

[Report 1953] / Medical Officer of Health, Newport (Isle of Wight) Borough.

Contributors

Newport (Isle of Wight, England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1953

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cf4mdjzg>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.

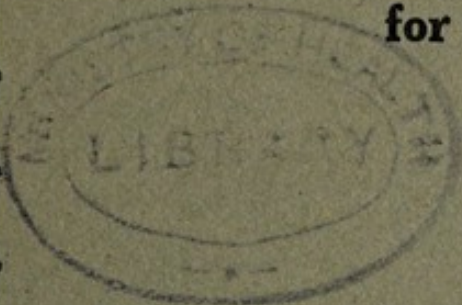


Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Library

Annual Report

On the Health of the
Borough of Newport,
Isle of Wight,
for the year 1953



BY

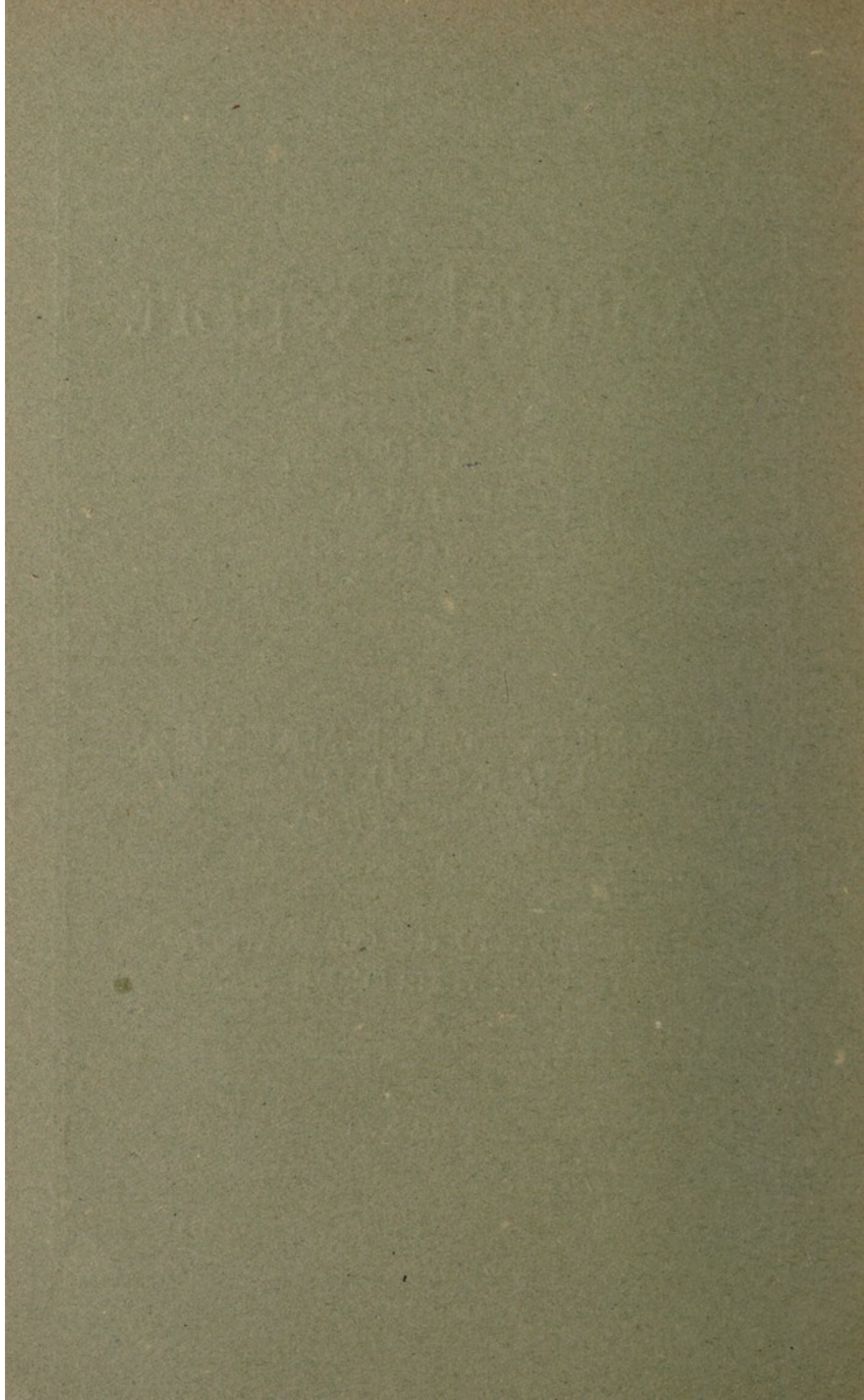
JOHN MILLS, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S. (Eng.),
L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION
THROUGH THEIR COMMITTEE.

