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ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL.


Annual Report
on the
PUBLIC HEALTH
of the
Administrative County of the
Isle of Ely
For the Year 1949,

With Summary of Reports of District
Medical Officers of Health,

by

M. E. HOCKEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

LITTLEPORT, ISLE OF ELY :
G. T. WATSON, PRINTER, VICTORIA STREET.
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ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Health Committee.

PAYNE, H. (Chairman).

ANTHONY, T. W.	KING, F. E.
ARMIGER, J. C.	LEEDING, A. C.
BANCROFT, H.	MALLETT, H. R.
BAYLIS, F. H. G.	MARTIN, H. G.
BENNETT, A. R.	MARTIN, H. J.
BUNNING, E.	NEWELL, G. W.
COVILL, S. E.	ROWE, L. W. H.
ELGOOD, W. S.	WALKER, H. E.
FOREMAN, A. W.	WALTON, H. H.
FRISBY, J. H.	WRIGHT, B. G.
GRAY, A. F.	YEOMAN, S. G.

Number 22. Quorum 5.

Co-opted—Drs. P. H. FLOCKTON, K. S. MAURICE SMITH, W. M. WILSON,
Miss S. M. MARTIN, H. BURN and J. B. FORGAN.

Staff.

County Medical Officer of Health.

HILDA. R. HAY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned 31/1/50)

M. E. HOCKEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (appointed 1/2/50)

Assistant County Medical Officers of Health.

G. P. BARCLAY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

P. COGGIN BROWN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Analyst.

S. GREENBURGH, Ph.D., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Superintendent Nursing Officer.

G. M. SANDERS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Asst.—M. F. GIBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (resigned 31/12/49)

Health Visitors and School Nurses.

(a)—Council Officials (whole-time).

I. P. LUCAS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 3/1/49)

C. A. NEW, S.R.N., S.C.M. (resigned 31/5/49)

E. E. REDHEAD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

M. E. ROSE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Bd. of Ed.

E. T. TAYLOR, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(b)—Employed by District Nursing Associations (part-time).

The Nurse or Nurses at:—

Haddenham, Little Downham, Manea, Littleport and Sutton

(c)—County Midwives.

J. B. D. BENSON, S.C.M.

A. L. GUIVER, S.C.M.

F. MILLAR, S.C.M.

Mental Health and Welfare Officers.

V. E. WEBB

C. C. H. MORRIS (Assistant)

Mental Deficiency Worker.

E. M. APLIN (appointed 2/6/49)

Clerical Staff.

H. A. HOUSE (Administrative Officer)

F. RITCHIE, A. W. ROWBOTHAM, J. GIPSON,

A. BALL (called up for National Service 13/5/49),

I. R. BENSON (appointed 13/6/49).

Misses D. SITCH, B. RANDALL (resigned 31/3/49), B. DOBSON,

E. M. PENDLE (resigned 31/12/49), M. BARTON (appointed 3/8/49).

LOCAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

Urban Districts and Boroughs.		Clerks.	District Medical Officers of Health.	
1. Ely	.. ..	J. E. Watkins, Esq.	.. ..	K. S. Maurice Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
2. Chatteris	.. ..	C. Dobb, Esq.	.. ..	R. E. Nix, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.
3. March	.. ..	E. A. Littler, Esq.	.. ..	S. Governor, M.B., Ch.B.
4. Whittlesey	.. ..	H. Kewish, Esq.	.. ..	W. A. D. Lawson, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
5. Wisbech	.. ..	J. E. Siddall, Esq.	.. ..	H. L. Groom, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Rural Districts.		Clerks.	District Medical Officers of Health.	
1. Ely	.. ..	C. Wickens, Esq.	.. ..	K. S. Maurice-Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
2. North Witchford	.. ..	F. Whittet, Esq.	.. ..	C. Thomas, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
3. Thorney	.. ..	J. Ford, Esq.	.. ..	J. R. F. Popplewell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
4. Wisbech	.. ..	R. E. Dixon, Esq.	.. ..	H. L. Groom, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Port.				
Port of Wisbech	.. ..	J. E. Siddall, Esq.	.. ..	R. E. Crockatt, M.B., Ch.B.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the state of the public health and of the welfare services in the Administrative County of the Isle of Ely for the year 1949.

On behalf of my predecessor, Dr. Hilda Hay, during whose term of office as County Medical Officer the work detailed in the following pages took place, I feel I must record, as indeed I am sure she would wish me to, thanks and appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the County Health Committee for their unfailing interest and encouragement, to the voluntary workers for their great help in various fields of activity, and to the whole staff of the department for their good team work and loyal service.

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 1949, 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.	Medical Officer.	Date Received.	Style.
Urban Districts	Chatteris	Dr. S. J. Watson	Sept. 26th, 1950	Typewritten
	Ely	Dr. K. S. Maurice-Smith	Jan. 2nd, 1951	Typewritten
	March	Dr. S. Governor	Sept. 8th, 1950	Typewritten
	Whittlesey	Dr. D. C. Logan	Report not to hand	
	Wisbech	Dr. H. L. Groom	Oct. 27th, 1950	Printed
Rural Districts	Ely	Dr. K. S. Maurice-Smith	Report not to hand	
	North Witchford	Dr. C. Thomas	Report not to hand	
	Thorney	Dr. J. R. F. Popplewell	Aug. 28th, 1950	Typewritten
	Wisbech	Dr. H. L. Groom	Oct. 16th, 1950	Typewritten
	Wisbech Port San. Authority	Dr. Crockatt	Report not to hand	

STATISTICS, 1949.

Area of Administrative County (land & water)	acres	239,794
Rateable Value	£	315,333
Produce of 1d. rate 1949/50	£	1,268
Population (Census 1931)		77,705
Population (estim. to middle of year 1949)		87,610
No. of live Births in the year	<div> <div> males 841 <div> <div>Legitimate 792</div> <div>Illegitimate 49</div> </div> </div> <div> females 784 <div> <div>Legitimate 743</div> <div>Illegitimate 41</div> </div> </div> </div>	1625
Birth-rate per 1,000 population		18.55
No. of Still-births in the year	<div> <div>males 18 <div> <div>Legitimate 18</div> <div>Illegitimate -</div> </div> </div> <div> females 17 <div> <div>Legitimate 17</div> <div>Illegitimate -</div> </div> </div> </div>	35
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births		21.08
Total No. of Deaths in the year	<div> males 570 </div> <div> females 494 </div>	1064
Death-rate per 1,000 population		12.14
Rate per 1,000 total Births		
No. of women dying in, or in (from sepsis	-	-
consequence of, childbirth\other causes	1	0.602
Total	1	0.602
Number dying under 1 year old	<div> <div>males 30 <div> <div>Legitimate 28</div> <div>Illegitimate 2</div> </div> </div> <div> females 13 <div> <div>Legitimate 11</div> <div>Illegitimate 2</div> </div> </div> </div>	43
Infantile Mortality (rate	<div> in legitimates 25.41 </div> <div> in illegitimates 44.4 </div>	26.46
per 1,000 Births)		
Deaths from Measles (all ages)....	0	
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0	
England and Wales—		
Birth-rate per 1,000 population		16.7
Death-rate „ „ „		11.7
Infantile Mortality-rate per 1,000 live births		32.0
Maternal Mortality-rate per 1,000 total births		0.98

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General has supplied the figure of 87,610 as the estimated mid-year population for 1949.

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

1940	87,270
1941	90,540
1942	84,970
1943	83,240
1944	82,030
1945	81,010
1946	83,340
1947	84,450
1948	87,613
1949	87,610

BIRTHS.

There was a further fall in the birth rate during 1949, the figure being 18·55 as against 18·73 last year. This fall, however, was much less than that for England and Wales as a whole where the rate declined from 17·9 to 16·7.

The number of illegitimate births again fell during 1949, but is still markedly higher than before the war. It is felt that a detailed enquiry into individual cases might possibly lead to a proper understanding of the underlying causes and to measures which might prevent some of the contingent problems met with in the care of illegitimate children.

The number of stillbirths provides a fairly sensitive index to the efficiency of the maternity services, and to the quality of ante-natal care in particular. The definite fall which is now noticeable in this rate may be partly linked up with the enhanced knowledge and skill of midwives, the upgrading of whose profession was envisaged under the provisions of the Midwives' Act, 1936. There is no doubt that they serve as a vital link in the team work which is necessary for a good maternity service, either in the homes, or institutions, and that they can now shoulder much greater responsibility. One feature of up-to-date ante-natal care which is of real significance in preventing foetal and neo-natal mortality is the growing practice of blood grouping of expectant mothers.

The births in the Urban Districts numbered 962 (504 males and 458 females), this being a birth-rate of 17·89 per thousand of population.

In the Rural Districts the births numbered 663 (337 males and 326 females), the Rural birth-rate being 19·58 per thousand.

The total births for the County numbered 1625 (841 males and 784 females), a birth-rate of 18·55 per thousand. This compares with a birth-rate for England and Wales of 16·7 per thousand.

The illegitimate births in the Urban Districts numbered 56, a rate of 58·21 per 1,000 births. Of this 56, 30 were males and 26 females, giving rates of 59·52 and 56·77 respectively.

