[Report 1954] / Medical Officer of Health, Isle of Wight County Council.

Contributors

Isle of Wight (England). County Council. n 83204987

Publication/Creation

1954

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COUNTY OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1954.



REPORT ON THE HEALTH OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT FOR THE YEAR 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Isle of Wight County Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting to you my Annual Report for 1954 I have included a review of the services provided under the National Assistance Act, 1948, which are administered by the Health Committee.

The vital statistics included in the report show that the population of the Island according to the Registrar General's estimate is now 93,500, an increase of 360 over 1953. This estimate is less by 2,094 than the census figure in 1951. The number of live births has increased by 14, the number of deaths is 15 less than in 1953 but there is an increase of 9 in the deaths of infants under one year. The infantile mortality rate consequently has risen to 26 per 1,000 live births; the highest figure since 1949 when it was 30.8 per 1,000.

The sickness rate among the insured population remained at a fairly low level for most of the year but as usual there was an increase in the early weeks of the year and a sharp rise towards the end of December.

May I once again record my thanks to the various members of the Health Committee and its sub-committees for their unfailing understanding of the problems which face the department throughout the year and to the members of my own staff, both medical and lay, for their loyalty and diligence. Finally to the staffs of the other departments of the Council I accord my thanks for their assistance throughout the year.

> I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

County Hall, Newport, I.W. May, 1955. WILLIAM S. WALLACE.

Throughout this Report the figures in brackets refer to those of the previous year.

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS OF ALL DISTRICTS—1954.

Area.	Rural District	Cowes-	Newport.	Ryde.	Sandown- Shanklin-	Ventnor.	Whole County.	England & Wales: Rat per 1000
No. of live births	227	231	282	255	152	82	1229	
Males	114	122	141	119	73	44	613	1
Females	113	109	141	136	79	38	616	
No. of still births	4	7	5	10	6		32	
Males	2	3	5	5	4		19	
Females	2	4	1	5	2		13	1
Live Birth-rate per 1000 population	107	1000			1		-	1
(crude)	12.7	13.7	14.2	12.9	12.2	11.9	13.1	15.2
Comparative factor for calculation					2707			1
of Birth Rate	1.16	1.08	1.13	1.09	1.20	1.09	1.12	
Comparative Birth Rate	14.7	14.8	16.1	14.1	14.6	13.0	14.7	
Still Birth-rate per 1000 total (live					1.10			100
and still) births	17.3	29.4	17.4	37.7	38.0		25.4	24.0
Number of deaths of infants under 1		-	0.00		00.0		20.1	
year of age	5	7	5	9	3	3	32	Part and
Infantile mortality rate per 1000		- 50					-	
live births	22.0	30,3	17.7	35,3	19.7	36.6	26.0	25.5
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of	2010	0010		5010	1017	00.0	20.0	2010
900	4	3	3	4	2	2	18	
Number of Women dying in or in	-				-	-	10	
consequence of child birth	1				1		2	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1				1		1	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all	*							
ages)	-	1	-	1000	P. LEWIS	-	1	
Total No of Doorb	238	209	318	285	187	90	1327	
Males	113	128	163	128	85	45	662	
Passalas	125	81	155	157	102	45	665	
Crude death-rate per 1000 population		12.4	16.1	14.4	15.0	13.1	14.2	
Comparative factor	0.70	0.82	0.83	0.71	0.66	0.69	0.74	
Commence de de de	9.4	10.2	13.4	10.2	9.9	9.0	10.5	11.3
Population—Registrar General's Es-	3.7	10.4	13.7	10.2	3.3	3.0	10.3	11.3
timate (Civilians and Non-Civilians)	17750	16820	19810	19760	12470	6890	93500	
timine (Civinais and 14011-Civinais)	11130	10020	13010	19700	12110	0030	33300	

POPULATION OF COUNTY DISTRICTS.

Sanitary Authority.	Population at 1951 Census,	Registrar General's Estimate of Population for :								
		1950	1951	1952	1933	1954				
I.W. Rural District Cowes U.D Newport M.B Ryde M.B Sandown-Shanklin U.D. Ventnor U.D	17929 17154 20426 20084 12693 7308	17320 17130 20310 19750 12790 6910	17740 16980 20290 19820 12490 6880	17540 16870 19900 19730 12070 6790	17630 16840 19840 19590 12350 6890	17750 16820 19810 19760 12470 6890				
Whole County	95594	94210	94200	92900	93140	93500				

TABLE III. SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS DURING TEN YEARS.
(1945—1954 Inclusive.)

	(1945—1954 Inclusive.)												
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954			
No. of Live Births	1414	1616	1780	1483	1363	1265	1230	1239	1215	1229			
No. of Still births	47	42	29	40	41	28	44	18	32	32			
Live birth- rate per 1,000 pop- ulation	17.6	18.5	19.8	15.8	14.7	13.4	13.1	13.3	13.04	13.1			
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	32.2	25.3	16.0	26.3	29.2	21.65	34.5	14.3	25.7	25.4			
Live birth- rate per 1,000 pop- ulation England & Wales	16.1	19.1	20.5	17.9	16.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2			
No. of deaths of infants under l year of age	51	50	68	40	42	29	31	27	23	32			
Infantile mortality per 1,000 live births	36.1	30.9	38.2	27.0	30.8	22.9	25.2	21.8	18.9	26.0			
Infantile mortality rate for England & Wales	46.0	43.0	41.0	34.0	32.0	29.8	29.6	27.6	26.8	25.5			
Population— Registrar General's estimate	80350	87380	89750	93640	93320	94210	94200	92900	93140	93500			
No. of women dying in c o n s e - quence of Childbirth:													
(a) From Sepsis	1	1	-	1	1	1							
(b) From other causes	_	4	2	2	3	} 2	3	2	3	2			

BIRTHS.

The number of live births was 1,229 (14 more than in 1953) giving a live birth rate of 13.1 per 1,000 living (13.0). Fifty-three of these births were illegitimate as against 76, 83 and 64 for the previous three years.

Because of the difference in the sex and age distribution of the population throughout England and Wales, it is necessary to multiply the crude birth rate by a comparability factor (1.12) and when this is done the resulting rate is comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area.

The comparative birth rate for the Island is therefore 13.1 × 1.12 or 14.7 against 24.0 for England and Wales.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Thirty-two (23) infants died before reaching their first birthday and of these 18 (18) or 56.0 per cent died within four weeks of birth.

The infantile mortality rate for the year was 26.0 (18.9) per 1,000 live births.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths corrected for inward and outward transfers was 1,327 (1,342) giving a rate of 14.2 (14.4) per 1,000 of the population. If this is multiplied by the comparability factor of 0.74, we have an adjusted death rate of 10.5 (10.8) comparable with that of England and Wales which was 11.3 per 1,000.

Of the 1,327 deaths, 999 or 75.2 per cent (76 per cent) occurred in the 65 and over age group.

The deaths in the Island exceeded the live births by 98 (127).

TABLE IV.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OF CERTAIN DISEASES FOR THE TEN YEARS, 1945—1954.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1			_	-		1
Diphtheria	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	24	33	46	30	28	24	19	14	14	16
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	5	7	4	4	3	1	3	1	-
Influenza Measles	6	16		3	18	10	41	3	24	4
	1	1		-	1		-		1	1
17.11.		_	1	-	1	4	2	-	1	_
C III	185	186	202	186	186	210	206	230	244	212
Cancer—all sites Cancer—of lung and and bronchus	+ -	100	202	100	100	22	27	35	32	25
Vascular lesions of nervous system	136	147	162	145	137	192	184	190	212	210
Coronary disease—angina	+ -	177	102	113	137	131	145	160	175	156
Other heart diseases	441	431	465	438	518	370	406	370	311	339
Other disease of circulatory system	27	23	37	34	33	41	33	41	38	39
Bronchitis	50	48	41	43	54	54	60	32	57	40
Pneumonia	25	21	36	33	35	28	37	38	60	61
Other respiratory diseases	19	9	10	14	11	7	19	9	6	13
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3		10	1	2		7	4	1	8
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	1	. 1	-	1	1	10		2		
Other maternal causes	-	4	2	2	3	} 2	3	2	3	2
Congenital malformation	24	28	30	28	23	11	5	13	5	9
Motor vehicle accidents	5	4	2	9	6	3	3	4	3	11
All other accidents	-	-	-	-	-	18	19	14	18	25
Other violent causes	18	24	24	21	25	8	4	13	16	9
Isle of Wight. Death rate per 1,000 Population *Comparable death rate per 1,000	15.2	13.6	14.7	12.9	13.9 10.7	14.2	14.8 11.1	14.3 10.7	14.4 10.8	14.2
England & Wales. Death rate per 1,000 Population		11.5	12.0	10.8	11.7	11.6	12.5	11.3	11.4	11.3

^{*}Not available from 1940 until 1949.

