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Contributors

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1950.

ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL.

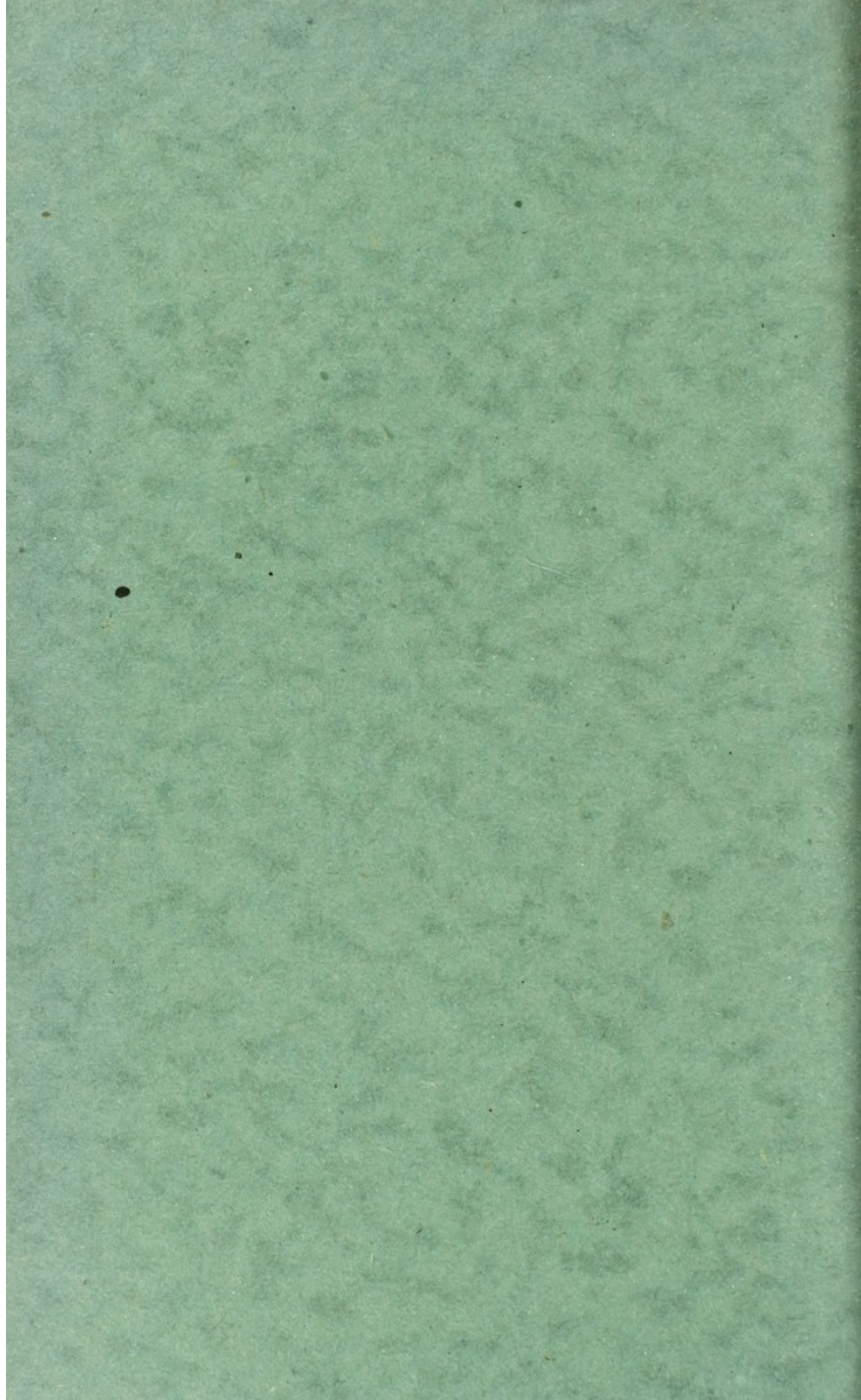
Annual Report
on the
PUBLIC HEALTH
of the
Administrative County of the
Isle of Ely
For the Year 1950,

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.
1952.



Health.
9/5/52

1950.

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ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Health Committee.

PAYNE, H. (Chairman).

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

Number 22. Quorum 5.

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

Staff.

County Medical Officer of Health.

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. (resigned 21/3/50)

P. COGGIN BROWN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (resigned 19/5/50)

M. V. RICHARDS, M.B., Ch.B. (Temporary appointment 6/12/50)

Chest Consultant.

C. E. P. DOWNES, M.R.C.P. (Joint appointment with R.H.B.)

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. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
(appointed 23/1/50) (resigned 31/7/50)

G. CATO, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 1/11/50)

Health Visitors and School Nurses.

(a)—County Council (whole-time).

E. CORNISH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 1/8/50)

T. GIBBONS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 1/9/50)

I. P. LUCAS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (resigned 4/5/50)

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.

I. K. WEBB, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 1/8/50) (resigned 31/12/50)

M. L. WILLIAMS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
(appointed 9/1/50) (resigned 30/11/50)

(b)—(part-time).

E. A. B. GEORGE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (resigned 11/11/50)

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

C. M. BIART, Queen's Nurse, S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

K. M. RAILTON, Queen's Nurse, S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

M. T. MCCORMACK, Queen's Nurse, S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

M. S. BALFOUR, Queen's Nurse, S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

E. E. YOUNG, Queen's Nurse, S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

S. BARNES, S.R.N., S.C.M.

E. A. BUTCHER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Staff.—continued.

(d)—Tuberculosis Visitor.

MISS G. WHITE, S.R.N., Part I. Mid. Cert., H.V. Cert.

County Midwives.

MRS. J. B. D. BENSON, S.C.M. (undertakes part-time Health Visiting)

MRS. A. L. GUIVER, S.R.N., S.C.M. MISS F. MILLAR, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mental Health and Welfare Officers.

V. E. WEBB C. C. H. MORRIS (Assistant)

L. J. ROBINSON and O. WRIGHT (Part-time).

Mental Deficiency Worker.

E. M. APLIN (resigned 30/6/50)

Domestic Help Organisers.

MRS. M. V. LAMERT (Southern Area)

MISS G. M. DIGGINS (Northern Area) (appointed 24/3/50)

Clerical Staff.