For the Rural Districts there were 34 illegitimate births, a rate of 51·28. Of these, 19 were males and 15 females, giving rates of 56·38 and 46·01 respectively.

Taking the County as a whole the illegitimate births numbered 90, or a rate of 55·38. There were 49 male and 41 female illegitimate births, and this gives rates of 58·26 and 52·29 respectively.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Year	Illegitimate Births
1940	61
1941	64
1942	82
1943	98
1944	149
1945	166
1946	142
1947	117
1948	102
1949	90

DEATHS.

The death rate, both generally and in the Isle of Ely, has risen but whereas last year the rates were roughly similar, in 1949 the figure for the Isle of Ely (12·14 as against 10·85 in 1948) has shown a greater increase than that of the country as a whole (11·7 against 10·8 in 1948).

The deaths in 1949 numbered 1064 compared with 951 in 1948. Of these 1064 deaths (570 males and 494 females), 662 occurred in the Urban areas and 402 in the Rural.

The birth and death-rates for the Isle for the past 12 years are shown in Table I. together with the rates for England and Wales.

TABLE I.

	Birth Rate		Death Rate	
	Isle of Ely	England and Wales	Isle of Ely	England and Wales
1938	15.32	15.1	*10.63	11.6
1939	14.99	15.0	11.57	12.1
1940	13.76	14.6	12.16	14.3
1941	14.2	14.2	11.6	12.9
1942	16.76	15.8	10.55	11.6
1943	16.49	16.5	11.83	12.1
1944	18.71	17.6	12.32	11.6
1945	18.07	16.1	12.16	11.4
1946	19.03	19.1	12.05	11.5
1947	21.57	20.5	12.42	12.0
1948	18.73	17.9	10.85	10.8
1949	18.55	16.7	12.14	11.7

* Corrected Rates.

TABLE II.

ISLE OF ELY		
	Registered Births	Registered Deaths
1938	1,248	973
1939	1,234	969
1940	1,201	1,071
1941	1,286	1,051
1942	1,424	897
1943	1,373	985
1944	1,535	1,011
1945	1,464	985
1946	1,586	1,004
1947	1,822	1,049
1948	1,641	951
1949	1,625	1,064

INFANT MORTALITY.

A further reduction in infantile mortality occurred in 1949 when the rate was 26.46 per thousand births as compared with 29.86 in the preceding year.

Fifteen deaths were due to congenital malformation, birth injuries, etc., and sixteen to prematurity; pneumonia caused five deaths; influenza one, bronchitis one and other causes five.

The fall in infant mortality is continuing, as is shown by a study of the figures in the accompanying table, and in 1949 a new low level was reached. While it is doubtful how far a further reduction can be effected by improvements in social conditions, and by extensions in the maternity and child welfare services, it is probable that the prompt control of all infections of the mother and near contacts would still help to save infants' lives.

TABLE III.
INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Year	Isle of Ely	England and Wales	Year	Isle of Ely	England and Wales
1914	100.80	105	1932	53.68	65
1915	92.22	110	1933	57.7	64
1916	—	91	1934	58.59	59
1917	70.7	96	1935	46.49	57
1918	109.3	97	1936	60.29	59
1919	83.8	89	1937	58.35	58
1920	69.04	80	1938	56.89	53
1921	85.13	83	1939	41.96	50
1922	60.4	77	1940	50.28	55
1923	63.57	69	1941	49.15	59
1924	58.86	75	1942	50.56	49
1925	65.66	75	1943	45.88	49
1926	60.42	70	1944	44.9	46
1927	64.91	69	1945	40.3	46
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

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

One woman died in, or in consequence of childbirth, giving a rate of 0.602 per thousand total births.

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 50.93 per cent. of all deaths in the Isle of Ely during 1949.

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

	1946	1947	1948	1949
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	33.16	36.7	38.59	50.93
Cancer, all forms	15.93	15.72	17.66	16.07
Intracranial vascular lesions	10.35	11.72	10.93	12.4
Bronchitis, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases	10.85	9.34	7.36	8.74
Violent causes	3.98	3.62	3.78	4.88
Tuberculosis, all forms	2.29	2.85	2.83	2.06

The deaths among persons aged 65 years or over, amounted to 66 per cent. of the total in 1948 and rose to 67 per cent. in 1949.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY.

Eighteen deaths were certified as caused by pulmonary tuberculosis (10 in males and 8 in females) during 1949.

Although the number of deaths from tuberculosis is now relatively small, the significance which attaches to them is out of all proportion to their incidence, as each such death is an end to a tragedy which might have been prevented. While the reduction in tuberculosis incidence and case mortality is one of the biggest achievements in the field of preventive medicine, it has to be stressed that strict control is still necessary. Many chronic cases, acting as potent sources of infection, especially to children under school age, are unable to find accommodation in institutions.

As regards bovine tuberculosis, which causes a high proportion of bone and joint forms of the disease, it is known that many samples of milk are infected with the bacillus, and that, until attested herds can be established throughout the country, adequate heat treatment of milk is the only safeguard.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1926	506	195	701
1927	568	052	620
1928	810	116	926
1929	614	154	768
1930	476	154	630
1931	412	219	631
1932	458	153	611
1933	456	177	633
1934	489	123	612
1935	436	109	545
1936	392	147	538
1937	453	074	527
1938	294	147	441
1939	358	155	513
1940	447	138	584
1941	298	088	386
1942	189	105	295
1943	372	06	432
1944	292	097	39
1945	235	123	357
1946	227	047	275
1947	308	047	355
1948	262	045	308
1949	205	045	251

Object of Statement of Expenditure															
24. Diarrhoea .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Appendicitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Other Digestive Organs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. Nephritis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Puerperal & Post abort. Sepsis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Other Maternal causes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Premature Birth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32. Suicide .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Road Traffic Accidents	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Other Violent Causes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35. All other Causes	2	1	3	1	9	8	2	3	8	7	24	20	7	6	4
36. Special Causes (included in No. 36 above).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-myelitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-encephalitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths of Infants { Total	3	1	1	..	3	1	2	3	6	3	15	8	5	4	4
under 1 year { Legitimate	3	1	1	..	3	1	2	2	4	2	13	6	5	4	4
Illegitimate .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	..
Live Births { Total	46	42	83	72	110	98	82	84	183	162	504	458	150	145	33
{ Legitimate	45	39	80	69	107	94	79	82	163	148	474	432	138	139	32
{ Illegitimate	1	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	20	14	30	26	12	6	1
Still-births { Total	1	2	5	..	3	1	2	1	2	5	13	9	1	3	2
{ Legitimate	1	2	5	..	3	1	2	1	2	5	13	9	1	3	2
{ Illegitimate .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RESIDENT POPULATION ..	5484	9020	13170	8576	17500	53750	14540	4860	2110	12350	33860	87610	87610	87610	87610

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the Administrative County of Isle of Ely in 1949.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	Aggregate of Urban Districts.						Aggregate of Rural Districts.					
		All Ages.						All Ages.					
		15	1	5	15—45—	65 & upwards		15	4	2	24	39	65 & upwards
ALL CAUSES	M.	352	15	5	23	89	219	218	15	4	2	39	134
	F.	310	8	3	17	55	227	184	5	..	..	26	139
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
4. Whooping Cough	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
5. Diphtheria.. .. .	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
6. Tuberculosis of Resp'y System	M.	7	..	..	5	..	2	3	..	..	3	..	..
	F.	4	..	..	2	1	1	4	..	..	1	3	..
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	M.	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
8. Syphilitic Disease	M.	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
9. Influenza	M.	10	1	..	1	4	4	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1
10. Measles	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and polioenceph.	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
12. Acute Inf. Encephalitis ..	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
13. Cancer of Buc. Cav. Oesoph. (M), Uterus (F)	M.	3	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	1	2
	F.	5	..	..	..	7	2	3	..	..	..	1	1
14. Cancer of Stom'ch & Duodenum	M.	14	..	..	..	4	7	7	..	..	..	1	5
	F.	13	..	..	..	4	9	4	..	..	..	1	3
15. Cancer of Breast	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	5	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	2

[illegible]

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES IN THE AREA.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (SECTION 22).

Liaison with Other Bodies.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme has continued in operation and the liaison described in last year's report has been maintained.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Services.

It is estimated that slightly over 50% of the confinements took place in institutions. No progress was made in the development of additional ante-natal clinics as outlined in last year's report.

The Littleport ante-natal clinic continued to be held in the Odd Fellows' Hall with a general practitioner obstetrician and two Queen's nurse midwives attending the regular weekly sessions.

The ante-natal clinic held at the Maternity Home, March, where district midwives' cases could be seen, as well as booked institutional cases, under reciprocal agreement, has also continued to be staffed by general practitioner obstetricians.

The weekly clinics held at St. Mary's Dispensary, Ely, and at Park Hall, Wisbech, sponsored by the respective district nursing associations, continued under voluntary auspices.

There were no separate post-natal clinics as the numbers attending could not justify special sessions.

Infant Welfare Centres.

The Clinic at Manea continued to be provided by the local health authority and 16 centres were provided and maintained by voluntary organisations, either the local district nursing association or local committees of ladies set up especially for the purpose. Grants were paid to cover the cost of running the clinics.