[†]For years 1945-1949 inclusive, separate figures not available.

TABLE V. SHOWING DEATHS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS. 10 YEARS 1945-1954.

AGES.			1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
0 - 1	Males Females		33 18	27 23	38 30	19 21	27 15	15 14	12 19	17 10	14 9	21 11
	TOTAL		51	50	68	40	42	29	31	27	23	32
1-4	Males Females		6 4	6 3	6 5	11 3	8 2	1	1	5 —	3 4	6
	TOTAL		10	9	11	14	10	1	1	5	7	7
5 — 14	Males Females		7 5	5 2	1 6	2 3	4 2	5 4	2	3 2	4 2	1
	TOTAL	***	12	7	7	5	6	9	3	5	6	2
15 — 44	Males Females		38 38	33 37	45 24	41 30	37 32	31 25	19 33	30 22	18 22	27 15
	TOTAL		76	70	69	71	69	56	52	52	40	42
45 — 64	Males Females		121 118	129 77	132 117	108 109	139 95	124 104	152 89	131 86	125 121	144 101
	TOTAL	***	239	206	249	217	234	228	241	217	246	245
65 and over	Males Females		383 452	397 447	409 502	374 488	433 496	464 555	481 582	476 551	456 564	463 536
	TOTAL		835	844	911	862	929	1019	1063	1027	1020	999
GRAND	TOTAL		1223	1186	1315	1209	1290	1342	1391	1333	1342	1327

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) Medical. Whole-time.				
Medical Officer of Health, School and Welfare Officer	Medic	al Off	ficer 	William S. Wallace, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant County Medical Off maternity and child welfa medical services) and Med Health to various districts	re, ar	nd scl	hool	John Mills, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Deputy County Medical Officer). Donald Warren Browne, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
Assistant County Medical Officer nity and child welfare, and services)				Anne Simpson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Peter Maxwell Browne, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Dental Surgeon (Schools and ma	ternity	and c	hild	
welfare services)	***	***	***	Gerald Simons, L.D.S.
Assistant Dental Surgeons		***		James C. Lawson, L.D.S. Willie Maden, B.D.S. (Appointed 1-4-54). Alister E. Hurford, B.D.S. (Appointed 1-12-54). Robert Allen, L.D.S. (Resigned 31-8-54)
Advisor-Mental Health Services		1000	***	Charles Davies-Jones, M.B., Ch.B.
Superintendent of Health Visitors			***	Miss B. Filley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Dip. Nursing (Lond. University).
Superintendent of Midwives			***	Miss E. Moss, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(b) Others. Whole-time.				
Remedial Gymnast				Miss D. Hitchins, C.S.P., F.A.P.T.
Speech Therapist				Mrs. C. Delap, L.C.S.T. (Appointed 1-2-54). (Resigned 31-5-54).
				Miss N. Bailey, L.C.S.T. (Appointed 1-9-54).
Ambulance Officer				Mr. R. F. Sullivan.
Hospital Car Organizer				Miss C. Hind.
Home Help Organizer			***	Mrs. W. Janion.
Supervisor, Occupation Centre		***	***	Miss C. T. Pickering.

The Committees concerned with public health are as follows:-

1.	Health Committee	 ***	 Meets quarterly
2.	Accounts and General Purposes Sub-Committee	 	 Meets monthly
3.	Mental Health Sub-Committee	 	 Meets quarterly
4.	Care of the Aged and After Care Sub-Committee	 	 Meets quarterly

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 187-195.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

During 1954, no new registrations of nursing homes were effected but three homes were closed leaving 21 on the register on the 31st December, 1954. Of these six were for maternity cases only, eight for medical cases, five for maternity and medical and two for convalescent cases only (one for adults and one for children).

Sixty-seven visits of inspection to the registered homes were made by the medical staff during the year.

Medical Examinations by the Medical Staff.

During the year, the Council's Medical Officers carried out 244 medical examinations for a variety of purposes, such as the fitness of successful applicants for posts under the various councils, the condition of children in the care of the Children's Committee and the ability of firemen to carry out heavy duties while wearing breathing apparatus.

Health Education.

The medical officers carry out continuous health propaganda at all suitable times and in addition are called on by various organisations to give set lectures on health matters. Sixty-seven of these lectures were given during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1948, is not administered by the Health Committee and sampling duties are undertaken by the staff of the Weights and Measures Department of the County Council. As the Chief Inspector of that department publishes an annual report for the financial year, I append below a table showing a condensed summary of the results of sampling for the financial year 1954-55.

TABLE VI. SHOWING FOOD AND DRUGS OF WHICH SAMPLES WERE SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1955.

Description of Sample.								Number obtained.	Number certified as satisfactory.	Number certified as adulterated or not up to standard.
Milk and Cream								5	4	1
D		***	***			***	***	3	3	
Ina Cuanna	**	***	***			***	***	24	19	5
Drugs and Medic	ines							19	17	2
Sweets, Confection	nery							9	5	4
Other Foods .			***			***		95	91	4
Total .								155	139	16*

^{*}This figure includes 7 samples which were incorrectly labelled.

FOOD AND DRUGS (MILK AND DAIRIES) ACTS, 1944.

During the year, 716 samples of raw milk were taken and sent to the Public Health Laboratory at the Central Laboratory, Milton Road, Portsmouth, where 11 (3) were found to contain live tubercle bacilli.

When a sample of milk is reported as positive, arrangements are at once made for the milk from the herd to be heat treated until the affected animals have been traced by the veterinary inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The premises of the Isle of Wight Creameries, Mill Street, Newport, where milk is heat treated under licence, were inspected, and during the year 46 samples of treated milk were submitted to the Phosphatase Test and Methylene Blue Test, all of which passed.

Messrs. Stainers, of Stainers Dairies, 93, High Street, Ryde, were granted a licence for milk to be heat treated on their premises, and during the period ending 31st December, 1954, four samples of treated milk were taken and submitted to the Phosphatase Test, one of which failed, but all passed the Methylene Blue.

All producer retailers (non-designated and T.T.) are sampled on the average every eight or nine weeks, and all producer non-retailers (milk sent to pasteurising plants) are sampled on the average every three months.

MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS.

TABLE VII.

1.	Number of Registered Dairy Farmers in the Co	unty	31-12-54			***		553
	Number of herd inspections by Vets		***		***		***	482
	Number of animals examined Number of animals slaughtered under T.B. Ord			***	***	***	***	17,735
	Number of animals staughtered under 1.b. Ord	ier			***	***	***	15
2.	Number of samples taken for T.B., year 1954							716
	Number of samples positive	***	***	****	***	* ***	***	11
	Number of affected farms	***		2.6.0	111	***	111	11
	Number of visits to affected farms by Vets							16
	Number of cows slaughtered as result of above	***						10

TABLE VIII. SHOWING NUMBER OF SAMPLES COLLECTED.

	No. of	Type of Examination.							
Designation.	Samples Col-	Biological		Methyle	ne Blue.	Phosphatase			
	lected.	Neg.	Pos.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.		
Raw Milk from Non-Designated and T.T. Herd	716	705	11	_	_	_	_		
From Pasteurising Plants: Heat Treated T.T Heat Treated Non-Designated	23 27	=	=	23 27	=	23 26	-1		
Totals	766	705	11	50	_	49	1		

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

TABLE IX.—NOTIFICATIONS MADE TO MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954.

	Isle of Wight Rural District	Cowes.	Newport.	Ryde.	Sandown- Shanklin.	Ventnor.	Totals.
Small Pox	_		_	_	-	_	_
Scarlet Fever	17	2	21	14	1	.7	62
Diphtheria	-	-	_	_	_	-	_
Enteric Fever	-	-	-		-		-
Pneumonia	4	_	-	5	1	3	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	1	-	4	-	6
Acute Poliomyelitis:							
Paralytic	2		1	-	-	-	3
Non-Paralytic	2	-	-	-	3	1	6
Infective Encephalitis	2_3		-	-	12-	_	_
Post Infectious Encephalitis	-	-	-		1	1	2
Erysipelas	2	-	2	1	1	2	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	27	1	33	213	1	2 5	277
Whooping Cough	17	61	14	52	8	5	157
Dysentery	_	6	-	-	_	-	6
Malaria	_	-		-		_	-
Meningoccal Infection	_		1	-	-	-	1
Para Typhoid Fever	_	-	1		-	-	_
Food Poisoning	_	3	-	-	1		4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	19	17	22	26	10	13	107
Other forms of Tuberculosis	7	3	8	2	1	1	22
Totals	98	93	103	313	32	35	674

^{*}N.B.—These figures include notifications of 46 pulmonary cases and 2 non-pulmonary which have come to reside in the Island and also 2 posthumous notifications.