Newport, I.W.:

YELF BROS., LTD., Printers, Holyrood Street.



COUNTY HALL,
NEWPORT, I.W.

December, 1954.

*To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and
Councillors of the Borough of Newport, Isle of Wight.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Newport for the year 1953.

The Live Birth Rate has increased from 13·4 to 13·5.

The Crude Death Rate has risen from 11·5 to 15·6.

The Still Birth Rate has risen from 14·8 to 25·5.

The Infantile Mortality Rate has risen from 18·8 to 22·5.

There were 50 deaths from cancer, 117 deaths from heart disease, and 54 deaths from strokes.

There were two fatal cases of deaths from motor accidents and four cases of suicide.

There were no cases of Smallpox, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, or Poliomyelitis during the year.

655 cases of measles and 101 cases of whooping cough were notified.

Various surveys have shown that two-thirds to three-quarters of the population suffer from whooping cough at some time in their lives. No age is immune, but about 80 per cent of the cases occur in children below the age of five years and about 20 per cent in the first year.

Infants contract the disease very easily because no immunity is transmitted from the mother.

Girls are slightly more prone to the disease than boys and tend to suffer more severely.

Like most other infectious diseases, but in nothing like the same proportion, whooping cough mortality has fallen fairly steadily throughout this century.

Deaths from whooping cough now exceed those from diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and smallpox put together, and in infancy it is one of the commonest fatal infections. The mortality is usually highest in March and lowest in October.

In England and Wales notification of cases of whooping cough became compulsory in 1939, though it is probable that less than half the cases that occur are ever notified.

Whooping cough may leave the lungs badly damaged but evidence of such damage may be delayed for months or years after the infection.

It has been stated that children lose more days from school per case than from any other communicable disease, and with none, apart from poliomyelitis, is the risk of permanent damage so great.

It will be seen then that whooping cough is, by no means a trivial childhood disorder.

Fortunately there is now available a vaccine which will diminish the incidence and severity of this disease.

The results of the Medical Research Council trial carried out between 1946 and 1950 were briefly as follows:—

In all, 7,548 children had been inoculated—3,801 with whooping cough vaccine, and 3,747 with a control.

The two groups were otherwise similar in every respect.

Only 149 vaccinated children developed whooping cough compared with 687 of the unvaccinated, a reduction of the incidence of the disease of 78 per cent. Of those who developed whooping cough, three-quarters of the inoculated children had mild attacks, but three-quarters of the uninoculated had attacks of moderate or greater severity.

The point has now been reached when provided vaccines of proved efficacy are used, the routine immunisation of babies against whooping cough can be confidently recommended.

A list of houses in the Borough, which have fallen into such a state of decay, that they are only fit to be demolished, has been prepared and submitted to the Public Health Committee. Action upon the houses figuring in the list is slow but the Council is doing all in its power, and within its financial possibilities to improve the housing conditions in the town. Extremes of weather, of course, throw into relief the serious and unhealthy conditions under which certain families are living, but all possible steps are being taken to alleviate the housing needs.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN MILLS,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS, 1953.