H. A. HOUSE (Administrative Officer)

J. GIPSON F. RITCHIE A. W. ROWBOTHAM

I. R. BENSON

Misses D. SITCH (resigned 12/12/49), B. DOBSON (resigned 28/7/50)

MRS. J. M. GORDON (appointed 12/1/50) MISS M. BARTON

O. W. SKOULDING (appointed 16/1/50) O. PARKER (appointed 24/7/50)

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. (resigned) Standish J. Watson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
3. March	E. A. Littler, Esq. ..	S. Governor, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
4. Whittlesey ..	H. Kewish, Esq. ..	D. C. Logan, M.B., 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 1950. Little change took place in the services which on the whole continued to function satisfactorily during a year marked by a rather high proportion of staff changes and involving during the latter half a complete absence of any regular medical or dental assistance. The Child Welfare Centres customarily attended by the Assistant County Medical Officers were kept going, on a reduced scale, by the employment on a sessional basis of general practitioners and married women doctors who happened to be available. Their help, in a time of crisis, proved invaluable and for that I am happy to record my thanks to them. The complete inability to recruit Dental Surgeons, while its effect was most felt on the School Health Service, nevertheless rendered impossible the fulfilment of the Council's intention of providing a priority service for expectant and nursing mothers and children under the age of five. This gap in the preventive health service at such a vital point is much to be regretted, so important is it that dental attention is given to the priority classes before advice is sought in the natural course of events.

My thanks are due, and are cordially given, 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 1950, 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 :—

	<i>Area</i>	<i>Date received</i>	<i>Style</i>
Urban Districts	Chatteris ...	Report not to hand	
	Ely ...	Nov. 6th, 1951	Typewritten
	March ...	Sept. 19th, 1951	Typewritten
	Whittlesey ...	Aug. 17th, 1951	Typewritten
	Wisbech, M.B. ...	Report not to hand	
Rural Districts	Ely ...	Oct. 11th, 1951	Typewritten
	North Witchford	Oct. 23rd, 1951	Printed
	Thorney ...	Sept. 12th, 1951	Typewritten
	Wisbech ...	Oct. 12th, 1951	Typewritten
	Wisbech Port San. Authority	Report not to hand	

STATISTICS, 1950.

Area of Administrative County (land & water)	acres	239,794
Rateable Value 1/4/50	£	315,034
Produce of 1d. rate 1950/51	£	1,278
Population (Census 1951)		89,038
Population (estim. to middle of year 1950)		88,462
No. of live Births in the year		
{	males 779	{ Legitimate 727 Illegitimate 52 }
	{	{
	females 739	{ Legitimate 692 Illegitimate 47 }
		1518
Birth-rate per 1,000 population		17.16
No. of Still-births in the year		
{	males 20	{ Legitimate 18 Illegitimate 2 }
	{	{
	females 9	{ Legitimate 8 Illegitimate 1 }
		29
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births		18.75
Total No. of Deaths in the year		
{	males 550	{
	females 460	
		1010
Death-rate per 1,000 population		11.42
Rate per 1,000 total Births		
No. of women dying in, or in (from sepsis		
consequence of, childbirth (other causes		
Total Nil		
Number dying under 1 year old		
{	males 30	{ Legitimate 27 Illegitimate 3 }
	{	{
	females 12	{ Legitimate 12 Illegitimate - }
		42
Infantile Mortality (rate		
{	in legitimates 27.42	{
	in illegitimates 30.3	
		27.67
Deaths from Measles (all ages)....		0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)		1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		0
England and Wales—		
Birth-rate per 1,000 population		15.8
Death-rate „ „ „		11.6
Infantile Mortality-rate per 1,000 live births		29.8
Maternal Mortality-rate per 1,000 total births		0.86

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General has supplied the figure of 88,462 as the estimated mid-year population for 1950.

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

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
1950	88,462

BIRTHS.

There was a further fall in the birth rate during 1950, the figure being 17·16 as against 18·55 last year. This fall was much greater than that for England and Wales as a whole where the rate declined from 16·7 to 15·8.

The number of illegitimate births rose during 1950, and remains markedly higher than before the war.

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 932 (486 males and 446 females), this being a birth-rate of 17·2 per thousand of population.

In the Rural Districts the births numbered 586 (293 males and 293 females), the Rural birth-rate being 17·09 per thousand.

The total births for the County numbered 1518 (779 males and 739 females), a birth-rate of 17·16 per thousand. This compares with a birth-rate for England and Wales of 15·8 per thousand.

The illegitimate births in the Urban Districts numbered 60, a rate of 95·09 per 1,000 births. Of this 60, 33 were males and 27 females, giving rates of 67·9 and 60·54 respectively.

For the Rural Districts there were 39 illegitimate births, a rate of 66·5. Of these, 19 were males and 20 females, giving rates of 64·85 and 68·26 respectively.

Taking the County as a whole the illegitimate births numbered 99, or a rate of 65·22. There were 52 male and 47 female illegitimate births, and this gives rates of 66·76 and 63·59 respectively.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Year	Illegitimate Births
1941	64
1942	82
1943	98
1944	149
1945	166
1946	142
1947	117
1948	102
1949	90
1950	99

DEATHS.

The death rate, both generally and in the Isle of Ely, has fallen. In 1950 the figure for the Isle of Ely was 11·42 as against 12·14 in 1949. That of the country as a whole was 11·6 against 11·7 in 1949.

The deaths in 1950 numbered 1010 compared with 1064 in 1949. Of these 1010 deaths (550 males and 460 females), 631 occurred in the Urban areas and 379 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
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
1950	17.16	15.8	11.42	11.6

TABLE II.

ISLE OF ELY		
	Registered Births	Registered Deaths
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
1950	1,518	1,010

INFANT MORTALITY.

A slight increase in the infantile mortality rate occurred in 1950 when the rate was 27.67 per thousand births as compared with 26.46 in the preceding year.

Three deaths were due to congenital malformation, birth injuries, etc.; pneumonia caused seven deaths; accidents five; bronchitis one and other causes twenty-six.

TABLE III.
INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Year	Isle of Ely	England and Wales	Year	Isle of Ely	England and Wales
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
1932	53.68	65	1950	27.67	29.8

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No women died in, or in consequence of, childbirth.

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 36.63 per cent. of all deaths in the Isle of Ely during 1950.

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

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	33.16	36.7	38.59	50.93	36.63
Cancer, all forms	15.93	15.72	17.66	16.07	19.3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10.35	11.72	10.93	12.4	12.67
Bronchitis, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases	10.85	9.34	7.36	8.74	8.01
Violent causes	3.98	3.62	3.78	4.88	4.45
Tuberculosis, all forms	2.29	2.85	2.83	2.06	1.88

The deaths among persons aged 65 years or over amounted to 65 per cent. of the total in 1950.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY.

Nineteen deaths were certified as caused by pulmonary tuberculosis (12 in males and 7 in females) during 1950.