There was no major epidemic in 1954, and the total number of notifications of infectious diseases was markedly less than in 1953. A big decline in the number of cases of measles notified and a lesser decline in whooping cough was the main cause of the reduction in notifications from 3,652 in 1953 to 674 in 1954.

Diphtheria again was conspicuous by its absence but poliomyelitis showed an increase of four over the previous year. Of the nine cases notified three were paralytic and six were non-paralytic.

The number of notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis 107, was 33 more than in 1953, but there was a reduction in non-pulmonary tuberculosis from 29 to 22. Of the 107 notifications of respiratory tuberculosis, 46 were in persons suffering from the disease who had come to reside on the Island.

TABLE X.—NOTIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES RECEIVED DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS.

PASI TEN TEARS.												
Disease.	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954		
Small Pox									_	-		
Scarlet Fever	109	66	41	102	70	74	31	59	79	62		
Diphtheria	6	3	20	4	2	1	- 31	1	- 79	02		
Enteric Fever	_	_	20	-	-							
Paratyphoid		34		_	_		1	2	_			
neumonia	7	23	24	26	24	26	34	14	39	13		
uerperal		20				20			00			
Pyrexia	13	20	15	6	7	4	6	2	7	6		
deningococ-												
cal Infection	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	-	2	1		
Acute Polio-												
myelitis and									100000			
Polio En-												
cephalitis	_	-	46	7	11	95	- 11	12	5	9		
Acute												
Encephalitis												
Infective	1	-	1			3	-	-	2			
cute Enceph-												
alitis Post												
Infectious	77	1	-	-	-		_	-	-	2		
rysipelas	12	17	15	17	11	12	7	4	9	8		
Ophthalmia												
Neonatorum	2	1	2	1	007	000	1005	001	2046	000		
Measles	231	566	605	396	927	333	1825	201	2946	277		
Vhooping	22	153	102	333	156	88	586	123	446	157		
Cough				333	130		8	123	1	6		
Oysentery	1	1	1	0.000	1	2	3.550					
dalaria	-	1	-	-	1	- 4	-	_	-	-		
Indulant												
Fever	_	1	-		1	_	_		1 200	100		
rucella												
Abortus In-												
fection	122	_		200		_	100	1000	_	_		
Food												
Poisoning	-	_	_		157	5	4	1	13	4		
uberculosis			0000				The second					
Pulmonary	98	90	118	64	91	91	84	99	74	107		
uberculosis												
ion-Pul-							1 100					
monary	13	18	28	28	26	23	33	33	29	22		

[†] Notifiable as from 1-1-49.

TABLE XI.—CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN THE ISLAND DURING 1954
ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP.

Age.	Diph- theria.	Scarlet Fever.		nyelitis. Non-P'lytic	Measles	Whooping Cough.	Food Poisoning
Under 1	-	-	_	_	5	10	_
1 and under 2	-	-	-	-	22	6	_
2 and under 3	-	3	_	_	35	21	-
3 and under 4	-	5	-		31	21	-
4 and under 5		7	-	_	28	20	_
5 and under 10		42	1	. 2	142	71	_
10 and under 15		3	2	2 3	11	5	1
15 and under 25	-	1	_	_	1	1	_
25 and under 35	-	1	_	1	1		1
35 and under 45		22.13	1 1/2-	_	_		i
45 and under 65	-	-	-	_	- 1	1	1
65 and over	-	_	-	-	-	1	-
Total	_	62	3	6	277	157	4

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Ante and Post Natal Care.

Clinics continued as previously but there was a slight decline in the numbers attending. Dental care of expectant and nursing mothers continues to be given and the response shows a welcome increase.

Details of the attendances at these clinics are shown in the following tables, XII and XVI.

TABLE XII. ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

	No. of Clinics provided at end	No. of Sessions held per month	No. of Women	in Attendance.	Total number of attendances
(1)	of year.	Medical Mid- Officers wives Sessions. Sessions.	No. of women who attended during year. (4)	No. of new cases included in col. (4).	made by women included in col. (4) during the year. (6)
Ante-natal Clinics Post-natal Clinics	7 *	15 3 *	473 23	401 23	1118 31

^{*}Post-Natal cases are seen at Ante-Natal Clinics.

The number of maternity outfits issued to domiciliary midwifery cases during the past five years was as follows:—

1949				808
1950		***		692
1951				720
1952				676
1953	***	***	***	683
1954				585

Child Welfare.

There has been no change in this service since the full report in 1952. Table XIII gives details of the situation of the centres and of the numbers in attendance. The total attendances numbered 13,724, some 1,757 more than in 1953. Of these 9,422 (7,850) were made by infants under one year and 4,302 (4,117) by children between one and five years.

Distribution of Welfare Foods.

In June of 1954, at the request of the Ministry of Health, the issue of Welfare Foods was taken over by the Local Health Authority from the Ministry of Food.

Thanks to the voluntary help provided by the Women's Voluntary Services and other public spirited ladies and gentlemen, the change over took place smoothly and the service provided is functioning adequately. There are one or two areas where those wishing to obtain the welfare foods have too far to travel, but every effort is being made to remedy this and throughout the Island there are more distribution centres than there were under the Ministry of Food.

							9										
Total No. of attendances made by Children in- cluded in column (5)	Between the ages of 1 and 5.	(11)	223	59	62	113	558	202	71	43	749	125	258	98	57	1	39
Total attendan by Chil cluded ii	Under 1 year of age.	(10)	12 67	43	122	57 194	1140	419	55 1924	304	3551	82	531	82 315	46 166	1	105 67 20
No. of Children who attended during the year who were then:	Between the ages of 1 and 5.	(6)	31 44 11	26	29	33	101	84	206	39	238	40	86	44 51	35	1	28 24
No. of who a durin year w then	Under 1 year of age.	(8)	24 15	5	13	32	70	39	121	24	163	18	99	=#	29	1	12 9 6
No. of Children who first attended the Centres during the year and who on the date of their first attendance were:	Over 1 year of age.	(7)	21-12	2	1	0.4	3	87	23	1-	28	7	80	0.4	1 4	1	303
No. of Chi who first att the Centres of the year and on the date of first attend	Under 1 year of age.	(9)	6 24 17	11	15	36.5	18	98	135	11 29	178	=	54	28 49	34	1	112
No. of Children who attended Contract	during the year.	(5)	34 26 34	31	42	38	171	123	327	33	401	58	154	95	20 64	1	37 30
Day and Time on which Doctor Attends. (All times are p.m.)		(4)	Fifth Wednesday at 3.0 Third Monday at 3.0 Second Tuesday at 3.0	Third Tuesday at 3.0 Fifth Tuesday at 3.0	Third Wednesday at	Fourth Tuesday at 3.0 First and third Thurs-	Second and Fourth	First Wednesdays at 2.30	Third Monday at 3.0 First and Third Thurs-	days at 2.30 Last Friday at 3.0 Fourth Wednesday at	Vednesday and Fridays at 2.30	Fridays at 2.30 Fourth Thursday at	Second and Fourth Fri-	First Monday at 2.30 Fourth Tuesday at 2.30	First Tuesday at 3.0 First Friday at 2.30	Second Friday at 3.0	Fourth Friday at 3.0 First Friday at 3.0 Third Friday at 3.0
How often Held.		(3)	Monthly Monthly Monthly	Monthly Occasionally	Twice Monthly	Monthly Twice Monthly	Weekly	Twice Monthly	Monthly Weekly	Monthly Twice Monthly	Twice Weekly	Weekly Monthly	Twice Monthly	Monthly Twice Monthly Second and fourth	Tuesdays Monthly Twice Monthly	Monthly	Monthly Monthly Monthly
Place where Held.		(2)	Chapel Room Chapel Room Church Room	Wilberforce Hall The Rectory	Church Hall	Methodist Church Hall Church Hall	Northwood House	Nurse's Institute,	Village Hall County Hall	Village Hall Women's Institute	Methodist Hall, Well St.	The Institute, Binstead Lower Green, Metho-	Baptist Hall	Methodist School Methodist Hall, Regent St.	Chapel Hall Church Hall, Alpine	Women's Institute	Methodist Hall Church Hall The Institute
Name of Centre.		(1)	Arreton Bembridge	*Calbourne		Chale East Cowes	Cowes	Freshwater	Godshill Newport	Northwood	Ryde	Binstead St. Helens	Sandown	Seaview Shanklin	Shorwell Ventnor	*Whitwell	Wootton Methowall Churc Yarmouth The In The In

Births.