The centres at Wisbech, Thorney and Whittlesey are attended by local practitioners and the remainder by the two Assistant County Medical Officers, details of sessional arrangements being set forth in the adjoining table. Local health visitors also attended regularly and, in those villages where the district nurse midwife carries out part-time health visits, very satisfactory attendances were recorded.

Owing to the increased attendances at the Wisbech centre it was arranged for the Assistant County Medical Officer to attend, in addition to the local general practitioner, and for a third health visitor to be present. The necessary additional equipment was purchased and another room hired.

This arrangement commenced on 30th September, 1949, and is working smoothly.

At the time of writing this report, additional clinics to serve the Black Horse Drove and the Christchurch areas have been opened, and arrangements are in hand to open a clinic at Guyhirn.

In the past perhaps too much emphasis has been laid on the welfare of infants who have tended to absorb the interest of their parents and welfare workers to the exclusion of toddlers and older children. This may have been desirable in the days of high infant mortality, but is an attitude which is now open to criticism for the reason that, when families are built up rapidly, toddlers are in danger of developing unnoticed defects. Mothers are now encouraged to bring their older children to the infant welfare centres in an attempt to bridge the gap until the school health service takes over supervision.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

CLINIC	PLACE HELD	DAY AND TIME	
BLACK HORSE DROVE	Community Centre	... 4th Wednesday, 2-30—4 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance once monthly
CHATTERIS	Seymour House	... Friday, 2—4.30 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance alternate Fri.
CHRISTCHURCH	Parish Room	... Alternate Tuesdays, 2-30—4 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance once monthly
COVENEY	Methodist Church School Room	... 4th Tuesday, 1-45—3-15 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance
COATES	Public Hall	... 1st & 3rd Thursday, 2-30—4 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance first Thursday
DODDINGTON	Church Rooms	... 2nd & 4th Tuesday, 2—4 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance
ELY	Trinity Hall	... Wednesday, 2—4-30 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance 1st & 3rd Wed.
HADDENHAM	Baptist Church Hall	... 2nd & 4th Tues., 2-30—4-30 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance 4th Tuesday
LITTLE DOWNHAM	Parish Hall	... 2nd & 4th Wed., 2-15—4 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance 2nd Wednesday
LITTLEPORT	Town Hall	... Tuesday, 2—4-30 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance 1st & 3rd Tues.
MANEA	Church Hall, Park Street	Alternate Tues., 2-30—4-30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance once monthly
MARCH	Primrose Hall	... Thursday, 2-15—4-30 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance alternate Thurs.
PRICKWILLOW	Women's Institute Hall	... 2nd Wednesday, 2—3-30 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance
SUTTON	Methodist Church Room	... 4th Tuesday, 2-15—4-15 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance
THORNEY	Old Girls' School	... 2nd & 4th Thursday, 2-30—4 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance
WHITTLESEY	St. Mary's Rooms	... Tuesday, 2-15—4-15 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance
WISBECH	Park Hall, Ruby St.	... Friday, 2—4-30 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance

ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

(1)	Number of centres provided at end of year	Number of children who attended centres in column (2) during the year	Number of children who first attended the centre during the year, and who on the date of their first attendance were :—		Number of children in attendance at end of year who were then :—		Total number of attendances made by children included in column (3) during the year	
			Under 1 year of age (4)	Over 1 year of age (5)	Under 1 year of age (6)	Over 1 year of age (7)		
Local Health Authority Centres	1	27	16	—	14	13	249	Over 1 year of age (9) 41
Centres Provided by Voluntary Organisations	14	1641	661	137	493	704	8306	7282

Supply of Welfare Foods.

These are issued under arrangements with the local food office at all welfare centres, except one. At certain centres the voluntary committee is entirely responsible for the ordering, storage, and distribution, while at others the local distributing officer attends each clinic session.

Care of Premature Infants.

Two sets of special equipment including sorrento cots and oxygen-naire apparatus are available for use in domiciliary midwifery cases and are stored at the County Hall. This equipment has proved most useful, being in frequent use throughout the year. The number of premature babies weighing under 5½ lbs. born during 1949 was 79, of which 31 were born at home. 30 of the latter were nursed at home and 21 survived at the end of the first month.

Provision of Maternity Outfits.

In order to do away with the necessity of storage and distribution by administrative staff, orders in triplicate are made out by the midwife, one for reference, one for official use, and the third is given to the expectant mother to take to her pharmacist where she collects the outfit herself. The Local Pharmaceutical Committee has agreed that all the pharmacists should supply standard outfits at the same cost, which includes a small charge for storage. This scheme has worked very satisfactorily.

Additionally each midwife holds a small stock of outfits for emergency cases.

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children.

Schemes drawn up after receipt of Ministry of Health circular 2866 have proved their value, and it was decided to continue the arrangements whereby the services of the Social Welfare Worker of the Ely Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare and the Wisbech and District Society for Social Service have been used in connection with the ascertainment and visiting of unmarried expectant mothers, and of their subsequent care.

During 1949, 44 cases were visited by the Ely Social Worker and 29 by the Wisbech Worker.

Advice and help was offered in each case and, in 15 cases where the expectant mother was willing, a vacancy was secured in an appropriate home or hostel. The County Council accepted responsibility for, and assisted with the maintenance charge in, each case.

The arrangement, whereby four beds at the Ely Diocesan Home were reserved, continued in operation.

Dental Treatment.

Unfortunately it has not been possible to implement the proposed Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Scheme, because of lack of professional staff. A compromise scheme was promoted whereby any parent seeking treatment for a child under school age was offered treatment at one of the fixed school clinics. 69 children were examined during the year and 67 received treatment.

(a) NUMBERS PROVIDED WITH DENTAL CARE:

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing mothers	—	—	—	—
Children under five	69	67	67	67

(b) FORMS OF DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED:

	Extractions	Anaesthetics		Fillings	Scalings or Scaling & gum treatment	Silver Nitrate treatment	Dressings	Radio-graphs	Dentures provided	
		Local	General						Complete	Partial
Expectant & Nursing mothers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children under five	67	64	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case was notified during the year, and was subsequently removed to hospital. Vision was unimpaired.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Two cases were notified during the year, one occurring in domiciliary practice and the other in an institutional confinement.

Maternal Deaths.

One maternal death occurred during the year.

Day Nurseries.

There are no day nurseries in the Isle.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE (SECTION 23).

Administrative Arrangements.

The Isle of Ely County Nursing Association have carried out the agency arrangements for the local supervising authority in a satisfactory manner and the high standard of efficiency amongst the staff has been maintained.

Staffing Arrangements.

County Council Midwives			
S.R.N., S.C.M.	....	....	2
S.C.M., S.E.A.N.	....	....	1
<i>Total</i>			<hr/> 3 <hr/>
County Nursing Association			
Queen's Nursing Sisters	....	....	16
S.R.N., S.C.M.	....	....	4
S.C.M., S.E.A.N.	....	....	1
<i>Total</i>			<hr/> 21 <hr/>

All the midwives employed by the County Nursing Association undertake general nursing in addition to midwifery. Of the 21 employed 8 also undertake part-time health visiting. Of these 8 3 undertake school nursing.

Housing Accommodation for Midwives.

With the exception of the area of one District Nursing Association all the staff are resident in houses either provided by the District Nursing Association or owned or rented by the midwives.

Transport.

Up to date it has not been possible to carry out the recommendation that a fleet of cars should be obtained. During the year four new cars have been purchased by the County Council.

Gas and Air Analgesia.

The number of midwives qualified to administer gas and air analgesia is 22, including the 3 County Council midwives. The number of machines available is 19.

Where midwives are appointed to the County without their Gas and Air Certificate little delay is found in arranging for the necessary training, either at Sorrento Maternity Home, Birmingham, or at White Lodge Hospital, Newmarket.

MIDWIVES' ACTS, 1902-1936.

The County Council is the local supervising authority for the area and the supervision of midwives is carried out by the Superintendent Nursing Officer and her assistant who act as non-medical Supervisors of Midwives acting under the County Medical Officer. The number of midwives notifying their intention to practice as such was 54.

Instructions received from the Central Midwives Board now state that midwives intending to practice as maternity nurses are required to notify their intention to the local supervising authority in whose area they reside. The number so notifying in this county was 6.

Summary of work undertaken.

Midwifery	522
Maternity, doctor present	297
Maternity, doctor not present	229
Gas and air administered	406

Under the new ruling of the Ministry of Health and Central Midwives Board, where no doctor is present at the birth, these are regarded as midwifery cases.

The number of domiciliary cases in which Medical Aid forms were issued was 81, and of nursing home cases 124, making a total of 205.

During the year the Superintendent Nursing Officer and her assistant made 58 routine visits and 137 special visits; these figures include combined visits for home nursing under Section 25.

The number of domiciliary ante-natal and post-natal examinations made by general practitioners under arrangements made by the authority was 312.

HEALTH VISITING (SECTION 24).

The position with regard to shortage of health visitors has not changed substantially during the year. The main duties required have been carried out and, although it has not been possible, in any degree, to carry out all the additional duties under the National Health Service Act, there has been an increase in the number of home visits paid to pre-school children. This is partly due to the fact that the County Nursing Association increased the number of Queen's Nurses with Health Visitor's Certificate from three to five, thus enabling some re-arrangement in the duties of the full-time health visitors.