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
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
1950	181	034	214

23.	Pneumonia	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	..	2	4	7	4	9	13	3	2	9	..	1	3	3	3	10	10	8	30
24.	Bronchitis	1	1	2	2	7	4	15	4	15	6	2	1	3	1	2	1	8	2	23	23	8	31	
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	5	3	8
26.	Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	6	3	9
27.	Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	5	2	7
28.	Nephritis & nephrosis	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	6	4	10
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	..	3	..	..	1	..	2	6	..	11	..	..	11
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth & abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31.	Congenital malformations	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	6	..	6
32.	Other defined & ill-defined diseases	..	5	3	5	6	4	6	8	3	..	8	2	30	20	10	9	6	9	1	2	10	27	22	57	42	42	99			
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	6	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	8	4	12
34.	All other accidents	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	3	1	7	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	5	10	10	20	20
35.	Suicide ..	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	6	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	8	5	13
36.	Homicide & operations of war	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths of Infants under 1 year {		Total	5	2	2	1	1	1	3	..	5	1	16	5	5	3	1	2	1	2	1	..	7	2	14	7	30	12	42		
		Legitimate	4	2	2	1	1	1	3	..	5	1	15	5	5	3	1	2	1	2	1	..	5	2	12	7	27	12	39		
		Illegitimate	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	3	
Live Births {		Total	54	52	90	69	108	106	70	90	164	129	486	446	129	134	29	42	20	42	20	17	115	100	293	293	779	739	1518		
		Legitimate	51	51	83	64	103	103	65	86	151	115	453	419	120	123	29	40	20	40	20	15	105	95	274	273	727	692	1419		
		Illegitimate	3	1	7	5	5	3	5	4	13	14	33	27	9	11	..	2	..	2	..	2	10	5	19	20	52	47	99		
Still-births {		Total	2	2	2	1	2	..	2	..	4	2	12	5	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	8	4	20	9	29
		Legitimate	2	2	2	..	1	..	2	..	4	2	11	4	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	7	4	18	8	26
		Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	3	
RESIDENT POPULATION ..		5153	9545	13110	8657	17410	51175	14945	4940	2062	12340	31287	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462	88462		

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the Administrative County of Isle of Ely in 1950.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	Aggregate of Urban Districts.						Aggregate of Rural Districts.					
		All Ages.						All Ages.					
		0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65 & upwards	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65 & upwards
ALL CAUSES	M.	346	16	2	3	23	84	204	14	2	2	13	45
	F.	285	5	7	1	19	52	175	7	2	1	9	41
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory ..	M.	5	..	..	..	1	4	5	..	..	..	2	3
	F.	5	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
2. Tuberculosis, Other ..	M.	2	..	1	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
3. Syphilitic Disease ..	M.	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
4. Diphtheria ..	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
5. Whooping Cough ..	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	1	..	1	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
6. Meningococcal Infections ..	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ..	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	1	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
8. Measles ..	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M.	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M.	15	..	..	..	1	6	11	..	..	..	..	3
	F.	7	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M.	15	..	..	..	..	11	8	..	..	1	5	2
	F.	0	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ..	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	11	..	..	..	1	7	6	..	..	..	4	2
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	5	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	1	1	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M.	41	..	..	..	3	13	27	..	..	1	6	20
	F.	24	..	..	1	7	3	19	..	..	..	9	10
15. Leukæmia, Aleukæmia ..	M.	0	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	1	..	0	..	..	..	..	..

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 approximately 57% of the confinements took place in institutions. No progress was made in the development of additional ante-natal clinics.

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 Doddington, Haddenham, Manea, Thorney, Whittlesey and Wisbech 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 is also a part-time health visitor, very satisfactory attendances were recorded.

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

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. This is regarded as most important. Unfortunately, however, too many mothers do not seem to feel the need of bringing their toddlers, who are admittedly often rather a handful, while they seem superficially in good health.

Thus, much most important preventive work gets no chance until the children enter school and are picked up in the normal course of events at medical inspections. The gap is deplorable but a solution is not easy.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

CLINIC	PLACE HELD	DAY AND TIME	
BLACK HORSE DROVE	Community Centre	... 4th Wednesday, 2-30—4 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance
CHATTERIS	... Seymour House	... Friday, 2—4.30 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance alternate Fri.
CHRISTCHURCH	... Parish Room	... 1st & 3rd Tuesdays, 2-30—4 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance once monthly
COVENEY	... Methodist Church	... 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	... Y.M.C.A. Youth Club	... Tuesday, 2—4 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance 1st & 3rd Tues.
MANEA	... Church Hall, Park Street	... 2nd & 4th Tues., 2-30—4-30 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance once monthly
MARCH	... British Legion Rooms,	... Thursday, 2-15—4-30 p.m.	... Dr. in attendance alternate Thurs.
	West End		
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	... 1st & 3rd 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	38	21	1	16	22	358	48
Centres Provided by Voluntary Organisations	16	1789	676	148	553	872	8893	5587

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 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 oxygennaire 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 1950 was 53, of which 19 were born at home. 18 of the latter were nursed at home and 14 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.

The arrangements whereby the services of the Social Welfare Workers 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, has continued in operation.

During 1950, 43 cases were visited by the Ely Social Worker and 18 by the Wisbech Worker.

Advice and help was offered in each case and, in 10 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.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases were notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Four cases were notified during the year, all occurring in domiciliary practice.

Maternal Deaths.

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

Day Nurseries.

There are no day nurseries in the Isle.

MIDWIFERY (SECTION 23).

Administrative Arrangements.

The Isle of Ely County Nursing Association continue to carry out the agency arrangements for the local supervising authority.

Staffing Arrangements.

County Council Midwives			
S.R.N., S.C.M.	....	....	2
S.C.M., S.E.A.N.	....	....	1
			<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
			<hr/>
			21
			<hr/>

All midwives employed by the County Nursing Association undertake nursing in addition to midwifery. Of the number employed, 6 undertake part-time health visiting, 4 of the 6 being qualified health visitors. Three undertake school nursing.

Housing Accommodation for Midwives.

The arrangement for housing the midwives remains unchanged. All the midwives with one exception live in houses provided by the District Nursing Associations, or owned or rented by the midwives themselves.

Transport.

No new cars have been received during the year but cars are available for all areas in the County.

Gas and Air Analgesia.

The number of midwives qualified to administer gas and air analgesia remains 22. It has not been necessary to send any midwives for the required training. The number of machines available is 19, thus any expectant mother suitable for gas and air analgesia may be assured of the analgesia being available for her use.

Administration of Pethidine.

In accordance with the Central Midwives Board Circular and in conjunction with the Home Office ruling, suitably qualified midwives will be permitted to administer pethidine, the supply for each individual patient to be obtained by the midwife engaged for the confinement from the Public Health Department and issued by the County Medical Officer.