Medical Officer of Health—

JOHN MILLS, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S. (ENG)., L.R.C.P.
(LOND.), D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Meat & Food Inspector—

F. K. AZE, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector—

L. C. COOPER, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	15,530
Population (Registrar General's Figures)	...				19,840
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1953) per					
rate books	...	...	...	...	5,180
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£149,048
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...			£595

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated					
resident population	...	...	...		13·5
Comparative factor	...	...	...	...	1·09
Comparative Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	14·7
Still Birth rate per 1000 total (live and still					
births)	...	...	...	...	25·5
Crude Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated					
resident population	...	...	...		15·6
Comparative factor	...	...	...	...	0·87
Comparative Death Rate	...	...	...	...	13·6
Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy					
childbirth :—					
Rate per 1000 total (live and still births)					Nil
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—					
All infants per 1000 live births	...				22·5
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate					
live births	...	...	...	...	20·2
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate					
live births	...	...	...	...	52·6
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...		50
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...		1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...				Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)					Nil

BIRTHS.

The total number of live births was 267 of which 248 were legitimate and 19 illegitimate. The live birth rate was 13·5 per 1000 living ; the birth rate for England and Wales being 15·5.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths was 309 which gives a death rate of 15·6 per 1000 of the estimated resident population, the death rate for England and Wales being 11·4.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality rate was 22·5 per 1000 registered live births ; the rate for England and Wales generally was 26·8.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Inspections under the Public Health Act	...	...	571
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	345
Drainage Inspections	...	...	330
Tests	...	...	33
Watershed Area	...	...	54
Camping Sites	...	...	62
Infectious Diseases	...	...	6
Food Poisoning Enquiries	...	...	4
Knackers Yard	...	...	13
Shops Act Premises	...	...	107
Factories	...	...	100
Food Preparation Premises	...	...	190
Food Shops and Stores	...	...	231
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	44
Ice Cream (H.T. Regs.)	...	...	5
Bakehouses	...	...	97
School Kitchens	...	...	16
Dairies	...	...	29
Pet Animal Act Premises	...	...	2
Rag Flock	...	...	4
Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act	...	...	9
Slaughterhouses	...	...	639
Meat Regs.	...	...	1
			<hr/> 2,892 <hr/>
Complaints received	...	...	193
Informal Notices served	...	...	288
Informal Notices complied with	...	...	201
Statutory Notices served—			
(a) Public Health Act	...	...	2
(b) Housing Act	...	...	2

Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	138
Water Samples						
(a) Drinking Water	...	...	...	...	...	63
(b) Swimming Pools	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ice Cream Samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	34

FOOD

Meat Inspection.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED.

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
No. Killed	3654	2926	2344	5828	14,752
No. Inspected	3654	2926	2344	5828	14,752
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	18	18	4	11	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1213	—	60	615	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	33·6	—	2·7	10·7	
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	45	4	—	8	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	294	—	—	192	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	9·2	—	—	3·4	
	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	
Total meat condemned	33	13	3	2	
Other Foodstuffs	—	9	2	21	
	34	3	1	23	

In addition 4,040 tins of foodstuffs were destroyed.

639 visits were made to the two slaughterhouses during the year. The number of animals slaughtered was slightly less than in 1952, but beasts and pigs, which take longer than calves and sheep to inspect, showed an increase.

The meat inspectors have continued to inspect every animal carcass slaughtered in the Borough and subsequent inspections of meat transport, butchers shops and meat preparation premises have been maintained. During the year there was some concern over certain statements made to the public on the subject of meat inspection and the

following reply was given by Lord Burden through the Sanitary Inspectors' Association :

" With other members of this Association I have been greatly concerned to read in the Press of a statement said to have been made earlier this week by Lady Tweedsmuir, M.P., at the British Veterinary Association Congress at Aberdeen.

