housing authorities were planning schemes of grouped dwellings in which the county council decided in principle to participate by means of grants for welfare facilities.

ISLE OF ELY SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1963

The number of registered blind persons has increased by 9 during the year. At 31st December 1963 there were 247 names on the register, 101 males and 146 females. 40 new registrations occurred. Two people were transferred to other counties, one was de-certified, and 37 died.

The number of names on the register of partially sighted persons has increased by 8, the total at the end of December being 62 — 31 males and 31 females. There were seven new registrations during the year, 3 were transferred to the blind register, 3 died, and 3 new cases were transferred out of the county.

The annual outings took place on 28th and 30th May when 165 blind folk and their guides enjoyed the coach ride to Hunstanton, where lunch and tea were provided.

At the annual meeting held on 10th June, Mr. G. R. Clark was re-appointed President for the ensuing year and represented the society at the conference arranged by the Southern Regional Association for the Blind. Ald. H. Payne was re-elected Chairman and Ald. L. W. H. Rowe Vice-Chairman.

At "Highcliffe," Hunstanton, the Society's holiday home for the blind, 143 blind people and 93 guides from the Isle of Ely and other counties spent a holiday. Many letters of thanks and appreciation have been received from people who have enjoyed their holiday; the home was also open for Christmas visitors, when 9 people were able to enjoy the company of others instead of spending Christmas alone in their own homes.

The secretary and Mrs. Brown attended a conference in London regarding "Health and Welfare—the 10 year plan." It was evident from the questions and discussion that the suggestions in the report were being accepted.

A young blind baby and his parents spent a week at the Parents Unit, Northwood, where they were shown how the babies at Sunshine Homes are cared for and how to overcome some of the problems encountered when bringing up a blind child. The report from the unit stated that they found the baby advanced for his age and advised that he should remain at home until he was four years old when arrangements should be made for his admission to a Sunshine nursery school.

Mrs. Brown attended the deaf-blind course at Gomshall and found it beneficial. She was able to discuss one of her cases with Miss Adams from the Ministry.

The Society now pay for any chiropody treatment necessary for blind persons under 65 years of age.

One young woman, who was admitted to the rehabilitation centre at Torquay, completed her course successfully and is now working for the Board of Trade.

6 transistor and 6 mains wireless sets were allocated to the Society from the British Wireless for the Blind Fund's annual Christmas appeal.

The four social classes have been held each month and in addition Miss Ransom started an afternoon class at Chatteris. Two blind ladies kindly opened their homes for this purpose.

Christmas parties were given at the four centres by members of Rotary and Inner Wheel Clubs, the Society, and other interested persons. The usual gift of £1 was given to all blind adults at Christmas, and 15/- to children, and gifts to the value of 15/- to blind persons resident in homes.

Miss Ada Reynolds very kindly agreed to arrange an extra display and sale of our handicrafts at her shop, No. 5 Station Road, March, during the weeks before Christmas. She is constantly

selling goods for the Society from time to time throughout the year, and is most helpful.

£3,946 3s. 11d. has been collected during the year for our voluntary fund. Of this large amount the Society received £1,322 2s. 6d. under the will of Mrs. E. Parmenter, deceased.

CARE OF CHILDREN

The children's officer works in close liaison with the medical and nursing staffs of the county.

Medical reports on children residing in the various homes maintained by the council were provided from time to time by the medical officers, together with the statutory reports on boarded-out children.

Certain advisory visits were made to the homes.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

Three persons remained registered as child minders on 31st December, 1963.

FOOD AND DRUGS

Mr. F. W. Crabtree, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, has submitted the following report for the year ended 31st March, 1964:—

Food and Drugs

It is the duty of the county council as the food and drugs authority for the whole of the administrative county to carry into execution and enforce the following:

1. Food and Drugs Act, 1955.
 - (a) Sections 1, 2, 6 and 32 (adulteration and labelling),
 - (b) Section 31 (prohibitions of sale of milk from diseased cows),
 - (c) Section 36 (restriction on use of special designations applied to milk),
 - (d) Sections 37 and 38 (compulsory use of special designations in specified areas),
 - (e) Section 47 (prohibiting the use of the designation "cream" in relation to cream substitutes).
2. The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960 and 1963 (control and heat-treatment of milk).
3. Labelling of Food Order, 1953 (labelling of pre-packed food).

Adulteration and Labelling

These duties are discharged by a continuous observation of foodstuffs offered for sale throughout the county and by submitting samples for examination by the Public Analyst. Samples are submitted for a variety of purposes. Standards of composition are prescribed for such things as ice cream, flour, meat and fish pastes, jams, marmalade and soft drinks and an analysis is made to see that these standards are complied with. Further checks are made to see that claims such as "all meat," "lean" and "free from preservative" are true and that the amount of meat in meat products is satisfactory. The 6 samples of fresh fruit and vegetables listed in the table were taken for examination for the presence of pesticides.

A summary of samples submitted is as follows: —

	No. taken	Not satisfactory or below standard
Biscuits	2	
Butter	2	
Cakes	3	2
Canned meat and meat products ...	25	
Cheese	3	1
Coffee	4	
Evaporated Milk	2	
Flour	6	
Fresh fruit and vegetables...	6	
Ice cream	3	
Jams	5	
Lemon curd	2	
Meat and fish pastes	4	
Milk	58	4
Pet foods	7	4
Sauces and pickles	5	
Sausages and sausage meat	11	
Soft drinks	12	
Spices and condiments	3	
Sweets	13	
Miscellaneous	21	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	197	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Foreign bodies found by consumers in bottles of milk accounted for 3 of the 4 unsatisfactory milk samples and resulted in one dairy company appearing before the magistrates on three occasions.

There were 13 samples of Channel Island milk for which the Milk and Dairies Regulations prescribe a standard of 4 per cent butter fat as against 3 per cent for other milk. One of these samples was found to be below 4 per cent and the producer was cautioned. A sample taken later from the same source was satisfactory.

