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CITY OF PLYMOUTH



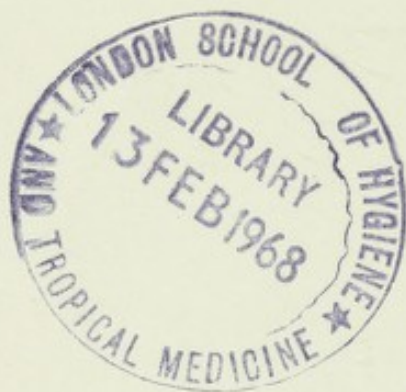
# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1954

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*14/7/55*



CITY OF PLYMOUTH




# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

for the Year 1954





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The following members of the City Council and co-opted members served on the undermentioned Committees during the year:

#### HEALTH COMMITTEE

*Chairman:* Alderman (Mrs.) J. Marshall.

*Vice-Chairman:* Councillor (Mrs.) P. L. F. Colmer.

Councillors (Mrs.) E. Broad, T. B. Harvey, (Mrs.) D. F. W. Innes, (Mrs.) M. Jolly, I. C. Lowe, (Mrs.) M. Motley, (Mrs.) L. Newbery, (Mrs.) A. K. Osborne, (Miss) E. K. Pryor, W. J. Wilks.

Two members from the Local Medical Committee: Dr. O. L. Lander, Dr. J. N. Morris.

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#### AMBULANCE SUB-COMMITTEE

*Chairman:* Mr. H. L. Spear.

*Vice-Chairman:* Alderman (Mrs.) J. Marshall.

Councillors (Mrs.) E. Broad, (Mrs.) P. L. F. Colmer, (Mrs.) D. F. W. Innes, (Mrs.) M. Jolly, (Mrs.) A. K. Osborne.

Mrs. H. Vellacott, Rev. H. D. Hilliard, Mr. F. Warren representing the Plymouth and District Ambulance Service Committee.

Mr. C. S. C. Prance, representing the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

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#### MENTAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

*Chairman:* Alderman (Mrs.) J. Marshall.

*Vice-Chairman:* Councillor (Mrs.) P. L. F. Colmer.

Councillors (Mrs.) E. Broad, (Mrs.) D. F. W. Innes, (Mrs.) M. Jolly, (Mrs.) A. K. Osborne.



## EDUCATION COMMITTEE

*Chairman:* Alderman H. J. Perry.

*Vice-Chairman:* Councillor L. F. Paul.

Aldermen H. G. Mason, T. H. Stanbury, F. J. Stott.

Councillors F. Bartlett, R. Briscoe, J. A. Constable, T. H. Franklin,  
A. A. H. Hampton, C. F. Hunt, (Mrs.) M. Jago, (Mrs.) M. Jolly,  
R. King, N. Lamb, (Mrs.) M. A. Motley, S. C. Potter, (Miss)  
E. K. Pryor, G. P. Ross, E. J. Trout.

Ten Members not of the Council: Mrs. B. M. Batchelor, Mrs. F. C.  
Clements, Rev. W. H. A. Cooper, Bro. P. C. Curran, Mrs. D. Drake,  
Mrs. I. M. Flett, Rev. W. F. Grey, Miss E. M. Leigh, Mr. L.  
Pawley and Mr. H. G. Taylor.

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### SPECIAL SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE (EDUCATION COMMITTEE)

*Chairman:* Councillor R. G. King.

Councillors F. Bartlett, R. Briscoe, A. A. H. Hampton, C. F. Hunt,  
S. C. Potter, (Miss) E. K. Pryor, E. J. Trout.

Rev. W. H. A. Cooper, Bro. P. C. Curran, Mrs. F. C. Clements, Mrs.  
D. Drake, Mrs. I. M. Flett, Mr. L. Pawley and Mr. H. G. Taylor.



## HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

### MEDICAL

- T. Peirson, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health; Port Medical Officer; Principal School Medical Officer.
- G. B. Carter, M.D., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health; Deputy Port Medical Officer.
- T. H. Harrison, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Senior School Medical Officer.
- Marion Smellie, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Senior Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer.
- N. R. Matheson, M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H., Senior Mental Health Medical Officer.
- Hertha M. Tietze, M.D., Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Officer.
- Evelyn Steed, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer.
- H. B. Boucher, M.B., F.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health—Port and General.
- L. N. Trethowan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant School Medical Officer.
- T. R. W. Forrest, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Officer.
- D. S. Parken, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H., Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Officer.
- H. T. Chatfield, M.C., M.B., D.P.H., Senior Chest Physician.  
(In conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board.)
- R. St. J. Harold, L.R.C.P. and S.I., D.P.H., Chest Physician.  
(In conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board.)