The Island is credited by the Registrar General with 1,261 births whereas the number of births notified under the Act to the County Medical Officer was 1,253 and 11 other births took place which were not notified. The true figure for calculating the birth rate is that of the Registrar General for it is corrected for inward and outward transfers.

Table XIV shows that of the 1,253 notified, 1,221 were live births and 32 were still births. From the table can also be seen the numbers of babies born at home, in hospital and in nursing homes.

Of the eleven non-notified births, nine were born at home and two in nursing homes.

TABLE XIV. DETAILS OF BIRTHS NOTIFIED TO THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER DURING 1954.

Year 19	54.	Male.	Female.	Total Births.	Born at Home.	Born in Nursing Home.	Born in Hospital.	Total.
Live Births		 616	605	1221	532	150	539	1221
Still Births	***	 19	13	32	12	1	19	32
Total		 635	618	1253	544	151	558	1253

Care of Premature Babies.

All babies with a birth weight of 5½lbs, or under are notified to the Local Health Authority and suitable action taken. Table XV shows particulars of the number notified and the fate of these babies up to the end of four weeks.

TABLE XV. CARE OF PREMATURE OR UNDERWEIGHT INFANTS (As adjusted by inward and outward transfers).

(i.e. babies weighing 5½lbs. or less at birth).

	P									1953.	1954.
(a)	Premature Infants.										
	Number of notified prematu			weight in	nfants	born or	the Is	land du	iring		
		***		***	***	***	***	***		78	76
	Percentage of all live births		***	***		***	***	***	***	6.4	6.0
	Number of premature babie	es not	ified w	ho were	:						
	(a) Born at home			***		***	***	***		25	26
				***		***		***	***	40	39
	(c) Born in nursing he			***	****	***	***	***	***	13	11
	Number of those born at he		-	re:							
	(a) Nursed entirely at			***	***	***	***		***	22	21
	(b) Removed to hospi			***	***	***	***	***	***	3	5
	Number of those born at he			ed:-							
	(a) During the first 24			***	***	***	***	***	***	2	4
	(b) Between 2nd and			***	***		***	***		2	-
	Number of those born at he	ome v	vho sur	rvived a	t the e	nd of fe	our wee	eks	***	21	22
	Number of those born in he			died:-							
	(a) During the first 24				***	***	***	***	***	2	6
	(b) Between 2nd and			***	***			***	***	2	3
	Number of those born in he	ospita	ls who	survive	d at th	e end	of four	weeks		36	30
	Number of those born in no	ursing	home	s:							
	(a) Who died during					***				-	-
	(b) Who died between							***	***	3	1
	(c) Who survived at t	he en	d of or	ne mont	h				***	10	10
(b)	Stillbirths.										
	Number of Stillbirths :-		-								
	(a) At home				***		***		***	3	5
	(b) In nursing homes	***								-	-
	(c) In hospitals				***		***			11	9

There is no special domiciliary provision made for premature babies. Any baby requiring special care is admitted to the premature baby unit at St. Mary's Hospital.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Children under five with orthopaedic defects are seen at the clinic at St. Mary's Hospital which is held thrice monthly and to which the Regional Hospital Board sends a consultant. During the calendar year 210 attendances were made by 137 children under school age. Sixteen children were referred from this clinic for treatment at the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton.

Dental Treatment.

The Council's Principal Dental Officer has kindly furnished the following report:-

"The various Welfare Clinics in the Island have all been visited at fairly regular intervals throughout the year. Dental inspections have been carried out and treatment offered to all nursing and expectant mothers and young children found to be in need of it. In addition to those cases first seen at Clinics, treatment has been given to mothers and young children referred by District Nurses and to those who have applied directly for it.

A total of 409 mothers were examined and 217 found to need treatment. Of these, 144 accepted and were given treatment.

Also 149 young children accepted and were treated out of a figure of 180 needing treatment. The number of inspections for children was 634.

Comprehensive treatment was offered in all cases and included the supply of 46 dentures.

Much of the work under Section 22 of the N.H.S. Act would appear, on paper, to be unproductive, but many mothers express appreciation of the fact that a Dental Officer is available to answer their queries and solve their dental problems."

A summary of the work performed is as follows:-

TABLE XVI. NUMBERS PROVIDED WITH DENTAL CARE.

	Examined.	Needing Treatment.	Treated.	Made Dentally Fit.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	409	217	144	99
Children under five	634	180	149	108

TABLE XVII. FORMS OF DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED.

	Scalings or		Silver	Crowns		General.	Denture	s provided.	
	Scaling and gum treat- ment.	Fillings.	Nitrate treat- ment.	or Inlays.	Extrac- tions.	Anaes- thetics.	Com- plete.	Partial.	Radio- graphs.
Expectant and Nurs- ing Mothers	48	163	3	-	280	-	21	25	3
Children under five	6	104	39	-	82	2	-	_	-

Domiciliary Midwifery.

At the end of the year, five midwives were employed full-time in the Council's domiciliary midwifery service and 27 general duty nurses also carry out midwifery. Of the total 32 practising midwifery, 30 are fully trained in giving gas air analgesia and this was administered to 463 women during their confinements.

The selection of cases to be admitted to the maternity department of St. Mary's Hospital on social grounds still rests with the Health Department. Applications for admission are forwarded to the County Medical Officer and in most cases it is necessary for a visit to be paid to the applicants' homes for assessment of the need to be made. During the year, 471 applications were received for admission on social grounds; 409 were recommended for admission and 62 were not.

Table XVIII shows the respective number of deliveries at home, in nursing homes and in hospital since 1948.

TABLE XVIII.

	Year.	Total Births.	Born at Home.	Percent- age.	Born in Nursing Home.	Percent- age.	Born in Hospital.	Per cent- age.
1948		 1501	729	48.6	564	37.6	208	13.8
1949		 1370	643	46.9	483	35.3	244	17.8
1950		 1276	598	46.8	346	27.2	332	26.0
1951	***	 1258	560	44.5	275	21.9	423	33.6
1952		 1219	516	42.3	274	22.5	429	35.1
1953		 1244	506	40.7	230	18.5	508	40.8
1954		 1253	544	43.4	151	12.0	558	44.6

The table shows that whilst the percentage of women delivered in hospital has steadily increased by 30.8 the percentage delivered at home has only decreased by 5.2 whilst nursing home deliveries have declined by 25.6 per cent.

St. Mary's Hospital, Newport, continued as a Part II training school for midwives during the year, the pupils carrying out their district work under the instruction of certain of the Council's domiciliary midwives who are approved by the Central Midwives Board.

During the year, 66 midwives notified their intention to practise, but seven of these in fact did not practise. At the end of the year, 49 state certified midwives were actually practising, nine in hospital, seven in nursing homes, one independently and 32 on the staff of the Local Health Authority. In addition, two midwives notified their intention to practise as maternity nurses.

In supervising the work of the midwives, 27 routine visits were paid by the medical supervisors and 21 by the non-medical supervisor.

TABLE XIX. Summary of returns submitted by the 66 midwives and two maternity nurses who are not qualified midwives during 1954.

	No. oj	f confiner	nents att	ended.	
	Doctor not Booked.		Doc Boo		Total.
		not	Doctor present	not	
By Midwives (a) Council's Domiciliary Midwives (b) Independent midwives (c) In Hospital By Maternity Nurse (not a qualified midwife)	-7 -	36 1 —	305 82 95 25	223 21 457	571 104 552 25
	7	37	507	701	1252

During the year twin births occurred in 12 cases.

In 10 instances, midwives sent for medical aid and an analysis of the aid forms shows that all were in respect of the mother. A further analysis of these 10, shows that three were for complications of pregnancy and seven for causes arising out of labour.

In addition to the above summonses for medical aid, the midwives forwarded the following notifications:-

Performing					***	***		8
Liability to		source	of infe	ction		***	***	2
Artificial fo	eding	***				***		10
Stillbirths		***	***	***	***		444	14
Death		***	***	***		***	***	1

Caesarean Section.