" This was to the effect that she was sorry to learn that in Britain the system of food inspection, which included meat, did not attain the same standard as in many other countries.

" I am not aware of Lady Tweedsmuir's source of information, but the public can be assured that the statement as reported is quite inaccurate. The proof of this, as far as meat is concerned, is contained in the Report of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Meat Inspection published in 1951, which affirmed that the present system in this country is satisfactory. I very much deprecate unjustifiable statements such as that said to have been made by Lady Tweedsmuir—not the first of its kind—which are calculated to undermine the confidence of the British public in the present system of food inspection in this country.

" Imagine my concern therefore to read in the national Press today a further reference in deplorable terms to this subject, said to have been made at the same Congress yesterday by a veterinary officer. He is reported as having said, ' there can be no guarantee against unsuitable meat getting into butchers' shops while the supervision of meat inspection is left in hands other than those of qualified professional men.'

" The experience of sanitary inspectors in meat inspection has shown that there is still a great deal to be done in this country to improve animal health, and speaking quite deliberately I would say the veterinary surgeons to whom these remarks were addressed would be more suitably engaged in improving animal health in this country without grossly misrepresenting the professional standards of other people."

Although the standards of slaughtering, meat handling, and preparation were higher in 1953 than any previous year, the department continued to press the trade for improvements where necessary, with satisfactory results.

FOOD PREMISES

332 inspections of food preparation and storage premises were made, including cafes, restaurants, bakehouses, wet and fried fish shops, school kitchens, grocery and greengrocery stores. All food condemned has been voluntarily surrendered. Food traders have co-operated willingly in carrying out improvements but as mentioned in the annual report for 1952, the personal element is still sometimes lacking. Milk bottles are used for all kinds of purposes, crates of milk are left where they can be contaminated, some shop assistants have been seen to blow into paper bags, others to wet the thumb on the tongue when taking a sheet of thin paper for bread wrapping. Cakes and certain other foods could well be served with tongs or servers. It is one thing to require satisfactory premises but far more difficult to ensure that every person engaged in food handling takes every possible care.

ICE CREAM

No of premises registered for manufacture—2.

No. of premises registered for storage and sale—72.

Samples taken	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
34	18	9	6	1
	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	

Owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice cream it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results on any single sample. Judgement should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that over a six-monthly period, 50 per cent of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1, 80 per cent into Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20 per cent into Grade 3, and none into Grade 4.

Samples are taken throughout the summer months and all unsatisfactory grades are closely watched.

HOUSING

The Department has continued to require improvements and repairs to dwelling-houses where necessary and it is to be hoped that legislation now before Parliament will enable the Council to deal with the problem of slum clearance and repairs, both of which have been seriously delayed by the

war. Slum clearance should be boldly dealt with by a five-year plan. The problem will not right itself and should therefore be pursued with vigour.

(1) Number of Houses inspected under the Public Health Act—180.

Number of informal notices served—158.

Number of statutory notices served—2.

(2) Number of houses inspected under the Housing Act—32.

Number of informal notices served—6.

Number of statutory notices served—2.

Overcrowding.

Number of informal notices served—Nil.

Number of inspections—4.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1948.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health.

PART I OF THE ACT.

INSPECTIONS.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occup- iers Pro- secuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	21	21	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	123	81	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Author- ity (excluding out-workers' premises)	47	—	—	—
TOTAL	191	102	—	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Found	Remed'd	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of Prosecu- tions
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences	4	4	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	9	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.**OUTWORKERS.**

Nature of work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Lampshades	25	—	—	—	—	—
Tailors	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	28	—	—	—	—	—

WATER SUPPLY.