Only 3 other articles of human food were queried by the Public Analyst. A local soft cheese made partially from skimmed milk was not so described on sale. The failure was due to the use of an old display ticket. In the past this product has been variously described as cream cheese, milk and cream cheese or milk cheese but due to the use of skimmed milk all of these descriptions are untrue. The descriptions of two sandwich cakes by national distributors were queried on the grounds that their labels could give rise to misunderstanding. Both had fillings containing non-milk fat but the places Jersey and Devon used in their descriptions are places noted for high quality milk. Both manufacturers agreed to alter their labels.

The description "cress" given to a green salad plant grown in a punnet has given cause for complaint. No example of this product has been found to be pure cress. It is usually about 90 per cent of rape with a little mustard and the remainder cress which has been smothered by the vigorous rape growth. Most producers have now seen the light and altered the description to avoid misrepresentation

False labelling and advertisement of food and drugs are offences under the Act. The exuberance of some manufacturers in describing their products in television advertisements is the cause of much concern. Meat products containing cereal matter, good and wholesome as they are, are the chief offenders. For instance canned luncheon meat and steaklets have cereal and other ingredients added during manufacture and are therefore no longer 'meat.' Yet some manufacturers have to be reminded of this fact when their advertisements suggest that the product is meat. *Brand X* pork luncheon meat in a television advertisement took the form of a mock trial. The "defendant" swore to "tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." Then when asked "What goes into a can of *Brand X*" he answered "Good wholesome pork." The truth, perhaps, but emphatically not the whole truth.

Press advertisements for *Brand Y*, another pork luncheon meat, claimed “. . . it’s Danish pork,” and a voice in the television advertisement stated confidently “Yes — *Brand Y* is lean Danish pork.” But *Brand Y* is *not* pork — although it does contain pork. The Public Analyst’s report showed a meat content of 86.5 per cent and a fat content of the original pork of 32 per cent. So perhaps it wasn’t lean pork either!

A third instance of a misleading television advertisement is *Brand Z*, steaklets containing in addition to meat, some cereal (about 5 per cent) and 6 other ingredients including preservatives. The television picture showed a joint of beef with a seasoning pot while a voice said “Take a piece of juicy tender beef and add that touch of seasoning and what have you got? *Brand Z* steaklets.” No mention of the other ingredients.

Representations to the Independent Television Companies Association, who act on behalf of all the television companies, resulted in these advertisements being withdrawn. I am glad to record my thanks to this association for their ready co-operation and the speed with which one advertisement was withdrawn. The fact does however remain that these advertisements ought never to have appeared in the first place and the body responsible for vetting the scripts failed in its duty to the consumer.

Pet Foods

Listed among the articles submitted to the Public Analyst are 7 samples of pet foods. Manufacturers were making strong claims such as “all meat” and “concentrated meat” on labels and in television advertisements and with the present popularity of these products it was felt that investigation was warranted. Of the 7 samples 4 were found to fall short of the claims.

In 2 instances manufacturers readily agreed that their products were not “all meat” as labelled and gave an undertaking to amend the description. Another firm sent their secretary and chief chemist to discuss the matter. They attempted to establish that the expression “all meat” had a special meaning in the pet food trade and did not infer 100 per cent meat. This view was resisted and it was only after consultations with various government departments and their legal advisers that the manufacturers undertook to amend their claims.

A gross misdescription was found in the case of a cat food claimed to be “concentrated meat.” The Analyst reported that the product contained 82 per cent water with a calculated meat

content of 68 per cent. Proceedings were taken against the manufacturers under the Merchandise Marks Act for causing a false trade description to be applied to the product.

Antibiotics in Milk

Antibiotic preparations are widely used as the effective treatment for mastitis in animals. In a report the Milk Hygiene Sub-Committee appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food recommend that food and drug authorities should be encouraged to sample and test milk for the presence of antibiotics and to take appropriate action. A start was made on this work during the year and 13 samples were taken. All were found to be free of penicillin.

Prohibition of Sale of Milk from Diseased Cows

All milk sold by retail within the county is pasteurised, tuberculin tested or sterilised and consequently the need for sampling under this heading is not great. During the year 7 samples of raw milk were taken and submitted to the Medical Research Council, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge. They were all reported as free from tubercle and brucella abortus bacilli.

Restriction of use of Special Designation to Milk

The special designations "pasteurised," "tuberculin tested" and "sterilised" are restricted to the holders of licences authorising the use of these designations. No infringements were detected under this heading.

Compulsory use of Special Designation in Specified Areas

In areas specified by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food the only milk which may be sold by retail is specially designated, i.e. tuberculin tested, pasteurised or sterilised. The whole of the administrative county is a specified area.

Mis-use of Designation "Cream" in relation to Cream Substitutes

Under this section it is an offence to sell any food which resembles cream in appearance by a description including the word "cream" unless it is "real cream" or unless it is made quite clear at the time that the substance is either re-constituted or imitation cream. Advice was given where necessary but no misdescriptions were found.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960 and 1963

These regulations so far the county council's duties are concerned control the processing and retail distribution of milk, premises used for these purposes being licensed with the council.

The following licences are at present in force:—

Dealer's (Pre-packed) Milk	...	...	88
Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	...	...	3
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's)	...	...	2
Dealer's (Steriliser's)	...	...	Nil

Sampling is required to see that the regulations applicable to the various licences are complied with. A complaint from a county council school that an old foil top had been found in a bottle of milk resulted in proceedings being taken against the pasteurisers for failing to cleanse the bottle prior to use. As the whole county is a "specified area" further sampling becomes necessary of milk coming from outside the county. Samples are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council and the Public Analyst at Cambridge. The following is a summary:—

	No. of samples taken	No. failed phosphatase test (heat treatment)	No. failed methylene blue test (keeping quality)
Pasteurising establishments:			
Regent Dairy (March) Ltd., Dartford Road, March	76	2	5
Peterborough and District Co-operative Society Ltd., Norwich Road, Wisbech	20	—	—
Dealer's (pasteurised)	17	—	—
Dealer's (tuberculin tested)	12	—	—
Dealer's—School supplies (pasteurised)	32	—	2

The two phosphatase failures from the Regent Dairy (March) Ltd. call for comment. It appears that a new recording thermometer controlling the heating process was found to be incorrectly fitted.