Nineteen of the deliveries on the Island were by section. All took place at St. Mary's Hospital.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Six cases were notified during the year, four in the Sandown-Shanklin Urban District, one in the Isle of Wight Rural District and one in Newport Borough. Of the six cases, all recovered; three after removal to hospital.

Maternal Deaths.

There were two maternal deaths during the year, both of which occurred in hospital.

Health Visiting.

Health visiting is carried out by 26 of the Council's nursing staff, of whom eight hold the Health Visitor's certificate. One only is employed whole-time on health visiting. At the end of the year, there was a vacancy for one full-time Health Visitor.

During the year, two nurses receiving grants from the County Council were successful in obtaining the Health visitor's certificate at Southampton University. The Council has now had trained ten health visitors.

Table XX shows the number of visits paid by the health visiting staff during the year. 'This shows a steady increase since 1949 in the work done.

TABLE XX.

Year		No. of visits paid	by Health Visitors	
1 ear	To Expectant Mothers	To children under 1	To children between 1-5	Other Cases
1949	355	8296	6955	394
1950	446	7936	7738	453
1951	774	9298	7781	556
1952	487	10177	7846	588
1953	380	8317	10216	1435
1954	391	8924	10390	1431

Home Nursing.

Table XXI also shows a steady increase in domiciliary nursing. Advances in medicine and the increasing use of new drugs such as penicillin given by injection sometimes thrice daily by the nurses necessitates more visits.

Two of the Council's nurses took the Queens District Training during the year.

TABLE XXI.

Year.	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses.	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses.
1949	3267	61855
1950	3257	67181
1951	3621	70846
1952	3772	73196
1953	4488	75981
1954	3951	79586

Vaccination and Immunisation.

During the year the Health Committee agreed to extend its proposals under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to include immunisation against whooping cough and the Minister of Health has recently signified his agreement to this. In 1955 therefore, combined diphtheria and whooping cough antigen will be used where parents agree.

The number of children under five years who were immunised in 1954 exceeded the number for 1953 by 234. The increase took place in each district except Ventnor where there was a decrease of one. In 1954, 51.7 per cent of children under five were immunised (45.75 per cent). While this is satisfactory, it is not good enough and a further effort will be made in the Spring of 1955 to increase this percentage by propaganda in the press and by cinema slides.

The figures quoted in my report for 1953 will bear re-iteration for they show clearly the results of diphtheria immunisation.

In 1941 (immunisation just begun) 50,597 cases of diphtheria were notified in England and Wales with 2,641 deaths; in 1952 only 376 cases were notified with 32 deaths and in 1953, 266 cases with 23 deaths.

Table XXIII gives a summary of the immunisation state of the school children in the County which shows the increased incidence of immunisation in the under fives but a decrease in the total numbers immunised under 15 years.

TABLE XXII gives the position as far as is known for the period 1st January-31st December, 1954.

	Vaccii	nations.	Number Re-Va	of persons accinated	Diphtheria Immunisations.			
	Children under 5	Age 5 +	Children under 5	Mary Hard	Children I	mmunised.	No. of Children	
				Age 5 +	Under 5	Over 5	who received re-inforcing doses.	
By General Practitioners	490	60	4	111	902	17	91	
By Authority's Staff	139	2	-	6	97	173	730	

Table XXIII shows a summary of the immunisation state of the Isle of Wight children arranged in districts.

and the second	ı	Irban District	s.	Borough D	istricts.	Rural District.	Total.
111	Cowes	Sandown- Shanklin	Ventnor	Newport	Ryde	I.W.R.D.	I otat.
Number born in years as stated below and fully immunised by 31-12-54:			-			No series	and the second
1954 1953 1952 1951 1950	22 132 156 123 135	7 · 128 123 116 115	9 32 36 36 39	14 154 168 140 141	18 196 191 186 170	6 130 151 154 180	76 772 825 755 780
Total	568	489	152	617	761	621	3208
Percentage fully immun- ised by 31-12-54							51.7 (45.75)
Number of children born in 5—9 age group as stated fully immunised by 31-12-54: Ages 5—9, i.e., born	010	504	007		059	1010	
1945-49 Ages 10—14	919 702	684 654	307 225	1111 1233	953 768	1040 734	5014 4316
Total	1621	1338	532	2344	1721	1774	9330
Percentage of children age 5—14 years im- munised on 31-12-54							65.2 (68.6)
Total number of children immunised on 31-12-54	2189	1827	684	2961	2482	2395	12538
Percentage of children under 15 immunised on 31-12-54							61.1 (61.2)

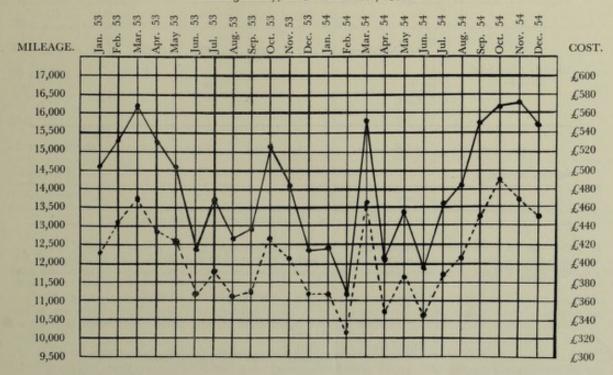
AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Table XXIV shows for the last four years certain statistics which indicate the steadily increasing demand and the graph below shows for each month from January, 1953, to December, 1954, the miles travelled by and the cost of the hospital car service.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to get volunteers for the car service and therefore on many occasions hired cars have to be used to convey patients to hospital clinics. I feel therefore, that I must advise the Health Committee that sooner or later we will require to make provision for more sitting case cars manned by whole-time personnel if the Council is to meet the demand.

It has been decided to try out for an experimental period of three or six months a radio telephone service on the ambulances and if this proves satisfactory the equipment will be purchased and it may prove possible, if the sitting ambulance to be provided in 1955/56 is fitted with the radio telephone, to relieve some of the burden on the overloaded hospital car service.

GRAPH SHOWING MILEAGE AND COST OF HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE. Period January, 1953—December, 1954.



Mileage is indicated thus:--

Cost is indicated thus: -----

TABLE XXIV.

Ambulance and Hospital Car.	1951-52.	1952-53.	1953-54.	1954-55.
Total Number of Patients Total Mileage Average No. of miles per patient No. of patients carried per 1000 population	26,645	29,456	33,481	37,738
	229,564	249,345	255,317	266,621
	8.9	8.4	7.6	7.0
	271	317	359	403

TABLE XXV shows the use which has been made of the ambulance service during the financial year 1954-55.

		No. of Vehicles on 31st March, 1955.	Total No. of patients carried during the year ended 31st March, 1955.	Total No. of Journeys during the year ended 31st March, 1955.	Total Mileage during the year ended 31st March, 1955.	No. of Journeys to Mainland by Island Ambulances.	No. of Mainland Journeys arranged through other Authorities.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Directly Provided Service	*Ambulances	7	8034	4329	77486	50	60
Service	Cars	_	-	-	-	-	
	Ambulances	1	468	298	8585	1	-
Agency Service	Cars	-	-	-	-		1
Supplementary	Ambulances	-	-	-	-	-	-
upplementary Services	Cars	31	29051	10568	178465	-	290
	Hired Cars	As and when required	185	120	2085		

^{*}Including 1 Utilecon "Sitting-case" vehicle.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS: CARE AND AFTER CARE.

Tuberculosis.

TABLE XXVI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF NEW CASES AND THE DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR.

			NEW	CASES.			DE/	ATHS.		
Age Periods.		Respirate	ory System.	Other	Forms.	Respirator	y System.	Other Forms.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0		W-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1		-01	1	1	1	-	B	-	-	
5—		1	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	
10	***	2	-	3	2	_	_	_	_	
15—		5	3	-	1	_	_	-	-	
20—		9	6	-	1 .	-	-	-	_	
25—		15	12	-	4	1 .	2	-	-	
35—		13	10	1	-	-	1	-	-	
15—		7	5	1	-	2	-	-	-	
55—		9	4	1	1	3	_		-	
55 and upware	ds	5	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	
Totals 1954		66	45	10	12	11	5	-	_	
Totals 1953		42	42	19	10	9	5	1	_	

These figures include a few patients who have been re-instated on the register.