The Superintendent Nursing Officer acts as Superintendent Health Visitor with the help of one assistant. The number of full-time health visitors employed at the end of the year was four. The services of the school nurse, who is a qualified health visitor, were utilised during the school holidays for health visiting duties. The staff is, therefore, still below the number considered necessary.

There are vacancies for two health visitors in March, one in Chatteris, one in Ely and one in Wisbech.

The County Nursing Association's Queen's Nurses with Health Visitor's Certificate undertake all public health duties in Littleport, Manea and Christchurch, Upwell and Outwell, Parson Drove and Guyhirn. In addition the County Nursing Association district nurses in Little Downham, Haddenham and Sutton, and the County Council midwife in Fridaybridge and Elm, undertake infant visiting.

In order to attract staff to the county, the County Council offered two scholarships, of a value of £150 each, towards the cost of health visitors' training, the successful candidates being asked to sign an agreement to serve in this county for two years after qualification. The County Nursing Association granted one such scholarship to a Queen's Nursing Sister who, after qualifying, was appointed to the Parson Drove and Wisbech St. Mary district as part-time health visitor and home nurse.

Number of Health Visits paid.

	1st Visits	Re-visits	Total
Expectant Mothers	54	58	112
Children under 1 year	1,999	6,894	8,893
Children 1 to 5 years	226	8,009	8,235
Other Cases	553	—	553

HOME NURSING (SECTION 25).

The County Nursing Association acting as agents for the County Council have appointed two additional nurses to cover the areas of Parson Drove, Wisbech St. Mary, and Upwell and Outwell. These two nurses undertake general sick nursing together with public health duties in their respective areas. Owing to the lack of suitable accommodation no nurse has been appointed to the Elm and Fridaybridge area.

One nurse in the county undertook her district training and enrolled as a Queen's Nurse in October, 1949. The County Nursing Association hope to offer this training to other trained nurses. Payment for the training and cost of uniform is met by the County Nursing Association. The student district nurse receives salary from the authority responsible for the training home under the auspices of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing.

Staff.

Twenty-two nurses undertake home nursing in addition to midwifery. Four nurses also are employed as full-time home nurses.

Summary of Staff employed on 31st December, 1949.

Superintendent Nursing Officer	1
Asst. Superintendent Nursing Officer	1
Queen's Nurse Midwives	11
Queen's Nurse Midwives with H.V. Cert.	5
S.R.N., S.C.M.	5
S.R.N.	2
S.C.M., S.E.A.N.	1
S.E.A.N.	2
	—
	28
	—

Number of Cases.

Medical	1,120
Surgical	505

Number of visits paid.

Casual	3,777
General	32,192

Transport.

Cars are available for all areas throughout the county, four new cars having been obtained. A system of regular six-monthly inspections of cars owned by Nursing Associations, by an independent garage, is now in operation and has proved most valuable in keeping the cars in a better state of repair. In view of the age of some of the cars and the difficulty in replacing them the County Nursing Association decided to retain two cars to be used as relief cars. Orders for further new cars have been placed with firms in the county. The total number of cars owned either by District Nursing Associations or by the County Nursing Association is 19, and, in addition, three nurses own their own cars. One nurse in a small area has a bicycle.

Accommodation for Nursing Staff.

The County Nursing Association experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining accommodation for nurses in the Wisbech rural area and an approach was made to the Wisbech rural District Council, and this council very kindly allocated a house on the new estate at Christchurch, a bungalow temporarily at Wisbech St. Mary, and rooms in a council house at Elm. This assistance is greatly appreciated. The County Nursing Association approached the County Health Committee to approve in principle the erection of two houses in the Wisbech rural area and negotiations for the necessary sites are in progress. Details of the proposed houses have been sent to the Ministry of Health for approval.

The house at Christchurch has been furnished by the local committee, the cost being met partly by them, and the County Nursing Association have under consideration a method whereby the remainder of the cost of the furniture can be met.

It will be seen, therefore, that every effort is being made to improve the accommodation for the nurses, and thanks are due to other Rural Councils who have in the past assisted with the housing of staff.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (SECTION 26).

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The arrangements for immunisation have continued, whereby sessions are held at Infant Welfare Centres in the county. In addition, arrangements are made, as numbers accumulate, to hold special immunisation sessions in school clinics or on school premises by permission of the Education Authority.

Propaganda.

Each Registrar supplies information as to the births registered in his district and a personal letter is sent to all parents as to the protection afforded and the times advised for immunisation and vaccination. Special greetings cards containing information relating to immunisation are posted to all infants on their first birthday.

The Health Visitors and School Nurses and all other County Nursing staff carry supplies of leaflets giving information as to the facilities available for immunisation, which they distribute in the homes or at clinics. Health Visitors have a special responsibility for collecting forms of consent and for completing records.

In addition to this systematic propaganda general publicity is also given to the scheme by means of hand-bills and posters.

Medical Arrangements.

All practitioners in the area are afforded an opportunity of taking part in the Authority's arrangements for carrying out individual immunisations. The County Medical staff, with the assistance of Health Visitors and School Nurses, attend specially arranged sessions and they also carry out individual immunisations at the infant welfare centres which they attend.

Records.

Completed records are submitted by the County Medical staff and general practitioners, and the latter receive payment in accordance with the scale of fees approved by the Minister of Health.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following table shows the number of immunisations carried out in the various areas during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1949.

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5—9 yrs.	10—14 yrs.	TOTAL	B'ster
Chatteris U.D. ...	3	56	3	2	...	1	1	66	2
Ely U.D. ...	9	67	7	6	...	21	4	114	31
March U.D. ...	10	68	8	2	1	23	...	112	14
Whittlesey U.D. ...	10	82	14	8	2	36	4	156	2
Wisbech B. ...	13	139	30	3	5	9	...	199	12
Ely R.D. ...	14	157	22	12	6	8	1	220	53
N. Witchford R.D.	2	44	6	3	3	10	...	68	17
Thorney R.D. ...	1	18	3	1	...	4	1	28	...
Wisbech R.D. ...	4	69	20	5	4	7	1	110	1
TOTAL ...	66	700	113	42	21	119	12	1073	132

Vaccination.

The 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.

All that has been already said with regard to propaganda and payment of fees applies to the vaccination service as well.

During the period 1st January to 31st December, 1949, the following vaccinations and re-vaccinations have been performed:—

	under 1 yr.	1—4 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	15 yrs. & over	Total
Primary	149	94	3	17	263
Re-vaccinations	1	2	3	23	29

Arrangements in the event of an outbreak of smallpox.

In the event of an outbreak of smallpox, arrangements would be made at short notice to direct the County Medical and Nursing

Staffs to assist in coping with the increased demand for vaccination and re-vaccination. If necessary, premises would be specially hired for the purpose and the assistance of general practitioners called in. The public would be fully informed of all steps taken to control the outbreak.

AMBULANCE SERVICE (SECTION 27).

The directly owned vehicles continued to be operated and maintained by private garage firms in an efficient manner, and the St. John Ambulance Brigade provided the service, as agents, at Littleport and Whittlesey.

The two new Humber-Lomas ambulances were delivered and allocated to the Ely and March areas respectively, and one of the replaced vehicles was retained as a relief for use throughout the County when needed; thus at the end of the year there were six directly owned general service vehicles and two for use in dealing with infectious disease cases. There would appear to be a need for a second general service ambulance to be operated from Ely owing to the large rural area which is covered from this station, and this matter will have to be given consideration in the future, as will the question of the desirability and necessity of retaining ambulances specifically for the conveyance of infectious cases.

The very heavy demand on the service, particularly for sitting-case cars, reached a peak in the month of March and, with a view to co-ordinating the use of the cars, this part of the service was taken over from the voluntary Area Transport Officers on the 1st July and administered direct from the County Health Department. This centralisation was justified, as will be seen from the figures given later. A high percentage of the car service mileage is covered by patients needing frequent physiotherapy and radiotherapy and, in the case of the latter form of treatment which is given in Cambridge, adequate hostel accommodation near the hospital, in which patients could stay for a period of treatment, would lead to considerable economy, as would the provision of mobile physiotherapy teams to give home treatment in the rural areas. Apart from economy in the use of cars, such mobile teams would be of great benefit to patients who necessarily have to spend several hours away from home on two or three occasions each week.

Statistics.

The figures for the ambulance service were as follows:—

		Period 1.1.49—30.6.49	Period 1.7.49—31.12.49
Mileage	.....	41,301	53,798
Patients	.....	1,601	2,178
Calls	.....	1,353	1,883

	Total for Year
Mileage	95,099
Patients	3,779
Calls	3,236

The figures for the sitting-case car service are given below:—

	Period 1.1.49—30.6.49	Period 1.7.49—31.12.49
Mileage	86,256	65,954
Patients	3,163	2,203
Calls	2,420	1,685

	Total for Year
Mileage	152,210
Patients	5,355
Calls	4,105

General.