Labelling of Pre-packed Food

The Labelling of Food Order requires, inter alia, that pre-packed food, with certain exceptions, must bear a statement of ingredients, specified in order of the proportion in which they are used. These statements are verified by the Public Analyst during his examination of samples. No serious infringements were found.

THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

INCIDENCE

The number of scarlet fever cases was double that of 1962. The only increases to note are a considerable one in measles and a slight one in whooping cough notifications. Chicken pox notifications decreased from 296 in 1962 to 248 in 1963.

A full list of notifications is given in the table on the next page.

Measures for control

These continued to operate as described in previous reports and close liaison was maintained with local sanitary authorities and their staffs, especially when an infectious disease showed any signs of epidemic prevalence. The school medical officers and school nurses continued routine investigations when cases of scarlet fever were notified among school children, followed up, if necessary, by field work based on the public health laboratory, Cambridge. Close contact was always maintained with the general practitioners during these investigations.

Institutional Provision

Cases are transferred from the northern half of the Isle to the Peterborough Isolation Hospital, and from the southern half to the hospital at Ely.

VENEREAL DISEASE

Facilities for treatment of patients from the Isle of Ely are provided at the Clinic, Peterborough; Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, and at King's Lynn and West Norfolk Hospital. The provision of these arrangements is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

GENERAL

During the year 119 examinations of candidates have been carried out by the council's medical officers.

Staff	...	...	...	...	...	56
Teachers	...	...	...	...	...	24
Training college entrants	...	...	...	...	...	39

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS
FOR THE YEAR 1963

	URBAN DISTRICTS						RURAL DISTRICTS					Combined Total
	Chatteris	Ely	March	Whittlesey	Wisbech	Total Urban Districts	Ely	North Witchford	Thorney	Wisbech	Total Rural Districts	
Small Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	4	9	32	21	70	4	1	-	12	17	87
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	3	-	-	2	6	5	-	-	3	8	14
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glandular Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Inf.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	3
Tuberculosis												
(a) Pulmonary	1	1	1	1	6	10	1	1	-	1	3	13
(b) Other	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	1	2	3	6
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	2	2	6
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicken Pox	183	-	-	-	65	248	-	-	-	-	-	248
Measles	18	144	18	230	123	533	506	42	39	86	673	1,206
Whooping Cough	-	17	6	2	5	30	1	-	-	17	18	48
Other diseases												
(a) Dysentery	2	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
(b) Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Details of the Notifications received during the year 1963.
Previous years also given for comparison.

	Notifications on Form A											Total Primary Notifications
	Number of Primary Notifications											
	Age Periods											
	0—1	1—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	65 and upwards	
PULMONARY—												
Males												
in 1953	1		1		1	5	5	5	5	4	2	29
in 1954		2	3	1	4	1	8		5	2	1	27
in 1955		1		1	1	2	7	3	2	2		19
in 1956		1			2	1	5	4	3	6	1	23
in 1957				1	5	2	3	2	5	4	1	23
in 1958			1		1	2		3	4	2		13
in 1959	1	2	3		4	4	6	3	1	3	4	31
in 1960					4	1	4	1	4	2	1	17
in 1961							1		1			2
in 1962				1		1		1		4	1	8
in 1963							1	3	2	4	2	10
Females												
in 1953		1	2		7	7	17	6	3	2		45
in 1954					2	6	8		1			17
in 1955			1	7	4	2	10	2	2	1	1	30
in 1956		1			1	1	6	1				10
in 1957					1		2	4	6			13
in 1958					2	3	3		3	1		12
in 1959		2	2		1	4	2	3	4	1		19
in 1960					1		1	1	1		2	6
in 1961						2	3	2	3	2		12
in 1962				1	1		2	2	3	1		7
in 1963							1		1		1	3
NON-PULMONARY—												
Males												
in 1953		1	1			1	1	1		1		6
in 1954			1	1								2
in 1955		1	1									2
in 1956			1									1
in 1957			1		1							2
in 1958			1									1
in 1959					1	1						2
in 1960			1									1
in 1961												-
in 1962												-
in 1963				1		1	1	1				4
Females												
in 1953		1	3				2	1	1			8
in 1954		1					1					2
in 1955				1		2						3
in 1956			1		1	1	3		1			7
in 1957			1	1	1		1	1	1			6
in 1958			2	1				2				5
in 1959							1	1	1			3
in 1960											1	1
in 1961									1			3
in 1962												-
in 1963			1									1

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

for the

Year ending 31st December, 1963

No. of children on Roll: —

Primary Schools	...	...	...	8,500
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	5,881
Special Schools	...	...	...	61
				14,442
				70

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Routine visits of inspection were paid to 32 schools.

	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Periodic Inspections	3,048	5,093	3,706	1,282	2,614
Special Inspections	19	80	38	41	45
Re-inspections	699	649	528	256	1,026
	3,766	5,822	4,272	1,579	3,685

It is hoped to give every child three periodic medical examinations during his school career, the first as soon as possible after admission to school, the second while he is in the junior school, and the third during the year prior to his fifteenth birthday.

WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES

Sessions spent at routine medical inspection	284
Attendances at minor ailment and eye clinics ...	402
Follow-up visits for all purposes	1,553
Average number of visits per school for cleanliness inspection	3.9
No. of children examined for cleanliness	24,156
No. of individual children found unclean	235

HEALTH EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

The school nurses give regular courses of mothercraft, housewifery, and hygiene at the Sir Harry Smith School, Whittlesey, and the Duke of Bedford School, Thorney. At the request of the headmistress of Wisbech High School talks on hygiene were given to the senior girls. If further requests are received from head teachers the school nurses would be pleased to co-operate.

MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

CLINIC	ADDRESS	DOCTOR PRESENT
WISBECH ...	County Clinic, Lynn Road, Wisbech	1st & 3rd Friday mornings
MARCH ...	County Clinic, County Road, March	4th Thursday morning
ELY	County Clinic, Downham Road, Ely	When required
THORNEY ...	Duke of Bedford C.P. School	3rd Thursday afternoon
WHITTLESEY ...	Sir Harry Smith School ...	4th Thursday afternoon
OUTWELL ...	Beaupre School	3rd Monday afternoon
CHATTERIS ...	Cromwell School	3rd Friday morning

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS IN THE CLINICS FOR THE YEAR 1963

Total attendances made by children: 1,044

	Wisbech	March	Ely	Chatteris	Thorney	Outwell	Whittlesey	TOTAL
Ringworm (head) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ringworm (body) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies ...	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3
Impetigo ...	—	6	2	—	1	1	7	17
Other skin diseases ...	3	21	—	13	11	—	23	71
Minor eye defects ...	1	45	1	10	10	4	22	93
Minor ear defects ...	13	10	—	1	6	7	4	41
Miscellaneous ...	180	73	3	16	69	306	38	685
TOTALS ...	197	156	6	41	98	318	94	910

(individual numbers of children treated)

Grand Total: 910

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Dr. F. E. Adams, the principal school dental officer, has submitted the following report:—

Inspection and treatment of school children followed on the pattern of the previous year. Mr. Steele joined the staff in April, so for three quarters of the year there were two full time dental officers on the staff.

4,600 school children received dental inspections. This was slightly more than the previous year.

3,400 were found to require treatment—that is 74 per cent of those inspected. The percentage found to require treatment was slightly more than the previous year, when the percentage was 70. This is partly accounted for by the fact that more children were inspected this year, and three schools, namely Turves, Kings Dyke, and Benwick (which had not been inspected for many years) were included in the inspection programme.

The accent on conservation of teeth as opposed to extractions was maintained, and nearly one thousand more fillings were performed this year than were performed in the previous year.

Orthodontic treatment continued to receive more attention, and attendances made by children for this purpose was 432 as compared with 245 last year and 214 in 1961.

Another pleasing feature was that fewer children required artificial teeth.

The addition of an extra dental surgery assistant to the staff has proved invaluable. It has been found that the extra help has enabled school inspections to be done more quickly, and that normal work can be carried on in the dental surgeries when one of the other assistants is off through illness. It has enabled more children to be seen during a treatment session, when two assistants are working with the dental surgeon.

The policy of providing up to date equipment in the clinics has continued, and new apparatus has been installed in the March and Ely clinics.

Although the dental figures showing the amount of work performed during the year is satisfactory, much more could have been done if we had had more dental officers. Many children were unable to receive treatment in the school dental service owing to this shortage of dental staff.

The part time dental officer at Ely continued to perform a very useful service.

It is regrettable that no further headway has been made in the matter of fluoridation of water supplies in the Isle of Ely during the past year, this simple and safe measure is known to reduce dental decay in children's teeth by fifty per cent at least.

In concluding this report on the school dental service, I wish to thank the principal school medical officer and staff of the health department for their valuable help. I am very grateful to the head teachers for their co-operation.

ATTENDANCE AT EYE CLINICS DURING 1963

	Number of Clinics	Individuals Attending	Total Attendances	Prescriptions
Doddington Hospital	36	250 (90)	356	128
Wisbech Clarkson Hospital	35	199 (94)	307	98
Ely School Clinic	43	233 (41)	457	139
TOTAL	114	682 (225)	1,120	365

New Cases shown in Brackets

ELY OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

Miss Perrers Taylor reports as follows:—

During the year 1963, fewer clinics were held owing to a three months absence through illness, but Dr. Wilson Taylor kindly held two clinics for us. In spite of this absence the numbers were not greatly reduced, there being 251 attendances and 16 new cases. Three children were operated on for squint.

The clinics, with the help of Nurse Gudgeon and Miss Lewry, have run very smoothly and pleasantly, and there have been no difficulties.

It would be of great help if the committee would enlarge the orthoptist's room and the waiting room, as we have requested in the past. The orthoptist does work under difficulties and, as nearly every child is accompanied by an adult, the waiting room becomes very congested.

ELY ORTHOPTIC CLINIC

Miss Lewry reports as follows:—

Since taking up my appointment at the end of April I have found that the orthoptic clinic here has provided varied and interesting work. Whilst I have continued to give regular treatment in the clinic to a percentage of children, my preference is to encourage home exercises wherever possible, reviewing progress at frequent intervals. This, I consider, to be of great value in this clinic, where patients are drawn from a wide area and travelling and other difficulties prohibit frequent visits.

In conclusion I should like to express my gratitude to all those who have been so kind and helpful to me in the past eight months.