MIDWIVES' ACTS, 1902—1926.

The Superintendent Nursing Officer and her Assistant act as non-medical Supervisors of Midwives for the local supervising authority. The number of midwives notifying their intention to practice as such was 56.

The number of midwives notifying their intention to practice as maternity nurses was 2.

Summary of work undertaken.

Midwifery	.....	434
Of this number doctor was engaged but not present		289
Maternity, doctor present	.....	119
Gas and Air administered	.....	393

The number of medical aid forms issued in domiciliary cases totalled 69 and in nursing homes 82, making a total of 151.

The Superintendent Nursing Officer and her Assistant made a total of 200 visits of which 56 were routine visits and 144 were special visits, including visits in connection with home nursing under Section 25.

Post Graduate Courses.

During the year an arrangement was made by the County Nursing Association for midwives to attend post graduate courses organised by the Royal Council of Midwives. Two midwives attended, the expenses and fees being paid in each case. The importance of post graduate courses is well recognised, their value being appreciated by the staff.

General.

The number of domiciliary confinements continues to fall. There would appear to be two reasons for this, firstly the increased number of institutional births which have increased from 50·6% in 1949 to 57% in 1950, and secondly the slight fall in the birth rate.

It is hoped that in the future the Minister of Health will take some action to regulate the number of patients admitted to maternity hospitals throughout the country.

Although the domiciliary births have fallen, in view of the rural nature of the county and the distance the midwives have to travel to attend cases, and in the interests of those mothers who wish to remain at home for their confinement, it is not considered expedient to recommend any reduction in the number of domiciliary midwives employed at the present time. A review of the whole domiciliary nursing service throughout the county is to be carried out and re-allocation of districts may be necessary. In future nurses in rural areas will undertake generalised work, i.e., midwifery, general nursing and public health duties, while nurses in urban areas will undertake combined duties, i.e., midwifery and general nursing. Such recommendations would, of course, need to be reviewed frequently in the light of experience and circumstances prevailing.

HEALTH VISITING (SECTION 24).

The difficulty of obtaining health visitors is a national problem, and in addition to offering training it would, no doubt, be an added attraction if some accommodation could be offered to intending applicants. During the year there was an increase in the number employed but for the greater part of the year some of the districts have been without a health visitor.

The Tuberculosis Visitor was sent by the Authority to take her health visitor's training, which meant that one of the part-time health visitors had to take on all the tuberculosis after-care duties, thus depleting the health visiting staff even more.

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 five.

All health visitors undertake school nursing. The full-time school nurse applied for health visitor's duties and was appointed to the Ely area. There are five qualified health visitors employed by the County Nursing Association. They carry out generalised work in their districts.

The Ministry of Health granted further dispensation to two district nurse midwives and one County Council midwife to carry out health visiting duties.

One district nurse midwife is taking her health visitor's training and two other nurses will commence this course in the new year. On completion of training these nurses will be appointed to districts to undertake generalised duties.

It is hoped that the granting of two health visitor's scholarships by the County Council will assist in attracting a suitable type of student to the County.

The vacancies existing in the County at 31st December, are 2 in March, 1 in Chatteris, and 1 in Wisbech.

One member of the County Nursing Association staff undertakes full-time health visiting in Upwell and Outwell.

Number of Health Visits paid.

	1st Visits	Re-visits	Total
Expectant Mothers	81	18	99
Children under 1 year ...	1624	8239	9863
Children 1 to 5 years	437	8875	9312
Other cases	827	434	1261

HOME NURSING (SECTION 25).

Summary of Staff Employed at 31st December, 1950.

Superintendent Nursing Officer	1
Asst. Superintendent Nursing Officer	1
Queen's Nurse Midwives	11
Queen's Nurse Midwives with Health Visitor's Cert.	5
District Nurse Midwives	5
S.R.N.	2
S.C.M., S.E.A.N.	1
Part-time S.E.A.N.	1
	<hr/>
	29
	<hr/>

Number of Vacancies.

Wisbech	2
Elm and Fridaybridge	1

Number of Cases.

Medical	....	....	....	....	....	....	1096
Surgical	....	....	....	....	....	....	459
Casual visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	3183
General Visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	36045

Transport.

No new cars have been received. Four cars are on order. In view of the difficulty of replacing and maintaining the cars the County Nursing Association have decided to consider the disposal of old cars in the light of conditions existing at the time new cars are delivered.

The total number of cars owned either by the District Nursing Associations or by the County Nursing Association is 22. In addition the Superintendent Nursing Officer and Assistant Superintendent Nursing Officer and three nurses own their own cars. One nurse, on a small area, has a bicycle, and one auto-cycle is available.

Accommodation for Nursing Staff.

Following an approach by the County Council to the Ministry of Health for permission to build two nurses' houses in the Wisbech rural area, the County Council negotiated with the Wisbech Rural District Council and with their co-operation two suitable sites were purchased, one in Wisbech St. Mary and the other in Elm. It is hoped that the building of the two houses will commence in the near future. The County Nursing Association are most grateful for the help given by the Wisbech Rural District Council in obtaining these sites.

Post Graduate Courses.

Two nurses attended the post-graduate course in Bangor organised by the Queen's Institute of District Nursing. It has also been approved that suitable district nurse midwives might be sent for the four months' shortened course of district training organised by the Queen's Institute.

Plan for Future Nursing Service.

In order to obtain the most suitable type of staff for the rural areas in this County, a detailed plan was drawn up for the future nursing service. It is agreed that generalised work, i.e., general

nursing, midwifery, health visiting and school nursing, should be undertaken in these areas by suitably qualified nurses and in the future, as vacancies occur, only such nurses will be appointed. In this way it is felt that the number of persons entering a home will be reduced and it will co-ordinate the service to a greater extent.

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 handbills 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, 1950.

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5—9 yrs.	10—14 yrs.	TOTAL.	B'ster
Chatteris U.D. ...	5	34	3	...	1	8	...	51	12
Ely U.D. ...	1	44	6	1	...	5	1	58	21
March U.D. ...	10	97	15	12	6	38	...	178	7
Whittlesey U.D. ...	8	87	11	9	3	11	...	129	10
Wisbech M.B. ...	7	103	6	6	4	7	...	133	1
Ely R.D. ...	13	118	14	5	3	6	3	162	19
N. Witchford R.D.	7	36	8	1	3	3	2	60	4
Thorney R.D. ...	1	21	3	...	2	5	...	32	...
Wisbech R.D. ...	3	60	8	4	1	21	3	100	8
TOTAL ...	55	600	74	38	23	104	9	903	82

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.