## DENTAL

### *Senior Dental Officer:*

R. M. Maynard, L.D.S.

### *Dental Surgeons—School Health and Mothers and Young Children:*

A. Maughan, M.C., L.D.S. (Part-time); Miss M. Bettinson, L.D.S.; R. S. Fawcett, L.D.S. (Part-time); J. F. Grey, L.D.S. Mrs. M. Owen, L.D.S. (Part-time); M. S. Widdup, L.D.S.; P. Bramley, M.B., Ch.B., B.D.S., F.D.S., M.R.C.S.

## OTHER STAFF

### *Chief Sanitary Inspector:*

C. E. Sanderson, F.R.San.I.\*†‡

### *Port Sanitary Inspector:*

A. S. Kitt\*†

### *Superintendent Health Visitor:*

Miss M. Hornby, S.R.N., S.C.M.

### *Supervisor of Midwives:*

Miss M. J. Casey, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D.

### *Moral Welfare Officer:*

Miss M. C. V. Collins

### *Chief Clerk:*

C. L. Marsh

### *Chief Clerk, School Health Department:*

E. T. Perkins

### *Ambulance Officer:*

R. D. Sampson, S.B.St.J.

### *Home Help Organiser:*

Mrs. P. Nodder

### *City Meteorologist:*

G. H. Ivory

\* Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.

† Meat Inspector's Certificate.

‡ Sanitary Science Certificate.



TO THE LORD MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS  
OF THE CITY OF PLYMOUTH.

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the City of Plymouth for the year 1954.

Whilst details are given in the various sections of the Report, I would direct attention to one or two matters in particular.

HOUSING.

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, came into operation in August. Amongst other matters included in this Act, a new defined standard of fitness for human habitation was laid down. Whilst it is still comparatively early, it is very doubtful whether this section is an improvement on the position under the 1936 Act which gave general guidance on this matter. Under the Act, local authorities were required to submit to the Minister proposals for dealing with unfit houses. The City Council had already made a commencement on slum clearance and, therefore, declared its intention to demolish all unfit houses within five years. This programme, so far as representations are concerned, is already well advanced.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The incidence of infectious disease in the City during 1954 was low but attention must be drawn to the large number of cases of gastro-enteritis in infants due mainly to the lack of breast feeding. Of the sixty infants under six months of age who suffered from this disease, only six were breast fed. Breast feeding, unfortunately, appears to be out of fashion but there is no doubt that the breast fed infant is given the best start in early life. Dried milk has become too easy to obtain and this matter is dealt with in more detail in the Maternity and Child Welfare and the Infectious Diseases sections of this Report.

THREE TOWNS NURSING ASSOCIATION.

At the end of 1954 the work of the Three Towns Nursing Association was taken over by the Local Health Authority and this voluntary association came to an end. Since 1948 the Association had acted as agents of the City Council in providing a district nursing service for the whole city and a substantial part of the

midwifery services and a Part 2 training school for midwives. The "Three Towns Nurses" have been held in high regard by the public of Plymouth for many years and the excellent service they have given was largely maintained by voluntary contributions until 1948 when the Local Health Authority became responsible under the National Health Service Act for providing these services.

#### B.C.G. VACCINATION.

During the year the Council extended its arrangements for offering B.C.G. vaccination as a measure of protection against tuberculosis to include children about to leave school. The response of parents to this offer has on the whole been very satisfactory.

#### STAFF.

Before the next annual report is written, Dr. H. T. Chatfield, Senior Chest Physician, will have retired from his appointment and I take this opportunity of recording my sincere tribute to his outstanding work over thirty-five years in the tuberculosis service of the city.

I am grateful for the loyal work of my staff and for the patience and support of the committee members.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. PEIRSON.

SEVEN TREES,  
LIPSON ROAD,  
PLYMOUTH

*May, 1955*



## Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area, 1954

Area in acres (Land and Inland Water) ... ..	13,115
Rateable value of the City ... ..	£1,939,261
Sum represented by the penny rate (estimated) ...	£7,980
Registrar-General's estimate of the home population ...	217,500
Number of marriages in the City during 1954 ... ..	1,786
Marriage Rate per 1,000 of estimated home population	8.21

Number of unemployed persons in the City as at 31st December, 1954 :—

		<i>Age</i>				<i>Total</i>
Men	...	18 and over	...	...	...	858
Boys	...	15 to 17	...	...	...	14
Women	...	18 and over	...	...	...	945
Girls	...	15 to 17	...	...	...	43
<i>Total</i> ... ..						1,860

<i>Live Births</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Legitimate ...	1,726	1,632	3,358	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated home population 16.46
Illegitimate...	104	118	222	
	1,830	1,750	3,580	

<i>Still-Births</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Legitimate ...	42	41	83	Still-Birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 24.52
Illegitimate...	2	5	7	
	44	46	90	