Table XXVI shows the position regarding new cases and deaths from tuberculosis for the year 1954. It will be seen that as far as notification of respiratory disease is concerned, there was an overall increase of twentynine, but in the 0—15 age group three less notifications were received. The notifications of non-respiratory disease were less by seven than for 1954.

Table XXVIII shows the total number of new Island cases since 1935, in five year periods and from this it will be seen that for the period 1950—1954 there were 40 fewer notifications of respiratory tuberculosis than for the previous period 1945—1949. For the same period however, 28 more cases of non-respiratory disease were notified.

The total number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis was one more than in 1953.

The home of every new case is visited by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor. All contacts are invited to attend the Chest Clinic for examination and there B.C.G. vaccination advised for suitable patients. The figures for the number of contacts examined per new case found were 1.5 in 1953 and 4.36 in 1954. This increase is due to the fact that a large number of school children were examined as contacts of a school teacher found to have respiratory tuberculosis.

No case of tuberculosis known to have a positive sputum is allowed back to work in industry nor is any infectious case employed in conditions likely to infect other employees.

The proposals for B.C.G. vaccination of children in their penultimate year at school were approved by the Minister towards the end of the year and the following figures give the position on the 31st of December:—

Number of children who had preliminary	tuber	culin	test		***				275
Number found with positive reaction			***	***	***	***	440.		114
Number found with negative reaction			***	***	***			***	151
Number vaccinated with B.C.G		***	***						151
Number tested but absent on day of read	ing of	test	***						10

Consent of a parent in all cases is sought to the preliminary testing, the vaccination and the post vaccination test, and I am pleased to report that very few refusals have been received.

Dr. D. J. Easton, the Chest Physician, has kindly submitted the following report:-

(1)	Number of observation cas		***	***		***		2415
(2)	Number of contacts of kno			amined		111	***	1169
(3)	Number of domiciliary visi			***	***		***	162
(4)	Number of skin and mante	performed						434
	(a) Found positive .	***	***	***			301	
	(b) Found negative .	 ***			***		133	
(5)	Number of D.C.C. massing	 mind out						434

The Council is maintaining at Preston Hall British Legion Village, Maidstone, Kent, one male patient, who, it is ultimately hoped, will enter the rehabilitation unit and subsequently be trained for some occupation under sheltered conditions.

During the financial year ended March 31st, 1955, 13 patients received extra nourishment in the form of milk and extra bedding was provided for one other patient. The Care and After Care Committee also agreed to accept financial responsibility for material for making a rug to one tuberculous patient in connection with occupational therapy.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitor, during the year 1954, attended 231 sessions at the Chest Clinic and paid 672 visits of which 204 were first visits, 380 subsequent visits and 88 special visits. These visits were paid to investigate social conditions, to hunt up contacts and to arrange investigation of these.

TABLE XXVII.—SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS REGISTERS SHOWING THAT THERE WERE 856 CASES ON THE REGISTER ON THE 1st JANUARY and 885 ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1955.

Note.—This table does not include the deaths of persons not previously notified as suffering from tuberculosis and therefore not on the registers.

	Pulm	onary.	Non-Pr	almonary.	Total.		
Number of Patients.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
On Register at end of 1953	354	289	106	107	460	396	
Added during 1954 (cases arising on the	39	20	9	11	40	31	
Island)	1.77		3	11	48	200	
Cases removed from other areas	22	24	1	1	23	25	
Old case 'Lost sight of' re-admitted	-			-	_	*****	
Old 'Cured' re-admitted	1		-		1	-	
Old 'Mistaken diagnosis' re-admitted	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Gross Total	416	333	116	119	532	452	
Removed to other areas during 1954	18	13	2	1	20	14	
Removed—'Lost sight of'	2		-	_	2	-	
Removed—Diagnosis unconfirmed		2	1	_	1	2	
Removed from Register as being 'Cured'	20	9	12	2	32	11	
Died during 1054	7	4	1 2		7	4	
D: 10 '1 !!	Á	i	1		5	1	
Died from other diseases	-				3	1	
Totals to be removed from Register	51	29	16	3	67	32	
Number on Register at the end of 1954	365	304	100	116	465	420	

TABLE XXVIII. DETAILS OF NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS RECEIVED.

(FRESH ISLAND CASES ONLY.)

Ye	ar.		Pulmo	nary.			Non-Pulmo	nary.		Te	tal.
		Male	Female			Male	Female		THE REAL PROPERTY.	-	
1935		34	30	64		15	12	27.	20 100	91	
1936		26	29	64 55	1	8	14	22	1	77	1
1937		35	28	63	297	26	17	43	132	106	} 429
1938		30	29	59	1	8	15	23	1	82	1
1939		33	23	56)	10	7	23 17	1	82 73	1
1940		34	17	51	,	14	-4	18	1	69	1
1941		24	18	42	1	10	14	24	1	66	1
1942		50	21	42 71	333	12	18	30	106	101	439
1943		49	38	87	1	10	4	14	1	101	1
1944	***	49	33	82	1	10 7	13	20	1	102	1
1945		39	31	70	1	11	2	13	1	83	
1946	***	42	20	62	1	5 17	9	14	1	76	1
1947		37	36	73	316	17	11	28	103	101	419
1948		23	18	41	1	8	16	24	1	65	1
1949		43	27	70	1	14	10	24		94	1
1950		32	26	58	1	9	12	21	1	79	1
1951		30	26	56	1	12	21	33	1	89	1
1952	***	35	23	58	276	19	11	30	131	88	} 407
1953		24	21	45	1	18	9	27	1	72	1
1954	***	39	20	59	1	9	11	20	1	79	

Table XXVII shows the position of the tuberculosis register at the beginning and end of the year and from it can be noted that of the 128 new additions, 79 were primary notifications, 48 were cases removed from other areas, and one was an old "cured" case re-admitted. Not shown on Table XXVII but included in Table XXVI were five cases coming to our notice after death.

Of the 133 new cases shown on Table XXVI, it is interesting to note that 48 or one third were in persons who have come to reside in the County.

B. Other Provision.

Six persons were sent for a recuperative holiday during the year; three to the Harriet Guy Memorial Home, Gurnard, two to the Princes Meade Home at Seaview and one to the Gatley House, Hastings.

In addition supplementary diets were provided for two persons and many medical and nursing aids were provided on loan for domiciliary cases of illness.

PROBLEM FAMILIES.

Ministry of Health Circular 27/54 calls the attention of local health authorities to problem families and to the necessity of taking steps to prevent the breaking up of families. It suggests that the Medical Officer of Health should, in future annual reports, describe briefly what development has been possible.

Many of the suggestions given in the circular are already acted upon and every endeavour is made by the various departments of the Council to prevent the break up of these families. When the department, to the attention of which the case first is called, desires consultation with other departments, there is provision for calling a special Committee together to review the case and to decide on appropriate action. There is close liaison between the Health, Welfare, Education and Children's departments and the housing managers of the housing authorities are also co-operative.

What further developments can take place will be carefully considered and especially how the health visitors can be brought more into the picture.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

This is perhaps the most appreciated service offered by the Council and the Organiser has recruited a body of women, the majority of whom are doing most excellent work often under very trying conditions.

The "ceiling" placed on the numbers of home helps to be employed was raised from 40 to 45 in April, 1954, including part-time helps and Table XXIX shows the number of cases served each month.

As many of the helps as can be spared attend for instruction in simple first aid, home nursing and hygienic cookery. Lectures are given every two months by members of the health staff. This is greatly appreciated by the women concerned and tends to make them feel that they are members of a team employed by the Health Authority.

Table XXIX shows the position for each month of the year with the corresponding figures for 1953 in brackets.

TABLE XXIX.

Month.			No. of cases served.	Contributions required in full.	Part contributions required.	No contributio required.	
January	***		174 (161)	21 (33)	138 (97)	15 (31)	
February			181 (149)	21 (26)	144 (91)	16 (32)	
March			179 (157)	18 (25)	148 (102)	13 (30)	
April			181 (155)	23 (28)	141 (93)	17 (34)	
May			197 (156)	20 (25)	158 (98)	19 (33)	
lune			190 (169)	25 (41)	148 (95)	17 (33)	
July	***		199 (175)	27 (39)	156 (98)	16 (38)	
August			203 (159)	24 (36)	158 (95)	21 (28)	
September		***	207 (160)	21 (36)	165 (94)	21 (30)	
October			211 (157)	22 (31)	172 (94)	17 (32)	
November			212 (162)	24 (24)	172 (107)	16 (31)	
December	***		216 (168)	24 (19)	176 (133)	16 (16)	

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948.