Number of sessions	...	...	84
Current patients	...	...	90
Discharged	...	...	18
			} 70 old
			} 20 new
Total number of attendances			337

ANALYSIS

PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT 42

Amblyopia:—

Number of cases	...	...	...	...	22
Discharged with improved visual acuity	...	...	...	...	5
Discharged without improvement	...	...	...	...	1
Continuing occlusion and showing improvement	...	...	...	...	13
Continuing occlusion without improvement to date	...	...	...	...	3

Convergence deficiency:—

Number of cases	...	...	...	...	6
Under treatment	...	...	...	...	4
Discharged	...	...	...	...	2

<i>Accommodative anomalies:—</i>					
Number of cases	...	...	...	...	14
Under treatment	...	...	...	...	11
Discharged	...	...	...	...	3
Patients under Observation	...	...	...	...	30
<i>Convergent strabismus</i>	...	...	...	...	19
(Including 2 pre-operative and 4 post-operative cases)					
<i>Divergent strabismus</i>	...	...	...	...	9
(Including 1 pre-operative and 2 post-operative cases)					
<i>Vertical strabismus</i> (without associated convergent or divergent element)	...	...	...	...	2
PATIENTS DISCHARGED	...	...	...	...	18
With full binocular single vision and equal visual acuity	...	...	...	...	13
Cosmetically satisfactory	...	...	...	...	3
No response from occlusion	...	...	...	...	1
Moved away from district	...	...	...	...	1

AUDIOMETRY

In 1963 routine audiometry "sweep" tests were carried out on 1007 boys and 808 girls at the time of their first medical examination in school, and, of these, 170 boys and 157 girls (18.0 per cent) were found to require further investigation. In addition pupils referred by head teachers, school nurses and at the parent's request were examined.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

As in previous years a weekly afternoon clinic has been held by the child psychiatric service at the County Hall, March. Other cases from the area have been seen at Addenbrooke's Hospital and the Child Psychiatric Clinic in Cambridge, and at the Memorial Hospital, Peterborough, when this has been necessary to facilitate travelling arrangements for the patients or because of the need for an urgent appointment.

Comparison of the current and previous year's figures shows an increase of forty-five per cent in number of new patients seen. The pattern of referrals has changed during this period in that twenty-seven per cent were referred by the school medical department as opposed to forty-three per cent in 1962; sixty per cent have been sent by general practitioners as against forty-three per cent in 1962, and other sources, including the children's department, juvenile court, magistrates, probation officers, and direct requests from parents, have accounted for thirteen per cent where previously twenty-four per cent were referred. Of these cases, seventy-three per cent have required to be taken on for treatment, whereas this applied to sixty-one per cent of new cases seen in 1962. The number of children on the waiting list at the end of December was two, and at the present rate of referrals it is not anticipated that the waiting list will grow substantially.

Dr. B. F. Whitehead, who has been working in the child psychiatric service for the past seven years, was appointed to the post of consultant child psychiatrist at the Memorial Hospital, Peterborough, in October. Until such time as accommodation is available for him to conduct a full-time clinic in Peterborough (which will probably take place at Easter 1964) he will be working part-time in each area. Once a full time clinic is established in Peterborough, cases from the north-western area of the Isle of Ely will be referred there, and it is expected that this measure will reduce the number of patients needing to be seen at the County Hall, March, as well as making travelling easier for those patients affected by the change.

We were very glad to welcome Dr. A. Gage who took up his post at consultant child psychiatrist, in September. He will be holding clinics at the County Hall, March, on alternate weeks in replacement of Dr. Whitehead as well as seeing cases from the area at the Cambridge clinics.

Mrs. Gray, the educational psychologist for the area, has been a great help in arranging psychological assessment or remedial teaching where this has been felt desirable. Her help in effecting a liaison with individual schools has been of great benefit to patients and their parents, and has been much appreciated.

The help and co-operation of the medical and education departments has been very valuable and we are grateful for the practical contributions they have made over the past year, and for the increasing co-ordination with general practitioners so essential in the running of a comprehensive child psychiatric service.

NEW CASES FROM THE ISLE OF ELY 1963

	No exam.	Notified to SMO	Taken on for treatment
<i>County Hall, March</i>			
School Medical Officers	6	6	5
General Practitioners ...	8	8	8
Consultants	1	1	—
Magistrates	1	—	1
Others	1	1	—
	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 14
<i>Child Psychiatric Clinic, Chesterton</i>			
School Medical Officers	3	3	1
General Practitioners ...	5	1	3
Consultants	2	2	1
Magistrates	1	1	1
Others	1	1	1
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 7
<i>Addenbrooke's Hospital</i>			
General Practitioners ...	1	1	1
Consultants	1	1	1
	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 2
<i>Memorial Hospital, Peterborough</i>			
General Practitioners ...	1	—	—
Consultants	1	1	1
	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1
	<hr/> 33	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 24

CASES UNDER TREATMENT

Cases brought forward from 1962: —

<i>O.P.'s</i>	No. exam.	Notified to SMO
March	20	17
Chesterton	3	3
Addenbrooke's	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total number of cases under treatment — 46

SPEECH THERAPY

Miss Chandler reports as follows: —

My appointment as speech therapist began on 1st September, 1963. As there had been no full time speech therapist in the county since March, 1961, there was a waiting list of 90 children, plus another 94 cases which were receiving treatment in 1961. During the first two months all these children, who were still at school, were interviewed and assessed, and 51 were discharged as they no longer required treatment. Many more children have since been referred by headteachers, school nurses and doctors and a new waiting list has been started.

By the end of the year weekly clinics had been established in Wisbech, March, Chatteris, Whittlesey, and Thorney. Many other outlying schools are visited in rotation, approximately every three weeks. This has been a most successful venture, thanks to the co-operation and interest of the staff in these schools. The case load has varied slightly between 95 - 100 children each week.

There are a number of interesting cases, but the majority of children have varying forms of dyslalia and other articulation disorders. These are especially noticeable in children living in rural areas. However, once they have settled into school and begun to enjoy the companionship of others of their own age their speech difficulties improve greatly. There is a high proportion of boys between the ages of 7 - 10 years with speech disorders, especially stammers.

The attendance at the county clinics in March and Wisbech is good and full co-operation is found with most of the parents who bring their children to these centres. However, where I see children in school, it is rare to find an interested parent and the children are given the extra help they need from their teachers.

I would like to thank the staff in schools and the members of the health department who have made the re-establishment of clinics so much easier.