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, 1950, the following vaccinations and re-vaccinations have been performed:—

	under 1 yr.	1—4 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	15 yrs. & over	Total
Primary	169	157	37	36	399
Re-vaccinations	—	3	5	58	66

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 ambulance service continued to operate satisfactorily on the lines detailed in previous reports. No new development was to be noted, other than the delivery at the end of August, much earlier than expected, of another new Humber Lomas ambulance which was allocated to Wisbech. Unfortunately, however, no progress proved possible in the matter of the provision of attendants at the Wisbech station.

The use of ambulances continued to grow, whereas there was a distinct fall in the demand for sitting case cars. This, following the remarks in last year's report, is most satisfactory and is a tribute to the wisdom of the institution in 1949 of central control, and to the efforts made thereafter to keep calls on the service within the bounds of reason.

In this particular branch of the ambulance service it is essential to insist on a medical certificate for each journey and by this means alone, provided there is full co-operation as in fact there was, by general practitioners and hospitals, can abuse of the service be prevented.

Statistics.

The figures for the ambulance service were as follows:—

	Total for Year			1950	1949
Mileage	100,088	95,099
Patients	4,087	3,779
Calls	3,677	3,236

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

	Total for Year			1950	1949
Mileage	133,715	152,210
Patients	4,760	5,355
Calls	3,447	4,105

AMBULANCES.

		No. of Ambulances	Where garaged
Wisbech ...	...	Three ...	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.

At the commencement of the year the Connty 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.

In April, however, Dr. C. E. P. Downes was appointed by the Regional Hospital Board as full-time Consultant Chest Physician for Huntingdon and the Isle of Ely, and when this arrangement got under way the dispensary service at the County Clinic, County Hall, March, every Wednesday afternoon and at the County Clinic, Downham Road, Ely, alternate Thursday afternoons was discontinued, the combined diagnostic clinic and dispensary service being held at Doddington Hospital every Wednesday morning and on certain Friday afternoons by arrangement. At Wisbech the dispensary service at the County Clinic, Lynn Road, was transferred to the North Cambs. Hospital, Wisbech, and held, together with a diagnostic clinic, every Tuesday afternoon.

At the diagnostic clinic at Doddington Hospital, 294 new cases were seen and an opinion given to the patient's doctor. Of these, 20 cases were diagnosed as tuberculosis.

At the diagnostic clinic held at the North Cambs. Hospital, 120 new cases were seen and an opinion given to the patient's doctor. Of these, 5 cases were diagnosed as tuberculosis.

During the year 54 patients were recommended for sanatorium treatment, and at the end of the year 47 patients had been admitted to the following sanatoria:—

Papworth Hall, Cambridge	....	....	....	....	6
Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital	....	....	....	....	1
Bourne Isolation Hospital	....	....	....	....	4
St. Mary's Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds	....	....	....	....	1
White Lodge Hospital, Newmarket	....	....	....	....	1
Bramblewood Sanatorium, Holt	....	....	....	....	4
Kelling Sanatorium, Holt	....	....	....	....	13
Creton Sanatorium, Northampton	....	....	....	....	1
East Dereham Isolation Hospital	....	....	....	....	5
Ipswich Sanatorium	....	....	....	....	2
Nayland Sanatorium	....	....	....	....	9

Fifty-seven notifications have been received during the year, fifty-three of which were pulmonary and four non-pulmonary. 310 artificial pneumothorax refills and 12 pneumo-peritoneum refills have been carried out, and 5 domiciliary visits paid to patients who were unable to attend the dispensaries.

At the end of the year there were 191 patients on the Tuberculosis Register, 150 pulmonary and 41 non-pulmonary.

Details of cases seen at the Diagnostic Clinics, Doddington and Wisbech:—

Total number of cases seen, including routines	....	1709
Number of X-rays taken	....	1131
Number of screenings	....	301

Tuberculosis Visitor.

The Council granted this officer six months leave of absence in order that she might study for the Health Visitor's Certificate.

Since her return to duty she has paid 360 home visits.

She also attended the diagnostic Clinics on 62 occasions.

Shelters.

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

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.

Two male patients were colonised at Papworth Village Settlement during the year, making a total of six male patients and two female patients in the colony.

MENTAL ILLNESS.

The care and after-care work in relation to mental illness has been carried out by the four Duly Authorised Officers who have had the continued co-operation of general medical practitioners, social workers and government officials in the County. There has been close contact with psychiatrists who operate at the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic of the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board held each week in the County Hall, March.

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

	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Patients discharged after certification	44	153
Patients discharged after voluntary treatment	100	297
	<hr/> 144	<hr/> 450

The number of such cases on the register increased by 42 during the year as a result of 92 discharges from hospital taking place and only 50 cases being closed.

The importance of adjusting patients to the demands of every-day working life was uppermost in the minds of the visitors who, by their patience, their sympathetic approach and their tact, make every effort to help these men and women to take their place again in the community, thus protecting them from relapse and giving encouragement to enable them to meet the difficult conditions of modern times.

OTHER TYPES OF ILLNESS.

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

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 of the British Red Cross Society. The loan charges were recovered from the patients where possible; a member of the welfare staff visited each person supplied with articles by this means, to explain the charges, to obtain details for assessment, and to give such further advice as may have been necessary.

At the end of the year negotiations were in progress to extend this scheme by an agreement with the March Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade to supply articles from their Medical Comforts Depot in March.

Convalescence.

A scheme was put into operation early in the year, following an agreement with the Isle of Ely Society for the Blind, whereby the Society's hostel, "Highcliffe," at Hunstanton became available as provision for convalescence during the winter months.

DOMESTIC HELP (SECTION 29).

The service was continued during the year and in March, 1950, an organiser was appointed for the northern part of the county.

At the end of the year 40 home helps, all but 2 of whom were part-time, were being employed, and 197 cases had been assisted.

A Home Care and Nursing Service was started at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, in August, 1949, as one method of helping to solve the very acute shortage of hospital beds.

Of 15 cases who resided in the Isle of Ely and were discharged from hospital, 2 were provided with home help service.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (SECTION 51).

Administration.

The County Health Committee carries out the functions of the local health authority in connection with mental health. The medical work with mental defectives was carried out during the year by the County Medical Officer only, in the absence of appropriately qualified assistant medical officers.

The Welfare Officer and the three assistant welfare officers are Duly Authorised Officers for the purpose of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, as amended by the National Health Service Act, 1946. The statutory duties under the Mental Deficiency Acts were also carried out by these officers, after the resignation of the mental deficiency worker who left the Council's service in June.

A Psychiatric Clinic for patients from the whole of the County is held by a medical officer of the Regional Hospital Board at March each week; cases referred by general practitioners or by the Duly Authorised Officers are seen there.