Under this Act, which came into force on the 30th July, 1948, the County Council is responsible for the supervision:—

- (a) of premises in their area, other than premises wholly or mainly used as private dwellings, where children are received to be looked after for the day or a substantial part thereof, or for any longer period not exceeding six days; and
- (b) of persons who for reward receive into their homes three or more children (other than relatives) under the age of five for the day or a substantial part thereof or for any longer period not exceeding six days.

At the end of 1954, there was only one registration of premises admitting a maximum number of 14 children. The person in charge of these premises is also registered as a Daily Minder.

MENTAL HEALTH.

The Mental Health Sub-Committee meets quarterly to direct the work carried out under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.

The Occupation Centre for mentally defective children continues to do excellent work under its most capable supervisor, Miss Pickering, and her staff. The average attendance at the Centre in 1954 was 34.

The two Duly Authorised Officers who carry out the statutory requirements of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930, dealt with 86 patients as follows:—

 Lunacy Act, 1890:
 Section 11 (Urgency Order)
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Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938.

In regard to the work done during the year under review, I have to report the following:-

(a) Ascertainment.

The work of ascertaining mental defectives has continued to be carried out from reports received from parents, doctors, school teachers, nurses, etc. The number of cases ascertained during the year are as follows:—

Reported by Local Education Authorities:

			4 8	(2) (5)
	***		10	(5)
			22	(12)
e liab	ole		3	(3)
***	***		26	(15)
	deal e liab	dealt with" e liable mber	dealt with" but e liable	8 10 22 dealt with" but e liable 3 mber 1

(b) Admission of Cases to Institutions.

Arrangements were made for five cases (two males and three females) to be admitted to Institutions during the year, under Orders made under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938. Four of these cases (one male and three females) were admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, Newport, the remaining case (male) being admitted to Coldeast Hospital, near Southampton. Of the cases admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, one (female) was transferred from guardianship and one (male) was admitted under a Place of Safety Order.

In addition, arrangements were made for two cases (both females) to be admitted to Field Place Approved Home, New Milton, Hants.

One further case (male) was admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, Newport, from guardianship, under a Varying Order, but was within a very short time discharged and placed with another guardian.

Advantage was also taken of the provisions of the Ministry of Health Circular 5/52 to arrange for four cases (one male and three females) to be temporarily admitted to Institutional care, in order to give their parents a short break from the strain of looking after them.

At the end of the year, nine cases were awaiting vacancies in Institutions.

(c) Guardianship and Supervision.

Cases under Guardianship and Supervision at the end of the year number as follows:-

Guardianship Supervision		 	 	27* 189	(30) (170)
	Total	 	 	216	(200)

^{*}During the period under review, no new cases were placed under guardianship. One case (female) was transferred to Institutional care, and two cases (both male) were discharged from their Guardianship Orders.

^{*}Seven of these cases were subsequently certified, five became voluntary patients and three were discharged on the expiration of the Orders.

[†]Three of these cases were subsequently certified, four became voluntary patients, one died, and one was discharged on the expiration of the Order.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (PART III).

Accommodation.

The Council, as Welfare Authority, have now purchased and adapted premises in four districts for Part III Accommodation, and are still part users of accommodation at St. Mary's Hospital, Newport. In all, 141 places have been provided in adapted houses and 25 beds are retained at St. Mary's Hospital.

TABLE XXX.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number of Residents in Part III Accommodation on 31-12-53	64	87	151
Number of Residents admitted direct to Part III Accommodation Number of Residents transferred from the care of the Regional	24	29	53
Hospital Board to Part III Accommodation	3	5	8
	91	121	212
Number of Residents transferred to the care of the Regional		to be being	
Hospital Board	10	13	23
Number of Residents discharged	13	8	21
Number of Residents who died	6	2	8
	Value .	The second second	
	00	0.0	
	29	23	52
Total number of Residents in Part III Accommodation on	29	23	52
Total number of Residents in Part III Accommodation on 31-12-54	29 — 62	23 — 98	52 160*
	-	Printmin-	
Number of Posidents in St. Laurence Deep Cuest House	62	98	160
Number of Residents in St. Lawrence Dene Guest House	62	98 	160 22 women
Number of Residents in St. Lawrence Dene Guest House ,, ,, ,, Elmdon Guest House	62	98 22 men 7 ,,	160 22 women 22 ,,
Number of Residents in St. Lawrence Dene Guest House ,, ,, ,, Elmdon Guest House ,, ,, ,, ,, Polars Guest House	62	98 22 men 7 ,, 9 ,,	160 22 women 22 ,, 18 ,,

The standard charge in respect of two cases included in Table XXX was being recovered from the Welfare Authorities in whose areas the persons concerned were ordinarily resident.

In addition, the Authority also maintained 21 aged or handicapped persons in accommodation provided by voluntary organisations (viz., three at Chalfont and one at Lingfield Epileptic Colonies, eight in the W.V.S. Residential Club at Sandown, eight in the Church Army Home for aged men in Newport, one at the Southern Railway Homes at Woking) and one in accommodation provided by another Welfare Authority.

Registration of Premises.

At the beginning of the year three premises were registered in accordance with the National Assistance (Registration of Homes) Regulations, 1949. One new registration has been made. Of the four premises registered at the end of the period under review, three are homes for old persons, and one is a home for old persons and disabled persons.

WELFARE SERVICES.

The Blind.

In June, the foundation stone of the proposed blind home to be erected on Council land at Polars, Newport, was laid by His Grace the Duke of Wellington. The home is being provided from funds raised by the Isle of Wight Society for the Blind and when completed and furnished will be handed over to the Welfare Authority as residential accommodation for blind persons in need of care and attention.

During the year, 12 males and 22 females were registered as blind after completion of Form B.D.8. The age groups were as follows: one (male) between the ages of 20 and 29, one (female) between 40 and 49, three (one male and two females) between 60 and 64, and 29 (10 males and 19 females) aged 65 and over.

In 16 cases blindness was due to cataract, in six to primary glaucoma, and in 12 to other causes such as senile degeneration, retinal haemorrhage, myopic error, etc.

Table XXXI shows the results of follow up of cases registered during the year and Table XXXII the position as regards the training and employment of the cases registered during 1954.

TABLE XXXI.

(A) FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS.

	Cause of Disability.					
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others		
(i) Number of cases registered during 1953 in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends:— (a) No treatment (b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	9	5 1	_	11 1		
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	2	1	-	1		

(B) OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil.
(ii) Number of cases in which:— (a) Vision lost (b) Vision impaired (c) Treatment continuing at end of year	Nil.

The following table shows that there were 197 blind persons registered in the Island at the end of 1954 and the position as to their training and employment :-TABLE XXXII.

Age period.		ining at or School.	Employed.		Subject to being trained.		Not available for work.		Unemployable.	
Age periou.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0— 2 2— 4 5—15 16—20 21—39 40—49 50—59 60—64 65 and over		_ _ _ 2 1 _ _ _				111111111				- 1 - 2 2 4 79
Total	. 2	3	*20	*2	2	-	2	14	64	88

² Mat Makers (1 in Portsmouth Workshops) *Employed. Males (20) ...

1 Music Teacher 1 Clerk and Shorthand Typist Females (2)

1 Machine Knitter

² Braille Copyists 2 Boot and Shoe Repairers 1 Basket Worker

² Chair Seaters

⁵ Tea Agents and Shopkeepers 1 Gardener

Masseur and Physiotherapist Guest House Proprietor Minister of Religion

Weaver

The Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

The welfare of the deaf in the Isle of Wight is delegated to the Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf. The County Council is represented on the Association, but in addition a local committee has been formed which acts as a sub-committee of the Association.

Included in the local committee is the consultant in charge of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of the Hospital Management Committee, and two former teachers of the deaf. The County Welfare Officer and the Missioner of the Association are also members.

This Committee has been instrumental in instituting two lip-reading classes on the Island and also in adding to the amenities of the Club for the Deaf in Newport.

The Missioner has kindly provided the following report:-

"There are now 94 deaf and hard of hearing people in the Isle of Wight, known to the Association. This is an increase of 17 over the year ending March, 1954. There are 22 new names and 5 have been removed (two through death and three leaving the area). Most of the new names have been received from the National Assistance Board who felt that the Association might be able to help and advise elderly deaf and hard of hearing people. The only way in which the Association can help such people is by occasional visits to their homes. Not many are able to attend the social club or benefit by the lip-reading classes.