The following samples of water were taken for Bacteriological Examination during the year and the results were as follows :—

	No. of samples satisfactory	No. of samples unsatisfactory
Idlecombe Well	7	NIL
Bowcombe Well	13	1
South Orchard Bore	2	NIL
East Orchard Bore	11	NIL
Carisbrooke Well	20	2
Tap at 39 Quay Street	2	NIL
Blacksmiths Arms	1	NIL
Signal House	7	6
TOTAL	63	9

SWIMMING POOLS.

Bacteriological Samples.	Unsatisfactory	Date
Seaclose Pool 3	NIL	
Little Canada 3	1	10.8.1953.
Lakeside 2	NIL	
TOTAL 8	1	

KNACKERS YARDS.

13 visits were made to the two licensed knackers yards during the year and structural improvements were carried out at one of them. They continue to be well maintained.

DRAINAGE.

The Department has continued to inspect and advise on drainage, and a total of 330 inspections were made. All notices served, both informal and statutory were complied with and there was excellent co-operation with the public and local builders.

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

Samples of milk were taken during the year from herds whose milk is retailed raw without heat treatment. These samples were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Winchester, for the presence of live Tubercle Bacilli.

Number of samples taken for T.B. during the year 1953	... ..	138
Number of samples found to be positive	...	—
Number of samples in which <i>Brucella Abortus</i> was isolated	... ..	11

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases, other than Tuberculosis, was 790. There were no notifications of Diphtheria.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis)

DURING THE YEAR 1953.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths.
Smallpox ...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	22	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Para- typhoid) ...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	5	—	*18
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—
Other diseases gen- erally notifiable	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	4	—	—
Polio- Encephalitis ...	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ...	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	101	—	—
Measles ...	655	12	1
Dysentery ...	—	—	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	2	—	—
TOTALS	790	13	20

*This figure may include certain cases of Pneumonia which are not notifiable.

AGE AT DATE OF NOTIFICATION.

Age.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Pneumonia.	Erysipelas.	Enteric Fever.	Food Poisoning	Polio-Encephalitis	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Meningococcal Infection.	Whooping Cough.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Paratyphoid
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	12	—
1 and under 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	48	—
2 " " 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	53	—
3 " " 4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	70	—
4 " " 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	76	—
5 " " 10	19	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	46	—	362	—
10 " " 15	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	23	—
15 " " 20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
20 " " 35	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—
35 " " 45	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
45 " " 65	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
TOTALS	22	—	—	5	4	—	2	—	—	1	101	—	655	—

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES.			Vision un- impaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Death.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At home	In hospital				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS, 1953.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.					DEATHS.				
	Totals	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Totals	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
0 and under 1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 " 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 " 10	7	2	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
10 " 15	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 " 20	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 " 25	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 " 35	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
35 " 45	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 " 55	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
55 " 65	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	24*	11	5	6	2	2	2	—	—	—