Training of Defectives.

The home training scheme, consisting mainly of the teaching of handicrafts, was continued during the year.

At the end of the year there were ten defectives attending the weekly half-day session at the Occupation Centre at March and the same number at the Centre 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 31/12/49	73	104	2	13	15	—	207
(b) Admissions during the year	11	13	—	46	42	—	112
(c) Discharges during the year	10	13	—	36	33	—	92
(d) Deaths during the year	7	10	—	4	1	—	22
(e) In Mental Hospitals on 31/12/50	67	94	2	19	23	—	205

ANALYSIS OF ADMISSIONS.

Aged	MEN.			WOMEN.			Grand Total
	Cert.	Vol.	Total	Cert.	Vol.	Total	
16...20	—	—	—	—	3	3	3
20...30	1	10	11	3	8	11	22
30...40	6	5	11	5	5	10	21
40...50	7	9	16	8	9	17	33
50...60	1	5	6	3	9	12	18
60...70	3	5	8	—	2	2	10
70...80	3	1	4	—	—	—	4
80...90	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
	22	35	57	19	36	55	112

Summary of case work.

Cases investigated	134
Removed to mental hospitals on Summary Reception Orders (Section 16, Lunacy Act, 1890)	18
Removed to designated hospitals on Duly Authorised Officers' three-day orders (Section 20, Lunacy Act, 1890)	5
Admitted to mental hospitals as voluntary patients (Section 1, Mental Treatment Act, 1930)	77
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)	12
No admission effected	22

Transport.

Conveyance to mental hospitals was arranged as follows:—

By the Duly Authorised Officers in their own cars	60
By the Council's Car/Ambulance Service	22
Voluntary patients making own arrangements	25
By hired car	5

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913—38.

I. PARTICULARS OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES AS ON 1ST JANUARY, 1951.

	M	F	T
(1) Number as Ascertained Mental Defectives found to be "Subject to be dealt with"			
(a) In Institutions (including cases on licence therefrom)			
Under 16 years of age	5	1	6
Aged 16 years and over	40	55	95
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)			
Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over	1	1	2
(c) In "places of safety"	—	—	—
(d) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence)			
Under 16 years of age	12	6	18
Aged 16 years and over	44	50	94
(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"	102	114	216

Number of cases included in (b) to						
(e) above awaiting removal to an Institution			M	F	T	
	....	....	9	6	15	
(2) Number of Mental Defectives not at present "Subject to be dealt with" but over whom some voluntary form of supervision is maintained						
Under 16 years of age			....	....	—	1 1
Aged 16 years and over			....	....	28	34 62
Total number of defectives (1) plus (2)			....		130	149 279
(3) Number of Mental Defectives receiving training						
(a) In day-training centres						
Under 16 years of age			....	....	—	— —
Aged 16 years and over			....	....	—	— —
(b) At home			....	....	4	5 9
Total			....		4	5 9

II. PARTICULARS OF CASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1950.

(1) Ascertainment.			M	F	T	
(a) Cases reported by Local Education Authorities (Section 57, Education Act, 1944)						
(i) Under Section 57 (3)			....	....	7	5 12
(ii) Under Section 57 (5)						
On leaving special schools			....		—	— —
On leaving ordinary schools			....		—	— —
(b) Other ascertained defectives reported during 1950 and found to be "subject to be dealt with"						
			....	....	5	1 6
Total ascertained defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with" during the year			....		12	6 18
(c) Other reported cases ascertained during 1950 who are not at present "subject to be dealt with"						
			....	....	5	6 11
Total number of cases reported during the year					17	12 29

(2) Disposal of cases reported during the year						
(a) Ascertained defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with"						
(i)	Admitted to Institutions	....	....	5	—	5
(ii)	Placed under Guardianship	....	....	—	—	—
(iii)	Taken to "places of safety"	....	....	—	—	—
(iv)	Placed under Statutory Supervision	....	....	7	5	12
(v)	Died or removed from area	....	....	—	—	—
(vi)	Action not yet taken....	....	....	—	1	1
				<hr/>		
Total ascertained defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with"				12	6	18
				<hr/>		
(b) Cases not at present "subject to be dealt with"						
(i)	Placed under Voluntary Supervision	....	....	3	6	9
(ii)	Later found not to be defective	....	....	—	—	—
(iii)	Died or removed from area	....	....	1	—	1
(iv)	Action unnecessary	....	....	—	—	—
(v)	Action not yet taken....	....	....	1	—	1
				<hr/>		
Total cases not at present "subject to be dealt with"				5	6	11

III. NUMBER OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES IN INSTITUTIONS UNDER COMMUNITY CARE INCLUDING VOLUNTARY SUPERVISION OR IN "PLACES OF SAFETY" ON 1ST JANUARY, 1950, WHO HAVE CEASED TO BE UNDER ANY OF THESE FORMS OF CARE DURING 1950.

		M	F	T
(a)	Ceased to be under care	1	—	1
(b)	Died, removed from area, or lost sight of	1	—	1
	Total	2	—	2

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

(a) Number who have given birth to children during 1950			
(i)	After Marriage	} None	
(ii)	While Unmarried		
			M F
(b)	Number who have married during 1950	....	— —

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	2	18	—	1	—	—	12		—	35	—	6	—	—	7	
Imbeciles ...	2	17	—	—	—	1	72		—	10	—	3	—	1	84	
Idiots ...	1	3	—	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Moral defectives ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL ...	5	39	—	1	—	1	12	72	1	46	—	9	—	1	7	84

TOTAL 278 (Males : 130 and Females : 148).

TOTAL 278 (Males : 130 and Females : 148).

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

The County Health Committee carries out the Council's functions under this Act and the County Medical Officer is responsible for carrying into effect the schemes approved under Part III. Under his direction the County Welfare Officer carries out the duties in connection with the provision of accommodation and other duties devolving on the Council under the Act. There are three assistant welfare officers, two of whom are part-time.

PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION (SECTIONS 21—28).

Residential accommodation and temporary accommodation are provided in the two former public assistance institutions, now vested in the Ministry of Health, at Ely and Wisbech, managed respectively by the South West (No. 1) Group Hospital Management Committee and the Peterborough Area Hospital Management Committee of the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board.

The Council's reservations at these two establishments are:—

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

Towards the end of the year a review of all the sick and the non-sick persons in these establishments was undertaken by the medical staff of the Regional Hospital Board in conjunction with the County Medical Officer. This is expected to result in an increase in the number of persons in residential accommodation.

As a result of the extreme unlikelihood of there being found any premises in the County available and suitable for conversion into homes or hostels, the Minister of Health, at the end of the year under review, gave permission to the Council to build a home for old people.