TUBERCULOSIS

544 examinations of school children were carried out at the chest clinics at Wisbech, Doddington, and Peterborough by the chest physician during 1963. Of this number 159 were new cases, the remainder being re-examinations.

392 X-ray examinations of school children were carried out at the chest clinics and of these 128 were new cases, the remainder being re-examinations of old cases.

During 1963, 1048 children were given BCG vaccination, 38 of whom were vaccinated at the chest clinics.

BCG VACCINATIONS

School	Tuberculin				Percent +	Given BCG
	Tested	-	+	Absent		
Chatteris, The Cromwell	93	88	3	2	3.30	88
Ely High	59	56	0	3	0	56
Ely Needham's	74	66	7	0	9.46	66
Ely, The Palace School ...	8	8	0	0	0	8
Ely, The King's School ...	54	49	2	3	3.92	49
Littleport, The Martin ...	71	66	3	2	4.35	66
March Grammar	46	42	3	1	6.66	42
March High	58	55	3	0	5.17	55
March, Hereward Boys'...	69	65	2	2	2.99	65
March, Hereward Girls	78	75	0	3	0	75
Thorney Duke of Bedford	27	26	1	0	3.70	26
Whittlesey, Sir Harry Smith	65	55	10	0	15.38	55
Wisbech Grammar	44	43	1	0	2.27	43
Wisbech High	48	48	0	0	0	48
Wisbech, Queen's Boys'	128	119	1	8	0.83	118
Wisbech, Queen's Girls'	104	100	1	3	0.99	100
Witchford S.M.	57	50	2	5	3.84	50
Total ...	1083	1011	39	32	6.17	1010

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table gives the incidence of notifiable and other infectious diseases:—

	Diph- theria	Scarlet Fever	Whoop- ing Cough	Chicken Pox	Measles	German Measles	Mumps	Total
Cases	—	56	6	441	510	435	76	1524
Contacts	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	3

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria

During 1963, 62 school children were immunised against diphtheria and 546 received a re-inforcing, or "booster" injection.

Whooping Cough

During 1963, 54 pupils were immunised against whooping cough.

Poliomyelitis

During the year vaccination was given to children as follows:

Full courses:—		Boosters:—	
Sabin	297	Sabin	1692
Salk	5	Salk	36

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

During the year handicapped pupils were admitted to special and independent residential schools outside the county as follows:—

CATEGORY	BOYS	GIRLS
Partially Hearing	1	—
Delicate	1	—
Educationally Sub-normal	6	2
Maladjusted	1	—
Physically Handicapped	1	1

Admissions to the authority's Wilburton Manor Special School for the educationally sub-normal totalled 13, and of these 6 (4 boys and 2 girls) became resident, and 7 (4 boys and 3 girls) commenced daily attendance.

Category	In Special Schools (including Hospital Special Schools)		In maintained Primary and Secondary Schools		In Independent Schools		In Boarding Hostels		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Blind	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Partially Sighted	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Deaf	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	1
Partially Hearing	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2
Physically Handicapped										
Resident	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9
Day	1	1	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delicate	2	—	3	2	—	—	1	1	6	3
Educational Sub-normal										
Resident	28	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	74
Day	19	9	99	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epileptic	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Maladjusted	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2
	71	43	106	47	2	1	1	1	180	92

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

On a given day in September, 1963, 10,526 pupils in attendance took milk.

All schools, including non-maintained schools, now receive milk in $\frac{1}{3}$ pint bottles.

Since the 6th August, 1946, all pupils requiring milk are supplied free of charge.

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
No. on school rolls	14573	14292	14250	14146	14712	14365	14263
No. of $\frac{1}{3}$ pints supplied	11067	11142	11203	10875	11528	11173	10526
Percentage receiving milk	76	78	79	77	78	78	74

PROVISION OF COOKED MEALS AND HOT DRINKS IN SCHOOLS

During 1963, school meals were provided in all schools. On a day in September, 1963, the number of mid-day meals served was 7,614.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

The following examinations were carried out during 1963:—

Prospective teachers	44
Entrants to teaching profession	21

HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS

Hygiene inspections were carried out in schools as in previous years.

The close co-operation between the education department and the school health department has continued.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Return for the year ended 31st December, 1963
Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including nursery and special schools) in January, 1964 14,442

Part I—Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)

TABLE A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected (by year of Birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils inspected				Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual pupils
		No.	p.c. of Col. 2	No.	p.c. of Col. 2			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1959 & later	4	4	100.00	—	—	—	1	1
1958	263	263	100.00	—	—	5	28	30
1957	491	491	100.00	—	—	13	64	69
1956	372	372	100.00	—	—	16	45	54
1955	96	95	98.96	1	1.04	4	14	16
1954	123	123	100.00	—	—	1	17	17
1953	467	466	99.79	1	0.21	23	50	66
1952	615	613	99.67	2	0.33	14	82	86
1951	199	199	100.00	—	—	7	22	28
1950	118	118	100.00	—	—	8	9	17
1949	92	92	100.00	—	—	5	7	11
1948 & earlier	208	208	100.00	—	—	11	20	28
Total	3048	3044	99.87	4	0.13	107	359	423

TABLE B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	19
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	699
Total	...	...	...	718

TABLE C.—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in school by school nurses or other authorised persons	24,156
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	235
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	Nil
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	Nil

TABLE D.—SCREENING TESTS OF VISION AND HEARING

1. (a) Is the vision of entrants tested? Yes.
(b) If so, how soon after entry is this done? At first routine medical examination.
2. If the vision of entrants is not tested, at what age is the first vision test carried out? —
3. How frequently is vision testing repeated throughout a child's school life? As necessary.
4. (a) Is colour vision testing undertaken? Yes.
(b) If so, at what age? 14 plus.
(c) Are both boys and girls tested? Yes.
5. By whom is vision and colour testing carried out? School medical officers.
6. (a) Is audiometric testing of entrants carried out? Yes.
(b) If so, how soon after entry is this done? At first routine medical examination.
7. If the hearing of entrants is not tested, at what age is the first audiometric test carried out? —
8. By whom is audiometric testing carried out? School medical officers.