The general public seem to be under the impression that the sitting-case car service is intended as a "free taxi service" to take them to hospital whenever they may have an appointment, irrespective of their state of health. This erroneous impression could, I think, be rectified if the National Press were to publicise the regulations governing the use of cars as they publicised the "everything free for all" at the inception of the new Health Service. Perhaps something on the lines of the "Food Facts" issued by the Ministry of Food during and after the war would be helpful in giving the public a wider knowledge of their position in regard to the Health Services generally.

A list of ambulances and their location is as shown in the table.

AMBULANCES.

		No. of Ambulances	Where garaged
Wisbech ...	...	Two ...	Messrs. W. H. Johnson & Sons Ltd., Church Terrace, Wisbech
March ...	...	Two ...	Messrs. Peck & Packer, Ltd., Dartford Road, March
Ely ...	...	One ...	Messrs. T. H. Nice & Co., Ltd., St. Mary's Street, Ely
Chatteris...	...	One ...	Messrs. Crawley & Crawley, Chatteris
Manea ...	...	One ...	Ambulance Garage, School Lane, Manea
Whittlesey	...	One ...	St. John Ambulance Division, Plough Rd., Whittlesey
Littleport	...	One ...	Private Garage, Hempfield Road, Littleport

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMBULANCES.

		No. of Ambulances	Where kept
Wisbech ...	...	One ...	Messrs. Johnson's Garage, Church Ter- race, Wisbech
Ely ...	...	One ...	Isolation Hospital, St. John's Rd., Ely

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE (SECTION 28).

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year the County Council continued to act as agents for the Regional Hospital Board, and Dr. R. B. Murphy, one of the senior medical officers of Papworth Village Settlement, conducted the diagnostic clinic and the dispensary service.

No change was made in the dispensary service which was held as follows:—

- County Clinic, County Hall, March—
every Wednesday afternoon.
- County Clinic, Lynn Road, Wisbech—
alternate Thursday mornings.
- County Clinic, Downham Road, Ely—
alternate Thursday afternoons.

In addition to the weekly diagnostic clinic which was held at Doddington Hospital every Wednesday morning, an arrangement was made whereby patients living in or near Wisbech could attend at the North Cambridgeshire Hospital for X-ray examination, and 74 X-rays were taken there during the year.

At the diagnostic clinic held at Doddington Hospital on Wednesday mornings, 297 new cases were seen and an opinion given to the patient's doctor. Of these, 27 cases were diagnosed as tuberculous.

During the year 27 patients were recommended for sanatorium treatment, and at the end of the year 30 patients had been admitted to the following sanatoria:—

Papworth Hospital, Cambridge	9
Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital, Alton	2
Bourne Isolation Hospital	2
Holt Children's Sanatorium	2
White Lodge Hospital, Newmarket	1
Saffron Walden Isolation Hospital	1
Kelling Sanatorium, Holt	2
Bramblewood Sanatorium, Holt	6
Nayland Sanatorium, Colchester	2
Norwich Isolation Hospital	1
Ipswich Sanatorium	1
Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orth. Hospital, Oswestry	1

Sixty-five notifications have been received during the year, forty-seven of which were pulmonary and eighteen non-pulmonary. This number includes those cases of service personnel notified direct by the Ministry of Health.

A total number of 422 attendances was made at the dispensaries during the year. In addition, 339 artificial pneumothorax refills and 27 pneumo-peritoneum refills have been carried out, and 6 domiciliary visits paid to patients who were unable to attend the dispensaries.

At the end of the year there were 161 patients on the Tuberculosis Register, 118 pulmonary and 43 non-pulmonary.

Details of cases seen at the Diagnostic Clinic, Doddington:—

Total no. of cases seen at Doddington, including routines	984
Number of X-rays taken	564
Number of screenings	422

Tuberculosis Visitor.

The Tuberculosis Visitor and Social Worker attended 154 clinic sessions and paid home visits to 586 cases during the year. She also made arrangements for 10 food parcels to be distributed to the needy cases.

Shelters.

Two revolving shelters were ordered and delivery of these was effected before the end of the year. This now makes a total of five shelters which are available for issue to cases living under insanitary or in overcrowded conditions.

Extra Nourishment, Comforts, etc.

The close relationship established with voluntary organisations and the Welfare Officer, Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Branch British Red Cross Society, has continued and facilitates the provision of sick room equipment and nursing requisites when needed.

In addition, certain patients recommended for additional clothing and extra nourishment received these through the B.R.C.S. schemes.

One person remained entitled to a supply of milk free of charge.

Rehabilitation.

One male patient and one female patient were colonised at Papworth Village Settlement during the year, making a total of four male patients and two female patients in the colony.

MENTAL ILLNESS.

The care and after-care work in relation to mental illness is carried out by the Duly Authorised Officers who are the County Welfare Officer, the Assistant County Welfare Officer, and the two part-time assistants who commenced their duties in November. The co-operation of general medical practitioners, social workers and government officials in the county was greatly appreciated, and close contact was possible with the Psychiatric Out-Patients Clinic of the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board held each week in the County Hall.

Social after-care visits were made to patients discharged from hospitals as follows:—

	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Relieved after certification	16	72
Recovered after certification	31	115
Recovered after voluntary treatment	44	125
Released at own request after voluntary treatment	36	161
	<hr/> 127	<hr/> 473

By this service, efforts are being made to help men and women to get well sooner and to protect them from relapse by offering information and encouragement to enable them to meet, understand, and overcome the difficulties which confront them during their transition from hospital invalids to self-reliant members of society.

Such visits were discontinued in some cases where, in the person's interest, it was considered wise to do so.

The work which the Regional Office of the National Association for Mental Health had carried on amongst ex-service personnel suffering from mental illness was continued by the Council's officers when it was relinquished by the Association.

OTHER TYPES OF ILLNESS.

Each District Nursing Association maintains a "loan cupboard" containing a wide variety of requisites used in home nursing.

Large items of equipment such as water beds, bed rests, invalid furniture and invalid chairs, have been supplied by the Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Branch, British Red Cross Society. The loan charges are recovered from the patient where possible.

DOMESTIC HELP (SECTION 29).

As mentioned in the 1948 Report the services of a part-time organiser for the Ely area were available as from 1st January, 1949. From the 1st April, 1949, the organiser was appointed on a full time basis. Owing to the increase of clerical work, a part-time clerk was engaged from 8th October, 1949.

The Council decided to appoint a full time organiser for the northern part of the County but at the end of the year no applicants had been forthcoming.

At the end of 1949, fourteen home helps were on the register and assistance had been given to 118 cases.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (SECTION 51).

Administration.

The County Health Committee carry out the functions of the local health authority in connection with mental health and is composed of 22 members with 6 co-opted representatives (two from the local Medical Association, two from the County Nursing Association and two from the Executive Council).

It was decided that a separate Sub-committee to deal with Mental Health matters was unnecessary.

The Committee meets quarterly.

The County Medical Officer and two Assistant Medical Officers, all of whom had attended special courses, dealt with the medical work in connection with cases of mental defectives and educationally sub-normal children.

The Welfare Officer and Assistant Welfare Officer are Duly Authorised Officers for the purposes of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, as amended by the National Health Service Act, 1946. In addition, a part-time Assistant Welfare Officer carried out the duties of a Duly Authorised Officer until his death in May. The two registrars of Births and Deaths, at March and Wisbech respectively, were later appointed as Assistant Welfare Officers and Duly Authorised Officers and commenced their duties on the 1st November, 1949.

A female Mental Deficiency Worker was appointed and commenced duty on the 2nd June. This officer carried out the statutory duties of the Authority under the Mental Deficiency Acts and, to the extent of the time available, the service for mental defectives as regards home teaching.

Co-ordination with the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees has been effected—a medical officer of the Board holds a clinic at March each week, when cases referred by general practitioners or by the Duly Authorised Officers can be seen.

At the time of writing this report the County Council are about to enter into discussion regarding the joint appointment of a Psychiatric Social Worker.

No duties have been delegated to Voluntary Associations nor have any arrangements been initiated for the training of Mental Health Workers.

(For care and after-care see Section 28).

Home Training.

There were 152 defectives at home under supervision, 54 being regarded as suitable for home training. Owing to her other duties the Mental Deficiency Worker was only able to give lessons to eleven cases, who received instruction in reading and writing, etc., but the chief emphasis was on handicraft work.

The Authority provided materials and a number of rugs were made and subsequently sold.

Consideration of the appointment of a full time home teacher for mental defectives and handicapped persons was deferred by the County Council in view of the impending change of County Medical Officer.

General.

A further innovation made possible by the appointment of the Mental Deficiency Worker was the opening late in the year of Occupation Centres in March and Wisbech.

These centres were each open one half-day per week and were staffed by voluntary workers under the supervision of the Worker.

Defectives were transported to and from the centres by car from surrounding areas, and by the end of the year seven cases were attending at March and nine at Wisbech.

LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS 1890—1930 AS AMENDED BY THE
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Statistics.

HEALTH SERVICE PATIENTS IN MENTAL HOSPITALS.

		Certified			Voluntary			Total	
		M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.		
(a)	In Mental Hospitals on 31/12/48	....	73	113	2	7	14	—	209
(b)	Admissions during the year	....	11	22	—	33	32	—	98
(c)	Discharges during the year	....	3	13	—	27	30	—	73
(d)	Deaths during the year	....	8	18	—	—	1	—	27
(e)	In Mental Hospitals on 31/12/49	....	73	104	2	13	15	—	207

ANALYSIS OF ADMISSIONS.