By virtue of the power to utilize voluntary organisations and their homes for residential accommodation, persons are being maintained at the Colony of the National Society for Epileptics at Chalfont, at Halsey House (a British Legion Home at Cromer), at the Mary Yolland Home (for Incurables) at Upper Hale, Farnham, Surrey, and at the Highcliffe Hostel of the Isle of Ely Society for the Blind at Hunstanton.

Persons provided with Accommodation.

		On 31st Dec., 1949	Recep- tions	1950 Depart- tures	On 31st Dec., 1950
In Part-User Accommodation (within the County)	Men	50	54	53	51
	Women	15	16	15	16
	Children	—	—	—	—
By other local authorities	Men	—	—	—	—
	Women	—	2	1	1
	Children	—	2	2	—
By arrangement with Voluntary Associations	Men	3	9	8	4
	Women	—	1	—	1
	Children	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		68	84	79	73

The standard charges, in respect of 10 cases, were recovered from other authorities in whose areas the persons were ordinarily resident.

WELFARE SERVICES (SECTION 29).

The 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.

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-teacher is also employed.

The Secretary, Miss D. Marshall, has kindly submitted the following report:—

ISLE OF ELY SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1950.

There were 185 names of blind persons on the register at the 31st December, 1950. 50 persons were registered as blind during the year, there were 26 deaths, 4 persons were transferred to other counties and 1 was transferred to this area. 1 person was de-certified after receiving treatment which restored his vision.

Augmentation of wages in accordance with the County Council's scheme continues to be paid to three home workers.

The annual fee to the National Library has been increased by 10/- making a total of £2 per reader per annum. 12 blind persons are members of the National Library.

The Society continues to supply weekly papers and monthly magazines in Braille and Moon type to the readers.

The blind brush maker is still employed at the Norwich Institution for the Blind.

Mrs. F. L. Cobb was appointed as part-time Home Teacher and commenced her duties on the 12th June, 1950.

The Annual Meeting of the Society was held at the County Hall, March, on the 24th May, 1950. Alderman H. Payne was the Speaker.

Mr. G. R. Clark has been re-appointed as the Society's representative upon the Southern Regional Association for the Blind.

The Annual Outings to Hunstanton were held on the 17th, 19th and 20th July and were again very successful. Blind persons and their guides were taken by bus from points near their homes to the sea and there lunch and tea were provided.

113 blind persons and 69 guides spent enjoyable holidays at our Holiday Hostel in Hunstanton during the year. 8 sighted persons went there for periods of two weeks, before Christmas, when the hostel was not required for the blind. During the winter extensive fire precaution works were commenced and, consequently, the number of visitors was reduced.

The Hostel has been registered as a Home for Disabled Persons.

7 names have been added to the register for partially sighted persons. 3 of those who were on the register have died. The total number on the register for partially sighted persons at the end of the year was 37.

During 1950, £11,997 11s. 2d. was raised for the voluntary fund to provide additional comforts and social amenities to blind persons in this County. A Christmas gift of 15/- was given to all registered blind persons except those resident in Hospitals to whom gifts to the value of 10/- were given.

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.

No daily minders were registered during 1950.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

Two nursing homes were registered at the end of the year containing an aggregate of two maternity beds and seven beds for other types of case.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACT, 1944.

Water.

The Ely Urban District Council made application for a grant in respect of main extensions.

It was decided, subject to the Minister of Health's sanctioning the scheme for grant purposes, to make a grant in accordance with the County Council's approved formula.

The Council also resolved to make grants in connection with the scheme to extend water services to the villages of Elm, Leverington, Newton, Outwell, Parson Drove, Tydd, Upwell and Wisbech St. Mary.

HOUSING.

Chatteris Urban District.

During 1950 the following houses or bungalows were completed:—

		Council.	Private enterprise.	Housing Association.
Houses	....	27	5	—
Bungalows	....	5	—	—
Under construction at the end of the year:—				
		Council.	Private enterprise.	Housing Association.
Houses	....	7	—	6
Bungalows	....	17	—	—

Ely Urban District.

	Council.	Private enterprise.
Erected during the year	14	9
Under construction at 31/12/50	17	10

March Urban District.

During the year 44 houses were erected by the Council, and 7 houses under private licences were completed.

At the 31st December, 1950, 38 Council houses and 4 private houses were in course of erection.

Ten building licences for housing work were issued, to the value of £2,841.

Whittlesey Urban District.

Number of houses erected during 1950.

(1) By Local Authority	22
(2) By Private Enterprise	8

North Witchford Rural District.

During 1950 the following houses were completed:—

By the Council	22
By Private Enterprise	10

At the end of the year, 8 Council houses and 3 private houses were under construction.

Thorney Rural District.

11 Council houses and 1 private house were erected during the year.

At 31/12/50, 3 Council houses and 1 private house were under construction.

Wisbech Rural District.

The Council erected 45 houses during 1950, and at the end of the year, 56 houses (of which 26 were Old Persons' Bungalows) were in course of erection.

Seven houses were completed by private enterprise and four more were under construction at the end of the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FOR THE YEAR 1950.

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, 1938.

- (a) Sections 1 to 7 and 24 (composition of food and drugs including milk).

- (b) Section 21 and the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, made thereunder (control of heat treatment of milk).
- (c) Section 25 (prohibition of sale of tuberculous milk, or milk from cows suffering from tuberculosis).
- (d) Sections 27 to 29 (artificial cream).
- (e) Sections 32 to 36 (margarine, margarine cheese, butter and milk-blended butter).
- 2. Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949.
(prohibition of sales of non-designated milk in specified areas).
- 3. Labelling of Food Orders, 1946 and 50.
(labelling of pre-packed food).
- 4. Food Standards Orders.
(prescribing standards for regulating composition of certain foods).
- 5. Pharmacy and Medicines Act, 1941.
(prohibiting advertisements relating to medical matters and medicines).

The enactments mentioned above are those in force during 1950. The Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950, which is a consolidating Act, was passed during the year and comes into force on 1st January, 1951.

COMPOSITION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

During the year under review 303 samples of food and drugs were sent for examination to the Public Analyst for the County, S. Greenburgh, Ph.D., B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Tenison Road, Cambridge.