Part II.—Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year—

TABLE A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Periodic Inspections				
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
4	Skin	T	11	2	24	37
		O	15	3	26	44
5	Eyes—a. Vision	T	18	16	73	107
		O	96	47	252	395
	b. Squint	T	7	1	10	18
		O	11	4	47	62
	c. Other	T	1	—	7	8
		O	1	—	4	5
6	Ears—a. Hearing	T	—	2	6	8
		O	76	—	128	204
	b. Otitis Media	T	1	—	3	4
		O	2	1	4	7
	c. Other	T	4	—	9	13
		O	1	—	10	11
7	Nose and Throat	T	25	6	54	85
		O	74	4	171	249
8	Speech	T	8	—	10	18
		O	2	—	5	7
9	Lymphatic Glands	T	—	—	2	2
		O	127	5	213	345
10	Heart	T	1	—	5	6
		O	11	8	33	52
11	Lungs	T	8	—	10	18
		O	9	4	30	43

Part II.—Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year

TABLE A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

(Continued from previous page)

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)		Periodic Inspections			
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total
12	Developmental— a. Hernia	T	3	—	9	12
		O	5	—	5	10
	b. Other	T	4	2	29	35
		O	43	6	67	116
13	Orthopaedic— a. Posture	T	1	—	1	2
		O	6	—	21	27
	b. Feet ...	T	5	1	23	29
		O	30	12	99	141
	c. Other	T	7	3	5	15
		O	17	2	37	56
14	Nervous System— a. Epilepsy	T	3	3	1	7
		O	—	1	3	4
	b. Other	T	1	2	8	11
		O	4	1	10	15
15	Psychological a. Development	T	—	1	1	2
		O	6	3	18	27
	b. Stability	T	—	—	1	1
		O	18	3	50	71
16	Abdomen ...	T	—	—	8	8
		O	4	1	20	25
17	Other ...	T	3	4	13	20
		O	2	1	11	14
			671	149	1576	2396

TABLE B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Special Inspections	
		Pupils requiring Treatment (3)	Pupils requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin	—	—
5	Eyes—a. Vision	—	3
	b. Squint	—	1
	c. Other	—	—
6	Ears—a. Hearing	—	—
	b. Otitis Media	—	—
	c. Other	—	—
7	Nose and Throat	1	2
8	Speech	—	—
9	Lymphatic Glands	1	3
10	Heart	—	—
11	Lungs	1	—
12	Developmental—a. Hernia	—	—
	b. Other	1	—
13	Orthopaedic—a. Posture	—	1
	b. Feet	1	1
	c. Other	—	—
14	Nervous System—a. Epilepsy	—	—
	b. Other	—	1
15	Psychological—a. Development	3	—
	b. Stability	—	2
16	Abdomen	—	—
17	Other	—	—
		8	14

TABLE A.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	101
Errors of refraction (including squint)	2336
Total	2437
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	1593

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

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	10
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis	67
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	20
Received other forms of treatment	43
Total	140
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
(a) in 1963	2
(b) in previous years	6

TABLE C.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	48
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	—
Total	48

TABLE D.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(excluding uncleanliness)

							Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm—(a) Scalp	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Body	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
						Total	106

TABLE E.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

						Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance clinics	...	...	...	...	...	44

TABLE F.—SPEECH THERAPY

						Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	...	...	...	...	...	166

TABLE G.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

						Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	...	...	...	...	...	685
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	...	...	...	...	...	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	1048
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above.						
Please specify:						
Hospital In-patients:—						
Medical	...	...	...	...	...	78
Surgical	...	...	...	...	...	32
					Total (a)-(d)	1843

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE
AUTHORITY

(a) Dental and Orthodontic work

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers: —		
(i) At Periodic Inspections	4139)	
(ii) As Specials	461)	Total (1) 4600
(2) Number found to require treatment		3400
(3) Number offered treatment		3192
(4) Number actually treated		2012

(b) Dental work (other than Orthodontics)

(1) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, excluding those recorded at (c)i below ...		5682	
(2) Half days devoted to:			
(i) Periodic (School) Inspections	27)		
(ii) Treatment	913)	Total (2) 940	
(3) Fillings:			
(i) Permanent Teeth	4223)		
(ii) Temporary Teeth	453)	Total (3) 4676	
(4) Number of Teeth Filled:			
(i) Permanent Teeth	3648)		
(ii) Temporary Teeth	424)	Total (4) 4072	
(5) Extractions:			
(i) Permanent Teeth	685)		
(ii) Temporary Teeth	1135)	Total (5) 1820	
(6) (i) Number of general anaesthetics given for extractions			669
(ii) Number of half days devoted to the administration of general anaesthetics by:			
A. Dentists	17)		
B. Medical Practitioners	58)	Total (6) 75	

(7) Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth	37
(8) Other operations:	
(i) Crowns ...	20)
(ii) Inlays	1) Total (8) 845
(iii) Other Treatment	824)
(c) Orthodontics	
(i) Number of attendances made by pupils for orthodontic treatment	432
(ii) Half days devoted to orthodontic treatment Cases seen during routine treatment sessions	
(iii) Cases commenced during the year	26
(iv) Cases brought forward from the previous year	20
(v) Cases completed during the year	12
(vi) Cases discontinued during the year	2
(vii) Number of pupils treated by means of appliances	46
(viii) Number of removable appliances fitted ...	42
(ix) Number of fixed appliances fitted	Nil
(x) Cases referred to and treated by Hospital Orthodontists	Nil

DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

1963/64 — 1972/3

The authority was required by the Ministry of Health to revise its plan for the development of its health and welfare services over the next 10 years. The revised plan is as follows: -