Aged	MEN.			WOMEN.			Grand Total
	Cert.	Vol.	Total	Cert.	Vol.	Total	
16...20	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
20...30	2	12	14	2	4	6	20
30...40	1	7	8	3	8	11	19
40...50	—	3	3	5	7	12	15
50...60	2	5	7	7	10	17	24
60...70	2	1	3	4	1	5	8
70...80	3	4	7	—	—	—	7
80...90	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
	11	33	44	22	32	54	98

Summary of case work.

Cases investigated	116
Removed to mental hospitals on Summary Reception orders (Section 16, Lunacy Act, 1890)	32
Removed to designated hospitals on Duly Authorised Officers' three-day order (Section 20, Lunacy Act, 1890)	—
Admitted to mental hospitals as voluntary patients (Section 1, Mental Treatment Act, 1930)	65
Admitted to mental hospitals as temporary patients (Section 5, Mental Treatment Act, 1930)	—
Admitted to mental hospitals on Urgency orders (Section 17, Mental Treatment Act, 1930)	—
No admission effected.....	19

Transport.

Conveyance to mental hospitals was arranged as follows:—

By the duly authorised officers in their own cars	51
By the Council's car/ambulance service	31
Voluntary patients making own arrangements	15

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913—38.

I. PARTICULARS OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES AS ON 1ST JANUARY, 1950.

	M	F	T
(1) Number of Ascertained Mental Defectives found to be "Subject to be dealt with"			
(a) In Institutions (including cases on licence therefrom)			
Under 16 yrs. of age	5	1	6
Aged 16 yrs. and over	34	51	85
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)			
Under 16 yrs. of age	—	—	—
Aged 16 yrs. and over	1	1	2
(c) In "places of safety"	—	—	—
(d) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence)			
Under 16 yrs. of age	9	5	14
Aged 16 yrs. and over	34	45	79
(e) Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings	—	1	1
Total ascertained cases found to be "subject to be dealt with"	83	104	187

Number of cases included in (b) to (e)						
above awaiting removal to an				M	F	T
Institution				10	3	13
(2) Number of Mental Defectives not at present						
"Subject to be dealt with" but over whom some						
form of voluntary supervision is maintained						
Under 16 yrs. of age				—	—	—
Aged 16 yrs. and over				28	31	59
Total number of defectives (1) plus (2)				111	135	246
(3) Number of Mental Defectives receiving training						
(a) In day-training centres						
Under 16 yrs. of age				—	—	—
Aged 16 yrs. and over				—	—	—
(b) At home				4	4	8
Total				4	4	8

II. PARTICULARS OF CASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1949.

(1) Ascertainment				M	F	T
(a) Cases reported by Local Education Authorities						
(Section 57, Education Act, 1944)						
(i) Under Section 57 (3)				2	—	2
(ii) Under Section 57 (5)						
On leaving special schools				—	—	—
On leaving ordinary schools				5	1	6
(b) Other ascertained defectives reported during						
1949 and found to be "subject to be dealt						
with"				2	4	6
Total ascertained defectives found to be "sub-						
ject to be dealt with" during the year				9	5	14
(c) Other reported cases ascertained during 1949						
who are not at present "subject to be dealt						
with"				5	11	16
Total number of cases reported during the year				14	16	30

(2) Disposal of cases reported during the year			
(a) Ascertained defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with"			
(i) Admitted to Institutions	3	—	3
(ii) Placed under Guardianship	—	—	—
(iii) Taken to "places of safety"	—	—	—
(iv) Placed under Statutory Supervision	6	4	10
(v) Died or removed from area	—	—	—
(vi) Action not yet taken	—	1	1
Total ascertained defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with"	9	5	14
(b) Cases not at present subject to be dealt with			
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision	5	11	16
(ii) Later found not to be defective	—	—	—
(iii) Died or removed from area	—	—	—
(iv) Action unnecessary	—	—	—
(v) Action not yet taken	—	—	—
Total cases not at present "subject to be dealt with"	5	11	16

III. NUMBER OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES IN INSTITUTIONS UNDER COMMUNITY CARE INCLUDING VOLUNTARY SUPERVISION OR IN "PLACES OF SAFETY" ON 1ST JANUARY, 1949, WHO HAVE CEASED TO BE UNDER ANY OF THESE FORMS OF CARE DURING 1949.

	M	F	T
(a) Ceased to be under care	5	1	6
(b) Died, removed from area, or lost sight of	1	2	3
	6	3	9

IV. OF THE NUMBER OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES KNOWN TO THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

(a) Number who gave birth to children during 1949		
(i) After Marriage	} None	
(ii) While Unmarried		
	M	F
(b) Number who have married during 1949	1	1

V. SUMMARY.

	MALES								FEMALES							
	In Institution		On Licence		Under Guardianship		Under Supervision at Home		In Institutions		On Licence		Under Guardianship		Under Supervision at Home	
	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over
Feeble-minded persons	1	15	1	—	—	1	9		33	—	4	—	—	5		76
Imbeciles ...	2	14	—	1	—	—	62		10	—	3	—	1	—		—
Idiots ...	1	3	—	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—	—	—		—
Moral defectives ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		—	1	—	—	—	—		—
TOTAL ...	4	33	1	1	1	1	9	62	44	—	7	—	1	5	76	
TOTAL 245 (Males : 111 and Females : 134).																

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

All duties and powers under the provisions of this Act have been delegated to the County Health Committee and the County Medical Officer is responsible for carrying into effect the schemes approved under Part III. Under the direction of the County Medical Officer, the County Welfare Officer carries out the duties in connection with the providing of accommodation and other duties devolving on the County under the Act. There is an Assistant County Welfare Officer and from November onwards, two part-time Assistant Welfare Officers. These four officers are also Duly Authorised Officers.

PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION (SECTIONS 21—28).

Residential accommodation and temporary accommodation are provided in the two former public assistance institutions at Ely and Wisbech respectively. The East Anglian Regional Hospital Board manage these two establishments and reservations to the Council for Part III accommodation consists of:

The Clarkson Hospital, Wisbech	Males 12	Females 18
Tower House, Ely	Males 45	Females 24

The acquisition of premises for conversion, in accordance with the Council's approved scheme, into homes or hostels has been delayed on account of the fact that houses suitable for such purposes are so few in the County and are very seldom available to be purchased.

By virtue of the power to utilise voluntary organisations and their homes for residential accommodation, persons are being maintained at the Colony of the National Society for Epileptics at Chalfont and at Halsey House, a British Legion Home, at Cromer.

Persons provided with Accommodation.

	In Part-user Accommodation (Within the County)		By arrangement with voluntary Associations (Outside the County)		TOTAL
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
On 31st December, 1948	42	10	2	1	55
Received into accom- modation during the year	48	22	5	—	75
Departures from accommodation during the year	40	17	4	1	62
On 31st December, 1949	50	15	3	—	68

The standard charges in respect of ten cases were recovered from other authorities in whose areas the persons were ordinarily resident.

No other authority provided accommodation to persons ordinarily resident in this area.

WELFARE SERVICES (SECTION 29).

A survey of the County in order to obtain details of the numbers of substantially and permanently handicapped persons, within the meaning of Section 29 of the Act, and their needs, and of the services already available to them, was continued. In connection with this, officers of the welfare staff paid 271 visits to handicapped persons in their homes.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

So far as blind welfare is concerned the service is organised and administered by the Isle of Ely Society for the Blind, as agents for the County Council, and the general administrative work is undertaken by the Secretary of the Society. The County Medical Officer acts in a supervisory capacity in relation to the administration of the blind welfare service and, in addition to the full-time Secretary, a full-time Home Worker is also employed.

The Secretary has kindly submitted the following report:—

ISLE OF ELY SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1949.

There were 165 names on the register at the 31st December, 1949. 34 persons were certified and registered as blind during the year; there were 18 deaths, 5 blind persons were transferred in to this County, 5 blind persons were transferred out of this area, and 2 persons were de-certified.

The blind brush maker continues to be employed at the Norwich Institution for the Blind. Our Braille and Moon readers are still receiving weekly papers and monthly magazines in addition to their library books. 13 blind persons are members of the National Library for the Blind.

The Home Teacher, who had been employed in this County for the past ten years, left the area on the 19th August, 1949. A male Home Teacher was appointed and commenced duties on the 2nd November, 1949.

Augmentation of wages was paid to 3 blind home workers in accordance with the County Council's scheme.

Outings to Hunstanton were organised on the 15th, 18th and 20th July. The journeys were made by 'bus, and lunch and tea were provided. These outings are very popular with our blind folk.

A new matron commenced duties at the Holiday Hostel at Hunstanton on the 18th June, 1949. 112 blind persons and 76 guides spent a holiday there during the year. Blind persons in the Isle of Ely were again admitted for two weeks free of charge and a fee of £1 1s. 0d. was charged to their guides. The fee for persons from other areas was three guineas each per week except during the months of July and August when it was £3 10s. 0d. The hostel remained open throughout the year except for one week at Christmas time. The County Council accepted the Society's invitation to send sighted persons wholly or partly dependent on relatives for care and attention, or persons residing in the Clarkson Hospital or Tower House, for a holiday of fourteen days duration during the winter months at a fee of £5 5s. 0d. per week. 3 men from the Tower House, Ely, spent a holiday there before the 31st December, 1949.