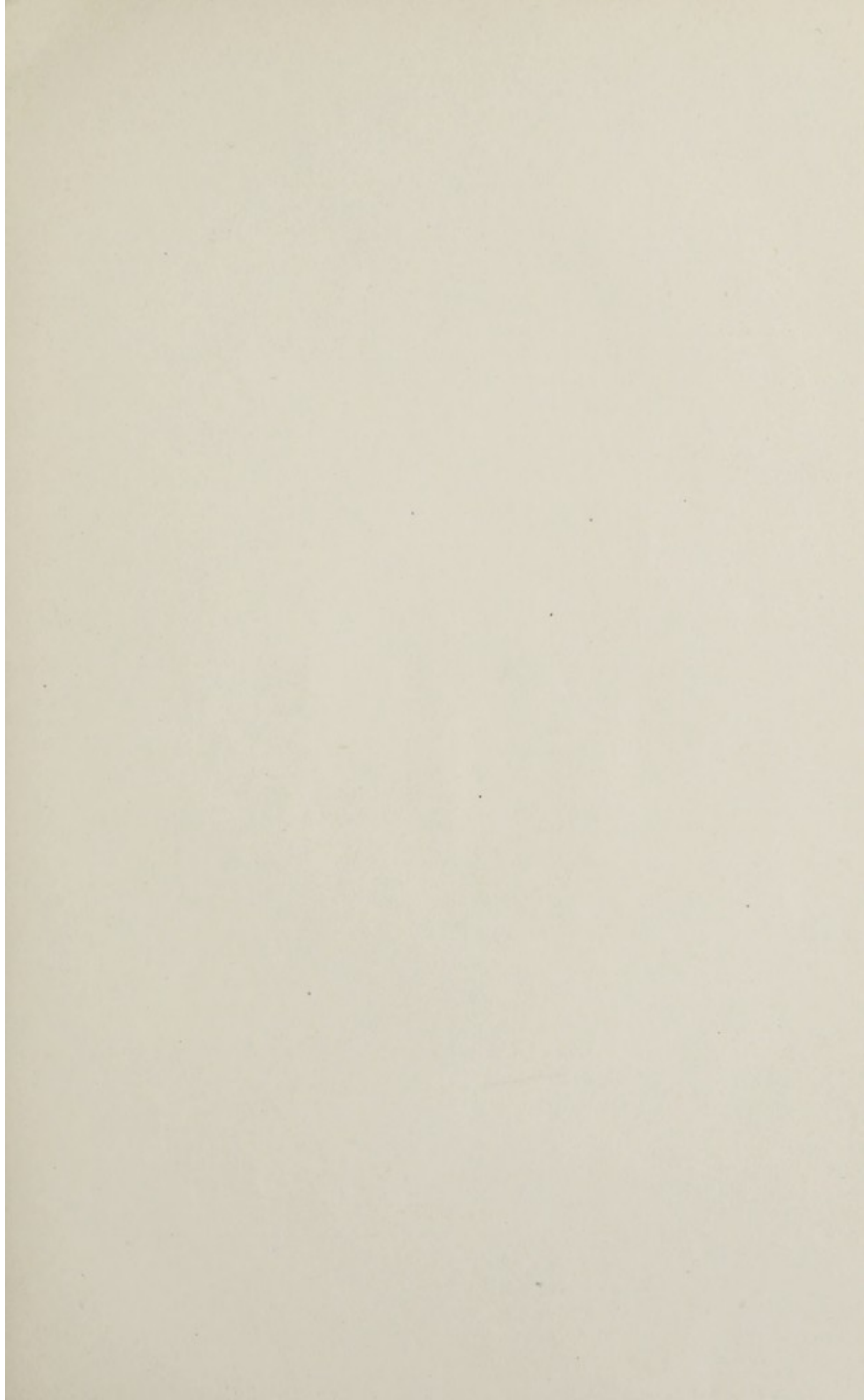
*Included in this total are nine patients who have been transferred from the mainland.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES OCCURRING IN SCHOOLS

Mumps	...	...	17	Influenza	...	...	24
Chicken Pox	...	...	186	Influenzal colds	...	...	—
German Measles	...	...	12	Jaundice	...	...	—
Scabies	...	...	—				—
Ringworm	...	...	1				243
Impetigo	...	...	3				—

CAUSES OF DEATH.

<i>Cause.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	4	5
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	15	12
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
Diabetes	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	36
Coronary disease, angina	14	11
Hypertension with heart disease ...	3	6
Other heart diseases	28	55
Other circulatory diseases	3	5
Influenza	1	—
Pneumonia	5	13
Bronchitis	9	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—
Congenital malformations	2	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	13
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1
All other accidents	—	2
Suicide	1	3
Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—
<hr/>		
All causes	131	178
<hr/>		



CAUSE OF DEATH.