These may be summarised as follows:—

Baking Powder	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Butter, Suet and Cooking Fat	...	....	....	....	....	....	7
Cakes, Biscuits and Cake Mixtures	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Christmas Pudding	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Coffee Essence	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Cornflour	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Desiccated Coconut	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Ground Almonds	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Malt Vinegar	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Meat Paste	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	113
Mincemeat	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Mixed Pickles and Sauce	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Pepper and Pepper Compound	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Potato Crisps	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Preserves	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Salad Cream and Mayonnaise	....	....	....	....	....	....	11

Sausages, Sausage Meat and Pork Products	15
Soft Drink and Drink Powder	13
Sweets	12
Table Jelly and Jelly Cream	10
Tea	3
Drugs	12
Miscellaneous	23
	<hr/>
	303
	<hr/>

Arising out of the analyses of these samples proceedings were instituted against two producer/retailers of milk; the first in respect of a 25% deficiency of fat and the second in respect of added water. A fine of £2 was imposed in each case. Proceedings were also instituted against a baker following complaints that bread had been found to contain the body of a mouse. A fine of £5 with £5 1s. 6d. costs was imposed in this case.

HEAT TREATMENT OF MILK.

The County Council is responsible for the control and licensing of pasteurising and other heat-treating establishments. One pasteurising establishment, so licensed, was inspected from time to time during the year and 11 samples of milk were taken, all of which were satisfactory. These samples are submitted to the Medical Research Council's laboratory at Cambridge for examination.

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. 25 samples were taken and in 20 instances were reported to be negative, no results being obtained for the remaining 5 samples.

ARTIFICIAL CREAM.

The manufacture of artificial cream is restricted to premises registered with the County Council, and the labelling of this product on retail sale is controlled. No premises are so registered and no artificial cream has been found on sale in the County.

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

Premises used for wholesale dealings in margarine or as butter factories are required to be registered with the County Council. 9 margarine premises and 1 butter factory are registered.

SALE OF DESIGNATED MILK IN SPECIFIED AREAS.

The use of a special designation is to be obligatory for the purpose of all retail sales of milk in areas specified by the Minister of Food. No areas have yet been specified.

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 the order of the proportion in which they are used. The Defence (Sale of Food) Regulations make it an offence to give a label or advertisement which falsely describes or misleads as to the nutritional or dietary value of a food. These statements are verified by the Public Analyst during his examination of samples under the Food and Drugs Act. No serious infringements were detected.

F. W. Crabtree,
County Inspector.

THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Incidence.

There was a fall in the number of notifications of cases of scarlet fever as compared with 1949, and the notifications of measles and whooping cough were both trebled.

Four cases of diphtheria were notified but there was again no death from this disease for the sixth year in succession.

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

Measures for control.

These continued to operate as described in previous reports 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 has occurred.

Infectious Diseases Notified in the Several Districts for the Year ending 1950.

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 ..	5	7	..	19	13	44	9	8	1	17	35	79
Diphtheria .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	4
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	10	..	1	30	1	42	4	13	..	2	19	61
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	1	3	5
Erysipelas	4	2	1	4	8	19	..	1	..	3	4	23
Tuberculosis ..												
(a) Pulmonary ..	5	4	10	10	9	38	10	2	1	2	15	53
(b) Other .. ..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	4
Malaria .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox .. ..	..	17	..	..	22	39	..	..	..	1	1	40
Measles	222	9	187	158	375	951	244	162	150	245	801	1752
Whooping Cough ..	16	34	20	142	124	336	32	11	5	65	113	449
Other Diseases ..												
(a) Infective ..												
Jaundice .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	6
(b) Infective ..												
Hepatitis	2	4	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	2	8
(c) Para-typhoid ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
(d) Food Poisoning ..	5	..	..	..	..	5	12	..	..	..	12	17
(e) Poliomyelitis ..	..	..	4	..	1	5	2	..	1	2	5	10
(f) Dysentery .. ..	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	3	6
(g) Undulant Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2

TUBERCULOSIS.

Details of the Notifications received during the year 1950 under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912. Previous years also given for comparison.

			NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.												Total Primary Notifications	Total Notifications on Form A
			Number of Primary Notifications													
			Age Periods													
			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		
Pulmonary: Males 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
" " in 1950			..	..	1	..	2	3	8	8	4	1	..	27	27
" Females in 1936			..	..	1	2	2	5	11	8	5	1	..	35	35
" " in 1937			..	..	1	1	4	..	4	5	4	1	3	22	23
" " in 1938			..	..	..	..	..	5	3	3	..	1	1	13	13
" " in 1944			..	..	1	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
" " in 1950			..	..	..	..	2	3	13	6	..	..	2	26	26
Non-Pulmonary: Males 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
" " in 1950			..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
" Females 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	19	19	
" " in 1946			..	..	4	2	..	3	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
" " in 1950			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

VENEREAL DISEASE.

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

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

I.—URBAN.

CHATTERIS URBAN DISTRICT.

Area, 13,719 acres.

1950 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 19·44. Death Rate, 12·84.
Infantile Mortality, 66·04. Illegitimacy Rate, 37·74.
Estimated mid-year (1950) population—5,453.

ELY URBAN DISTRICT.

Area, 14,764 acres.

1950 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 16·66. Death Rate, 12·36.
Infantile Mortality, 18·86. Illegitimacy Rate, 75·47.
Estimated mid-year (1950) population—9,545.

MARCH URBAN DISTRICT.

Area, 19,777 acres.

1950 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 16·32. Death Rate, 11·14.
Infantile Mortality, 9·35. Illegitimacy Rate, 37·38.
Estimated mid-year (1950) population—13,110.

WHITTLESEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Area, 23,362 acres.

1950 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 18·48. Death Rate, 10·28.
Infantile Mortality, 18·75. Illegitimacy Rate, 56·25.
Estimated mid-year (1950) population—8,657.

WISBECH MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.

Area, 4,666 acres.

1950 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 16·83. Death Rate, 11·95.
Infantile Mortality, 20·47. Illegitimacy Rate, 92·15.
Estimated mid-year (1950) population—17,410.

II.—RURAL.

ELY RURAL DISTRICT.

Area, 65,999 acres.

1950 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 17·59. Death Rate, 11·91.
Infantile Mortality, 30·42. Illegitimacy Rate, 76·05.
Estimated mid-year (1950) population—14,945.

NORTH WITCHFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

Area, 26,088 acres.

1950 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 14·37. Death Rate, 13·36.
Infantile Mortality, 42·25. Illegitimacy Rate, 28·17.
Estimated mid-year (1950) population—4,940.

THORNEY RURAL DISTRICT.

Area, 21,796 acres.

1950 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 17·94. Death Rate, 10·18.
Infantile Mortality, 27·01. Illegitimacy Rate, 54·05.
Estimated mid-year (1950) population—2,062.

WISBECH RURAL DISTRICT.

Area, 49,798 acres.

1950 Statistics:—Birth Rate, 17·42. Death Rate, 9·24.
Infantile Mortality, 41·86. Illegitimacy Rate, 69·76.
Estimated mid-year (1950) population, 12,340.

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