Social classes were held in Ely, March and Wisbech during the year.

Approximately £1,917 was raised during the year for the voluntary funds.

There were 33 names on the observation register at the end of the year.

CHILDREN ACT, 1948.

The Care of Children Committee set up in 1948 has continued to be responsible for the following:—

- (a) Parts II and IV of Children and Young Persons Act, 1933.
- (b) Provisions relating to Child Life Protection contained in Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936.
- (c) The Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.
- (d) The Children Act, 1948.

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

Visits in connection with Child Life Protection to children aged 5 years and under were carried out by the Health Visitors.

Medical reports on children residing in the various Homes maintained by the Council were provided from time to time by the Council's 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.

Two daily minders were registered during 1949.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

Five nursing homes were registered at the end of the year containing an aggregate of twenty-one maternity beds and three beds for other types of case.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACT, 1944.

Water.

The County Council decided to make grants in connection with extensions at Thorney, Whittlesey (Three Horseshoes, Pondersbridge, Glassmoor and Black Bush areas) and Wisbech Rural District (Elm, Leverington, Outwell, Upwell, Parson Drove, Wisbech St. Mary, Newton and Tydd St. Giles areas).

The following new mains were laid in the Borough of Wisbech:—

402 yards	....	3" pipe.
594 yards	....	4" pipe.
1,272 yards	....	6" pipe.
154 yards	....	9" pipe.

67 new services were connected to the mains.

Extensions of water mains carried out in the Wisbech Rural District during 1949 amounted to 12,881 yards. 74 connections to the water mains were also made during the year.

Sewerage.

It was also decided to make grants to the Chatteris Urban District, Whittlesey Urban District and the Ely Rural District Councils in connection with sewerage schemes.

HOUSING.

Chatteris Urban District.

As at 31/10/49.

	Council.	Private enterprise.
Total No. let in contracts	.... 30	
Licences issued	....	7
Under construction	.... 34	3
Damp proof course	.... 34	3
Roofed	.... 20	2
Plastered	.... 16	1
Completed and occupied	.... 24	9

Ely Urban District.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| (1) Permanent Housing. | 10 remaining houses completed and occupied at St. John's Road, Ely.
12 houses completed and occupied at Prickwillow.
28 houses completed and occupied at West Fen Road, Ely.
32 houses under course of construction |
| (2) Temporary Housing. | 6 huts converted and occupied.
24 huts under conversion. |
| (3) Private Enterprise. | 11 houses had been built by private enterprise. |

March Urban District.

During the year 63 houses were completed by the Council and 14 private houses under licences granted by the Council.

Seven licences were issued during the year for erection of private houses, all of which were for owner occupation.

Eight building licences were issued for housing work to the value of £2,584.

Two houses were condemned under Sec. 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and demolished in accordance with the provisions of the Demolition Order.

Whittlesey Urban District.

Local Authority (all permanent):

Completed	34
Under construction	50
Contracts let but construction not yet commenced	Nil

Private enterprise:

Completed	10
Under construction at 31/12/49	7

Wisbech Borough.

Private houses completed in 1949	12
Private houses under construction at 31/12/49	10
Houses completed by Council in 1949	36
Houses under construction by Council at 31/12/49	66
No. of applicants for Council houses on the waiting list	685

Ely Rural District.

Permanent Housing.

Sites.	No.	Acres
In hand and not under development at 1/1/49	5	35.50
Acquired during 1949	1	1.25
	—	—
	6	36.75
Taken into development during 1949	4	10.25
	—	—
In hand and not under development at 31/12/49	2	26.50
Sold during 1949	—	3.00
	—	—
	2	23.50
	—	—
Under development at 1/1/49	9	
Brought into development during 1949	4	
	—	
	13	
Development completed during 1949	8	
	—	
Under development at 31/12/49	5	
	—	
Houses.		
No. covered by contracts placed as at 1/1/49	70	
No. covered by contracts placed during 1949	74	
	—	144
No. under construction as at 1/1/49	68	
No. commenced during 1949	76	
	—	144

	Bungalows		Houses		Total
	Bedrooms		Bedrooms		
	one	two	three	four	
No. completed during 1949	—	4	72	2	78
No. under construction					
as at 31/12/49					
Stage of 76 to 99	—	8	14	—	
comple- 51 to 75	—	—	26	—	
tion % 26 to 50	—	—	4	—	
To 25	—	—	14	—	
		—	—		
		8	58		
		—	—		66
					—
					144
					—
No. let during 1949 to members of agricultural population					52

Temporary Housing.

Conversion of Hutments at Mepal Airfield:

	Type		
	2-Bedroom	3-Bedroom	1-Bedroom
No. of dwellings under construction at 1/1/49	2	2	1
No. of dwellings completed during 1949	2	2	1
Private Enterprise.			
Permanent Housing.			
No. of unfinished dwellings licensed or approved as at 1/1/49			28
No. of dwellings licensed or approved during 1949			12
			— 40
			==
No. of dwellings completed during 1949			26
No. in course of erection at 31/12/49			13
No. not commenced as at 31/12/49			1
			— 40
			==

North Witchford Rural District.

During the year the Council erected 16 houses (4 each at Benwick, Doddington and Wimblington) and at the end of the year all of these were completed and occupied.

Thorney Rural District.

No. of houses completed during 1949:—

By the Council	Nil
Private enterprise	4

No. of houses under construction at end of 1949:—

By the Council	14
By private enterprise	Nil

Wisbech Rural District.

	Council	Private
No. of houses completed during the year	55	9
No. of houses under construction at end of the year	52	5

There are still approximately 1,235 unfit houses in the district inhabited by about 4,090 persons.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FOR 1949.

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 provisions of the Act relating to:—

- (a) the composition of food and drugs,
- (b) margarine, margarine-cheese, butter and milk blended butter,
- (c) prohibition of sale of tuberculous milk or milk from cows suffering from tuberculosis, and
- (d) milk and dairies.

During the year, changes in the nature of the milk and dairies duties administered by the department have taken place. The Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, came into force on 1st October, 1949. The effect was to transfer from the County Council the duty of licensing designated milk producers (a duty performed since 1922) to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

New duties were, however, assigned to the department, for on the same date the Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949, and the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, came into force. These provide for the County Council to control and license establishments where milk is pasteurised or sterilised. Certain areas can now be specified by the Minister of Food, where only designated milk, i.e. "Tuberculin Tested", "Accredited", "Pasteurised" or "Sterilised" may be sold to the public. The County Council is the authority to administer this work as and when areas are specified.

COMPOSITION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

Samples taken and requiring examination under this heading are sent to the Public Analyst for the County:—Dr. S. Greenburgh, Ph.D., B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Tenison Road, Cambridge.

During the year under review 289 samples of foodstuffs were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst who reported that 21 were unsatisfactory.

Of the unsatisfactory samples 4 consisted of milk containing added water. Proceedings were instituted against the vendor and a fine of £2 was imposed.

An informal sample of Powdered Skimmed Milk taken from a consignment at the County Hospital, Doddington, was stated by the Analyst to be unpalatable and unfit for human consumption due to high acidity. The consignment was returned to the suppliers, the Ministry of Food, who issued a credit note.

A number of complaints were received during the year concerning a brand of chewing gum being sold on local markets and from a stall at Wisbech Mart. Samples analysed showed that the article was manufactured from paraffin wax instead of "chicle" vegetable gum. Lengthy correspondence with the Ministry of Food revealed that regulations were contemplated prohibiting the use of mineral products in any food for human consumption. Regulations to this effect came into operation on the 9th April. Chewing gum, however, is not specifically mentioned in the Order and it is doubtful if it comes under the definition of Food. No further action was taken.

In three cases the Analyst adversely reported on samples which had small errors in labelling. 10 samples of milk were slightly deficient in butter fat and the vendors and/or producers were cautioned.

MARGARINE, MARGARINE-CHEESE, BUTTER AND MILK-BLENDED BUTTER.

8 wholesale dealers in margarine and 1 butter factory are registered with the County Council. These premises were inspected during the year and the requirements of the Act were being complied with.

TUBERCULOUS MILK.

Every endeavour is made to take as many samples as possible under this heading from milk which is sold to the public in a raw state. Samples are submitted to the Medical Research Council, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge. 39 samples were taken and one sample was reported to be positive for tuberculosis. The facts were immediately telephoned to Mr. Watchorn of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Cambridge, who later reported that the infected animal would appear to be one of four animals disposed for slaughter immediately after the contaminated sample was taken.

LICENSING AND CONTROL OF T.T. AND ACCREDITED MILK PRODUCERS.

At the 1st October when these duties were transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 25 Tuberculin Tested and 11 Accredited licences were in force. The figure for Tuberculin Tested licences is the highest on record for the county and an increase of 6 over the previous year.

During the period 1st January to 30th September, 128 samples were taken from licence holders and 28 were found to be incorrect. The testing of these samples was undertaken by the Medical Research Council at their Cambridge laboratory.