Case	Age	Gender
1. Tuberculosis of lungs	25	Male
2. Pneumonia	30	Female
3. Myocardial infarction	45	Male
4. Stroke	60	Male
5. Diabetes mellitus	55	Female
6. Hypertension	70	Male
7. Chronic kidney disease	65	Female
8. Liver cirrhosis	50	Male
9. Pancreatic cancer	60	Male
10. Lung cancer	75	Male
11. Breast cancer	65	Female
12. Colon cancer	70	Male
13. Prostate cancer	75	Male
14. Leukemia	40	Male
15. Lymphoma	35	Female
16. Multiple myeloma	60	Male
17. Hemophilia	20	Male
18. Sickle cell anemia	25	Female
19. Phenylketonuria	10	Male
20. Tay-Sachs disease	5	Female
21. Huntington's disease	40	Male
22. Alzheimer's disease	80	Female
23. Parkinson's disease	70	Male
24. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	50	Male
25. Muscular dystrophy	20	Male
26. Cystic fibrosis	30	Female
27. Sphenoid sinusitis	40	Male
28. Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis	50	Female
29. Systemic lupus erythematosus	30	Female
30. Rheumatoid arthritis	50	Female
31. Psoriasis	40	Male
32. Crohn's disease	30	Male
33. Ulcerative colitis	40	Female
34. Celiac disease	30	Male
35. Hashimoto's thyroiditis	40	Female
36. Graves' disease	30	Female
37. Addison's disease	40	Male
38. Cushing's disease	40	Female
39. Pheochromocytoma	40	Male
40. Parathyroid adenoma	50	Female
41. Pituitary adenoma	40	Male
42. Craniopharyngioma	30	Female
43. Meningioma	50	Male
44. Glioma	60	Male
45. Astrocytoma	70	Male
46. Ependymoma	40	Female
47. Medulloblastoma	20	Male
48. Oligodendroglioma	50	Female
49. Schwannoma	30	Male
50. Vestibular schwannoma	40	Female
51. Acoustic neuroma	50	Male
52. Vestibular neuritis	30	Female
53. Labyrinthitis	40	Male
54. Meniere's disease	50	Female
55. BPPV	60	Male
56. Vestibular migraine	40	Female
57. Cervicogenic dizziness	50	Male
58. Anxiety disorder	30	Female
59. Major depressive disorder	40	Male
60. Bipolar disorder	30	Female
61. Schizophrenia	20	Male
62. Autism spectrum disorder	10	Male
63. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder	10	Female
64. Specific phobia	20	Male
65. Social anxiety disorder	30	Female
66. Generalized anxiety disorder	40	Male
67. Panic disorder	30	Female
68. Post-traumatic stress disorder	40	Male
69. Obsessive-compulsive disorder	30	Female
70. Tic disorder	10	Male
71. Tourette syndrome	10	Female
72. Steroid-induced psychosis	40	Male
73. Antipsychotic-induced psychosis	30	Female
74. Alcohol-induced psychosis	40	Male
75. Cocaine-induced psychosis	30	Female
76. Cannabis-induced psychosis	20	Male
77. Amphetamine-induced psychosis	20	Female
78. Ecstasy-induced psychosis	20	Male
79. LSD-induced psychosis	20	Female
80. Hallucinogen-induced psychosis	20	Male
81. Delirium	80	Male
82. Dementia	80	Female
83. Alzheimer's disease	80	Male
84. Vascular dementia	70	Female
85. Frontotemporal dementia	60	Male
86. Lewy body dementia	70	Female
87. Huntington's disease	40	Male
88. Spinocerebellar ataxia	30	Female
89. Friedreich's ataxia	20	Male
90. Ataxia telangiectasia	10	Female
91. Phenylketonuria	10	Male
92. Tay-Sachs disease	5	Female
93. Niemann-Pick disease	10	Male
94. Gaucher disease	20	Female
95. Fabry disease	30	Male
96. Hunter syndrome	10	Female
97. Hurler syndrome	10	Male
98. Marfan syndrome	30	Female
99. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome	30	Male
100. Osteogenesis imperfecta	10	Female