CAPITAL PROGRAMME
FINANCIAL YEAR 1963/64

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and Size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
Wisbech Combined district offices and all purpose clinic to serve a population of approximately 20,000	Horsefair, Wisbech	REPLACEMENT PLUS SOME NEW PROVISION Urgently required (a) to pro- vide a dental clinic not at present existing (b) owing to poor condition of present clinic and unsatisfactory nature of present hired accommodation used for infant welfare centre and main welfare food dis- tribution centre. Work com- menced JULY 1963.	Building 36,691 Site investi- gation 170 Clerk of Works 1,000	plus £5,105
March Residential home for the aged and infirm	Kingswood Site, Burrowmoor Rd., March, 60 beds.	NEW PROVISION 5 household all purpose home. First stage towards vacating present Part III joint user accommodation. Work commenced JUNE 1963.	Building 91,592 Site investi- gation 6 Clerk of Works £1,650	plus £17,210
Chatteris Flats for district nurse/midwives	Station Road, Chatteris, 2 Flats	REPLACEMENT Unsatisfactory present ac- commodation. Loan sanction still awaited	Building 5,244	plus £380
Whittlesey Residential home for old people	Turners Lane, Whittlesey 30-35 beds	NEW PROVISION To provide accommodation for this part of the county where none exists at present	Building 56,131 Site investi- gation 50 Clerk of Works 1,250	plus £7,960

FINANCIAL YEAR 1964/65

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and Size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
Wisbech Hostel for mentally sub-normal children	The Orchards, Money Bank, Wisbech. 16-18 beds	NEW PROVISION Residential accommodation in connection with adjoining Orchard Court Junior Training Centre. Work deferred until the future of The Orchards Childrens Home is known	Building 3,100	plus £5,930
Haddenham House for district nurse/midwife	Berry Lane, Haddenham	NEW PROVISION No existing accommodation. Site negotiations proceeding.	Building £3,200	plus £233
Wisbech Residential Home for the aged and infirm	Kirkgate Street, Wisbech 60 beds	NEW PROVISION 5 household all purpose home. Second stage towards vacating present Part III joint user accommodation	Building 89,820 Site investi- gation 50 Clerk of Works 1,250	plus £12,137
Wimblington House for district nurse/midwife	Wimblington Adjoining Police House	NEW PROVISION No existing accommodation. Present nurse due to retire— living in own house	Building 3,700	plus £260
March Training Centre with hostel accommoda- tion for mentally sub-normal adults	March Site not yet determined 60 places. 30 beds	NEW PROVISION Centrally situated to serve all county.	Building 74,200 Site investi- gation 175 Q.S. fees 3,300 Clerk of Works 1,000	plus £17,195
Ely Residential home for old people	Croylands, Cambridge Rd., Ely. Approximately 30 beds.	NEW PROVISION Conversion and extension to the present home for the blind (12 beds). Blind persons to be accommodated in one or both of the 5 household homes. Final stage in vacat- ing present Part III joint user accommodation. Work to be carried out after Kingswood Park Home is completed	Building 32,000 Clerk of Works 1,000	

FINANCIAL YEAR 1965/66

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and Size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
March Combined district offices and all purpose clinic to serve a popula- tion of approxi- mately 17,500	March not yet Site determined. Land may become available when the Grammar School relinquishes accommodation	REPLACEMENT To replace (a) existing clinic in County Hall urgently re- quired for additional office accommodation, (b) the urg- ency is becoming more im- mediate in view of the difficulty in finding suitable premises for an infant wel- fare centre. The accommoda- tion used at present is most unsuitable	Clerk of Works 1,000 Building 36,000	NHSA Sec. 26 plus £500 Education plus £3,950

FINANCIAL YEAR 1966/67

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and Size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
Wisbech Residential home for old people with additional accom- modation for persons requiring day care only	Wisbech Site not yet determined. 40-45 beds plus 20 day places	NEW PROVISION To meet anticipated growing need for accommodation in this area	Building 83,000 Clerk of Works 1,000 Site	plus £12,540

FINANCIAL YEAR 1967/68

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and Size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
March or Wisbech Hostel & sheltered Workshop for the physically handicapped	March or Wisbech Site not yet determined. 20 beds with 30 places	NEW PROVISION To serve needs of whole county	Building 52,000 Clerk of Works 1,000 Site	plus £7,510
Whittlesey Flats for district nurse/midwives	Whittlesey Site not yet determined	REPLACEMENT Present accommodation in old house unsatisfactory	Building 5,800 Site	plus £400

FINANCIAL YEAR 1968/69

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and Size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
March or Wisbech Hostel for the rehabilitation of the mentally disordered	March or Wisbech Site not yet determined 25 beds	NEW PROVISION To serve needs of whole county	Building 49,000 Clerk of Works 1,000 Site	plus £7,250
Whittlesey All purpose clinic to serve a population of approximately 9,000	Whittlesey Site not yet determined	REPLACEMENT This clinic will replace ac- commodation at present used in a school, and an unsatis- factory church hall.	Building 31,000 Clerk of Works 1,000 Site	plus £3,110

FINANCIAL YEARS 1969 - 73

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and Size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
March Residential home for old people with additional accom- modation for persons requiring day care only	March Site not yet determined 30 beds plus 15 day places	NEW PROVISION To meet anticipated growing need for accommodation	Building 65,000 Clerk of Works 1,000 Site	plus £9,875
Ely Residential home for old people with additional accom- modation for persons requiring day care only	Ely Site not yet determined 30 beds plus 15 day places	NEW PROVISION To meet anticipated growing need for accommodation	Building 65,000 Clerk of Works 1,000 Site	plus £9,875
Ely All purpose clinic to serve a population of approximately 12,000	Ely Site not yet determined	REPLACEMENT This clinic will replace the present clinic at Downham Road and St. Mary's Street, where accommodation is inadequate	Building 33,000 Clerk of Works 1,000 Site	plus £3,255

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