REGULATION 55G.

This Regulation deals with the testing of pasteurised milk to ascertain that it has been adequately heat-treated and to ensure a reasonable degree of keeping quality on the day following the day of delivery to the consumer. Although not actually in force the Ministry of Food requested that samples be taken, as a bonus is being paid to milk dealers for the heat-treatment of milk. 15 samples were so taken and submitted to the Medical Research Council's laboratory for examination. The results showed that in 2 cases the milk had been inadequately heat-treated and in 1 case the keeping quality was unsatisfactory.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

Under this heading, which replaces Regulation 55G above, the County Council become responsible for the control and licensing of pasteurising establishments. One establishment is so licensed.

6 samples were taken and submitted to the Medical Research Council's laboratory for examination. They were all satisfactory.

SCHOOL MILK.

5 samples were taken under this heading during the year. 3 samples were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory. No action was taken beyond informing the suppliers of the results. It is hoped that more time will become available during the next year to deal with this aspect of our duties.

F. W. Crabtree,
County Inspector.

THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Incidence.

There was a slight rise in the number of notifications of cases of scarlet fever as compared with 1948, and the notifications of measles were appreciably higher than in the previous year.

Three cases of diphtheria were notified but there was again no death from this disease for the fifth year in succession. The details of the scheme for immunisation are given elsewhere.

A full list of notifications is given in the following table.

Measures for control.

These continued to operate as described in the last report and close liaison was maintained with district 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 Wisbech Isolation Hospital and from the southern half to the Hospital at Ely. Both of these institutions were transferred to the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board on the appointed day and no alteration in the arrangements occurred.

Infectious Diseases Notified in the Several Districts for the Year ending 1949.

Disease	URBAN DISTRICTS.						RURAL DISTRICTS.					Combined Total
	Ely	Chatteris	March	Whittlesey	Wisbech	Total Urban Districts	Ely	North Witchford	Thorney	Wisbech	Total Rural Districts	
Small Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	11	4	14	23	16	68	10	18	..	10	38	106
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	3
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia ..	15	1	2	18	2	38	10	30	1	5	46	84
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	2
Erysipelas ..	1	1	3	5	3	13	4	3	..	1	8	21
Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Pulmonary ..	4	2	8	2	7	23	9	1	..	3	13	36
(b) Other ..	3	..	..	6	..	9	4	1	..	2	7	16
Malaria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	11	129	9	141	24	314	179	47	4	26	256	570
Whooping Cough ..	3	1	6	12	44	66	42	18	..	27	87	153
Other Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Influenza ..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
(b) Infective Hepatitis ..	3	31	..	..	..	34	1	..	..	..	1	35
(c) Para-typhoid ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
(d) Dysentery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	3
(e) Acute Poliomyelitis ..	..	..	..	3	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	7
(f) Jaundice ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

Details of the Notifications received during the year 1949 under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912. Previous years also given for comparison.

			NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.											Total Notifications on Form A.		
			Number of Primary Notifications													
			Age Periods										Total Primary Notifications			
			0...4	5...9	10...14	15...19	20...24	25...29	30...34	35...39	40...44	45...49			50...54	55 and upwards
Primary: Males in 1934			..	..	1	1	1	3	6	5	7	1	3	1	29	29
" " in 1935			..	..	..	..	1	4	2	9	6	6	2	..	30	30
" " in 1936			..	..	..	1	1	4	4	11	12	6	4	..	43	43
" " in 1937			..	..	..	1	..	1	5	5	7	1	3	1	24	24
" " in 1938			..	..	1	..	..	2	3	7	7	1	2	1	24	25
" " in 1944			..	..	..	1	1	2	5	6	7	1	..	2	25	25
" " in 1945			..	..	1	..	..	1	2	8	4	3	5	..	24	25
" " in 1946			..	..	..	1	..	3	3	11	1	2	3	2	26	26
" " in 1947			..	..	..	1	..	1	3	7	2	4	1	1	21	21
" " in 1948			..	..	..	..	..	2	6	12	2	4	2	2	30	30
" " in 1949			..	..	..	1	..	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	20	20
Females in 1934			..	..	..	..	2	3	5	3	3	5	..	1	22	22
" " in 1935			..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	4	1	2	2	17	17
" " in 1936			..	..	..	1	2	2	5	11	8	5	1	..	35	35
" " in 1937			..	..	..	..	1	4	..	4	5	4	1	3	22	23
" " in 1938			..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	3	..	1	1	13	13
" " in 1944			..	..	..	..	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	..	17	17
" " in 1945			..	..	..	1	..	4	7	4	4	..	1	..	21	21
" " in 1946			..	..	..	1	..	7	7	10	1	..	3	1	30	30
" " in 1947			..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	1	1	..	7	7
" " in 1948			..	..	1	..	..	..	4	8	3	2	..	2	20	20
" " in 1949			..	..	1	..	1	1	3	8	6	2	..	..	22	22
Non-Pulmonary: Males in 1934			..	2	3	8	7	2	1	2	..	..	1	..	26	26
" " in 1935			..	..	2	6	2	..	2	1	4	1	1	..	19	19
" " in 1936			..	..	2	8	5	..	3	2	1	2	1	..	24	24
" " in 1937			..	..	4	5	5	2	..	2	1	..	..	1	20	20
" " in 1938			..	..	6	6	2	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	21	21
" " in 1944			..	..	2	5	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	13	13
" " in 1945			..	..	3	3	3	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	13	13
" " in 1946			..	..	2	8	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	18	18
" " in 1947			..	..	1	..	3	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	10	10
" " in 1948			..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	4	4
" " in 1949			..	..	3	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	11
Females in 1934			1	3	5	..	..	4	2	..	1	..	1	1	17	17
" " in 1935			..	2	4	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
" " in 1936			..	5	6	1	8	3	2	..	..	1	1	27	27	
" " in 1937			..	3	4	2	4	3	..	2	..	..	..	18	19	
" " in 1938			..	4	7	3	1	1	3	1	1	..	..	21	22	
" " in 1944			..	1	10	4	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	18	18	
" " in 1945			1	2	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	19	19
" " in 1946			..	..	4	2	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	11	11	
" " in 1947			..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	
" " in 1948			..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	
" " in 1949			..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	5	

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following table shows the details of Isle of Ely cases treated for venereal disease during 1949 at the Clinics at Cambridge, King's Lynn and Peterborough.

Year	Total Cases attending for Consultation	Cases of		
		Syphilis	Gonorrhœa	Other Conditions
1944	90	15	16	59
1945	82	8	13	61
1946	120	20	17	83
1947	78	14	21	43
1948	93	17	16	59
1949	79	14	10	55

Of the total cases attending the clinic at Cambridge (including cases from areas other than the Isle of Ely) 13% ceased treatment before their cure was completed.

Of those attending at Peterborough (again including cases from areas other than the Isle of Ely) 8% ceased treatment before their cure was completed.

Of those attending at King's Lynn (again including cases from areas other than the Isle of Ely) 6% ceased attendance before completion of treatment.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

I.—URBAN.

CHATTERIS URBAN DISTRICT.

Area, 13,719 acres.

1949 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 16·05. Death Rate, 13·49.
Infantile Mortality, 45·45. Illegitimacy Rate, 45·45.
Estimated mid-year (1949) population—5,484.

ELY URBAN DISTRICT.

Area, 14,764 acres.

1949 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 17·18. Death Rate, 13·08.
Infantile Mortality, 6·45. Illegitimacy Rate, 38·71.
Estimated mid-year (1949) population—9,020.

MARCH URBAN DISTRICT.

Area, 19,777 acres.

1949 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 15·79. Death Rate, 11·76.
Infantile Mortality, 19·20. Illegitimacy Rate, 33·65.
Estimated mid-year (1949) population—13,170.

WHITTLESEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Area, 23,362 acres.

1949 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 19·35. Death Rate, 11·07.
Infantile Mortality, 30·12. Illegitimacy Rate, 30·12.
Estimated mid-year (1949) population—8,576.

WISBECH MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.

Area, 4,666 acres.

1949 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 19·71. Death Rate, 12·57.
Infantile Mortality, 26·08. Illegitimacy Rate, 98·55.
Estimated mid-year (1949) population—17,500.

II.—RURAL.

ELY RURAL DISTRICT.

Area, 65,999 acres.

1949 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 20·29. Death Rate, 12·17.
Infantile Mortality, 30·51. Illegitimacy Rate, 61·02.
Estimated mid-year (1949) population—14,540.

NORTH WITCHFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

Area, 26,088 acres.

1949 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 16·46. Death Rate, 13·58.
Infantile Mortality, 50·0. Illegitimacy Rate, 37·5.
Estimated mid-year (1949) population—4,860.

THORNEY RURAL DISTRICT.

Area, 21,796 acres.

1949 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 24·17. Death Rate, 16·11.
Infantile Mortality, Nil. Illegitimacy Rate, 58·82.
Estimated mid-year (1949) population—2,110.

WISBECH RURAL DISTRICT.

Area, 49,798 acres.

1949 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 19·19. Death Rate, 10·12.
Infantile Mortality, 29·53. Illegitimacy Rate, 42·19.
Estimated mid-year (1949) population—12,350.

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