Arrangements were made for lip-reading classes to be held in Shanklin and Ryde each week. The Education Department has accepted responsibility for the classes. The Association is making endeavours to publicise the classes as much as possible.

The Club at 14a, St. James' Street, Newport, continues to satisfy the needs of the deaf who meet there each Saturday. They have been supplied with their immediate needs for the Club and it is hoped that more people will take advantage of the premises. There is probably a need for a separate Hard of Hearing Club but the organisation of such a Club needs more voluntary helpers.

Church Services are held monthly at St. Thomas's Church, Newport, and tea is provided by the Bible Class.

Successful appeals have been made throughout the Island for funds to help the Association and the National Institute for the Deaf.

There is an Isle of Wight Sub-Committee which has had three meetings to discuss the special needs of the deaf in the Island.

Miss Kate Stevens of Shanklin, is visiting the hard of hearing people whose names are sent to the Secretary. It is very helpful to the Association to have a voluntary worker who has had experience of the deaf.

Deaf people throughout Hampshire were notified of a holiday which was being arranged in Bournemouth. There were two from the Isle of Wight who were able to join the party and in one case all the expenses were paid.

There is no doubt that as time goes on more and more deaf people will take advantage of the holiday facilities as well as clubs and other provisions made by voluntary associations in co-operation with the welfare authorities."

Handicapped Persons.

The Welfare Authority has not yet seen its way to prepare a scheme (under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948) to make arrangements for promoting the welfare of persons handicapped otherwise than by blindness or deafness.

Although the numbers involved are not great, the absence of such a scheme has precluded the Authority from making contributions to voluntary organisations which promote the welfare of other handicapped persons and from assisting in the maintenance of other handicapped persons in hostels connected with workshops for the disabled.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1954.

This summary was compiled by Mr. J. P. Corbett, M.A., from observations recorded at the West Wight County Secondary School Meteorological Station, by permission of the Headmaster, Mr. L. Nichols, B.A., and the observer, Mr. S. L. Egford, to all of whom I am indebted.

The Meteorological Station is situated in the school grounds—Grid Reference 338869. The instruments in use are:—Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometers, and Maximum and Mimimum Thermometers in a Screen; Rain Gauge; Sunshine Recorder; Barometer and an Anemometer for ascertaining the wind force. A Grass Mimimum Thermometer is a new instrument since September.

Readings are taken at 9 a.m. G.M.T.

(Averages—yearly, monthly or daily—which may be referred to in these notes are those of the Totland Bay Meteorological Station which existed from 1886—1946.)

Wind.

The direction of the wind during 1954 was chiefly from the South West 54 days, West 124 days, and North West 50 days. The number of days when the wind was blowing from the West exceeds any previous total recorded in this area. For 90 days the wind was in the less favourable quarters, viz:—North, North East, East and South East. There was a wind of Gale force during the night of Friday, 26th November, when considerable damage was done by the sea at Island Coastal resorts. The wind also blew at Gale force during the night of 8th—9th December, and was accompanied by thunder, rain, hail and sleet.

Calms were recorded on 25 days, 5 of these occurred in the month of August.

WIND DIRECTION-1954

					(Ob		time—9 a.s					
				N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.
							N	umber of I	Days.			
January		***		4	6	4	3	1	1	7	3	2
February				3	4	2	2	4	4	7	1	1
March				2	3	7	2	4	4	4	4	1
April		***		2	7	6	3	2	2	3	4	1
May				4	3	1	-	5	2	8	4	4
June		***	***	1	6	-	1	2	7	8	3	2
July			***	3	-	-	-	_	3	15	9	1
August				2	-	1	-	-	7	10	6	5
Septembe	er			-	1	-	- 1	1	5	17	4	1
October				1	1	1	-		6	17	4	1
Novembe	r			_	2	_	1	1	8	10	4	4
Decembe	r	***		-	-	-	_	2	5	18	4	2

Barometer.

Total for year

The average Air Pressure for the year was 29.945 inches reduced to Mean Sea Level at 32°F. The Highest Air Pressure recorded during the year was 30.833 inches on 18th December. The day was sunny, a maximum temperature of 49°F, and a slight breeze from the South West.

13

22

124

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25

The Lowest Air Pressure was recorded on 9th December, when the Barometer read 28.472 inches. It had been falling for three days prior to the morning of the 9th December. Rain, hail, sleet and thunder accompanied this low reading of the Barometer, and a wind of force 5 was recorded.

Humidity.

The average Humidity for 1954 was 84.48 per cent which is damper than usual for the area. The dampest month was January with a mean Humidity of 91.1 per cent. The driest month was April with an average Humidity of 76.4 per cent. The driest day of the year was Monday, 26th April, when the Humidity was 55 per cent. The day was sunny—13.3 hours of Bright Sunshine, Visibility was good, Maximum Temperature 57°F, and the Wind was from the North of force 4.

Fog was recorded on 3 days and Thunder on 1 day.

22

33

Temperature.

The Temperature (in the screen) this year at Freshwater varied from 17.7°F, on 28th January, to 75.1°F, on 4th August. A variation of 57.4 degrees is less than the usual variation. The highest Maximum Temperature was many degrees lower than usual. The last screen frost was recorded on 2nd March and the first Autumn frost in the screen was on 16th November. The first Autumn frost on the grass was recorded on 23rd September. Between 1st January and 2nd March, frost in the screen was recorded on 30 days. Since installing the Grass Minumum Thermometer in September, the end of the year temperatures below 32°F, have been recorded on 13 days compared with 5 days in the screen. The lowest temperature on the grass was 19°F, on 11 th December.

		DE	/IATIO	ON FI	ROM	NORMAL. Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.
May		***				-0.9	-0.6
June						-2.4	-0.6
June July	***				***	-2.8	-1.3
August						-2.4	-2.2
September		***				-1.8	-0.3

The above figures show how the mean Air Temperatures—Max. and Min.—for the summer months of 1954 deviated from the average monthly temperatures for this district. With the exception of May the Maximum Temperatures for the summer months were appreciably below the average. The Minimum Temperatures for the five months were also below the mean for the months.

Sunshine.

The total number of hours of Bright Sunshine recorded in 1954 was 1654.0 hours. This figure is 93 per cent of the yearly average for this area and the lowest yearly total recorded at the school. The yearly average for the last five years at Freshwater is 1792.38 hours.

The sunniest month was April with a daily mean of 8.16 hours. The month had only two sunless days and was the sunniest April since 1921. Although there were only 54 sunless days during the year the amount of Bright Sunshine on many days was exceedingly small. There were 51 days when the Sunshine recorded was less than 1 hours duration, many of the days having only a few minutes. April was the only month when such a small daily reading was not recorded.

The sunniest day was 27th June, with a total of 15.4 hours. There were 47 days with a total of more than 10 hours sunshine compared with 64 days in 1953 and 69 in 1952.

The percentage deviation from the monthly mean of Sunshine is as follows for the summer months:—May
—84 per cent; June —77 per cent; July —85 per cent; August —92 per cent; September —106 per cent.

(Thirteen stations only in a total of 291 Stations in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 1953 exceeded the number of hours of Bright Sunshine recorded in Freshwater—1878.0 hours. Three of the five stations in the Isle of Wight exceeded the Freshwater total.)

Rainfall.

Except for the year 1953 the average rainfall registered at this Meteorological Station has been above the yearly average of 29.0 inches. The total rainfall for this year was 36.49 inches. The total rainfall for the first six months of the year was 13.64 inches and for the last six months it was 22.85 inches.

The driest month was April with a rainfall of 0.16 inches which was recorded on two rain days. There was an absolute drought—15 or more consecutive days with no rain—from 3rd to 30th April; 28 days in all.

On 21st August, a rainstorm of unusual severity occurred in this area when 2.63 inches was recorded. Most of the rain fell between 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. This torrential rain caused flooding in lowlying areas and in particular near Freshwater Station. A previous high daily total was 2.71 inches recorded on 18th August 1952.

The wettest month was August with 5.69 inches followed closely by November with 5.4 inches. During the year 0.5 inch or more fell on 23 days. The following were the wettest days:—25th July 2.11 inches; 21st August 2.63 inches; and 8th December 1.10 inches.

Comparing the rainfall for the summer months May to September, with the monthly averages for this area the percentage deviation is as follows:—May —108 per cent; June —156 per cent; July —164 per cent; August 244 per cent; September —114 per cent.

Snow fell on 4 days and snow was lying on the ground at the time of observation on 14 days. Hail was recorded on 2 days.