*Deaths under one year*

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Legitimate ...	53	40	93	Death rate of infants under one year per 1,000 live births
Illegitimate...	5	3	8	
	—	—	—	
	58	43	101	28.21

<i>All Deaths</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Death rate per 1,000 of estimated home population</i>
	1,257	1,091	2,348	10.79

*Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :*

All infants per 1,000 live births (Total Deaths 101) ...	28.21
Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births (93) ... ..	27.69
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births (8) ... ..	36.04

*Deaths from Puerperal Causes (heading 30 of the Registrar General's Short List) :*

Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births</i>
No. 30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ...	4	1.09

*Gastro-Enteritis (under 2 years of age) :*

Deaths from Gastro-Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	9
Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births ... ..	2.51

**Medical Examination of Council Employees**

During 1954, 566 medical examinations of Corporation employees or prospective employees were performed to assess their fitness for their occupation and suitability for entry to the Corporation

Sick Pay and Superannuation Schemes.

Of these 417 were found free from any defect likely to affect their service and were reported to the employing Department as fit for employment and entry to the Schemes.

Of the remaining 149 :—

21 were found unfit for employment by the Corporation (including 11 already employed who had become unfit for further employment owing to permanent ill-health) ;

57 were found to be reasonably fit for employment at the time of examination but unfit for entry to the Superannuation and Sick Pay Schemes as they possessed defects likely to curtail materially their working life or lead to undue absence from sickness.

71 were found to be unfit for entry to the schemes owing to defects of a temporary or remedial nature. After suitable treatment or a period of observation there is a probability that persons in this group will become suitable for entry to the schemes.

Of those found unsuitable for entry to the schemes the most commonly occurring defects were :

Dental Defects	...	...	...	...	...	12
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	11
Cardio-vascular disease including raised blood pressure	...	...	...	...	...	9
Rheumatism and Arthritis	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ear disease and Deafness	...	...	...	...	...	8
Gastric or Duodenal Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	7
Hernia	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bronchitis and other chest conditions	...	...	...	...	...	5
Diseases of the Spine	...	...	...	...	...	4
Skin Disease	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective Vision	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mental instability	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Nervous Disease	...	...	...	...	...	2



*Other Examinations.* X-ray examinations of the chest were obtained in 59 cases, mainly new entrants to Corporation Service in the Health and Children's Departments. Sixteen Home Helps were also examined.

**Cremation** During the year 2,343 cremations were undertaken at the Council's Crematorium. The following figures show the use made of these facilities since the crematorium was opened in 1934 :—

<i>Year</i>					<i>Cremations</i>
1935	...	...	...	...	123
1939	...	...	...	...	374
1944	...	...	...	...	723
1949	...	...	...	...	1,432
1954	...	...	...	...	2,343

Number of Post Mortems asked for by the Medical Referee during 1954 : 17.

**Cancer** I am indebted to the Director of the Devon and Cornwall Regional Cancer Organisation for the information he has given me regarding the incidence of cancer in Plymouth.

CANCER REGISTRATION OF PLYMOUTH RESIDENTS, 1945-1949  
INCLUSIVE—5-YEAR FOLLOW UP.

<i>Buccal Cavity and Pharynx</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Alive</i>	<i>Dead</i>
Lip ... ..	35	19	16
Tongue ... ..	21	5	16
Salivary gland ... ..	7	4	3
Floor of mouth ... ..	9	3	6
Other parts of mouth and unspecified	15	5	10
Oral mesopharynx ... ..	7	—	7
Nasopharynx ... ..	4	1	3
Hypopharynx ... ..	11	1	10
Pharynx, unspecified ... ..	2	—	2
	111	38	73

<i>Digestive Organs and Peritoneum</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Alive</i>	<i>Dead</i>
Oesophagus ... ..	22	—	22
Stomach ... ..	89	2	87
Small intestine, including duodenum	1	—	1
Large intestine, except rectum ... ..	69	15	54
Rectum ... ..	72	6	66
Biliary passages and liver (primary)	12	1	11
Biliary passages and liver (secondary)	—	—	—
Pancreas ... ..	12	1	11
Peritoneum ... ..	5	2	3
Unspecified digestive organs ... ..	—	—	—
	282	27	255

<i>Respiratory System</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Alive</i>	<i>Dead</i>
Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear, and accessory sinuses ... ..	5	—	5
Larynx ... ..	18	7	11
Lung and bronchus (primary) ... ..	51	1	50
Lung and bronchus, unspecified (primary or secondary) ... ..	—	—	—
Mediastinum ... ..	3	—	3
Thoracic organs (secondary) ... ..	—	—	—
	77	8	69

<i>Breast and Genito Urinary Organs</i>						<i>Total</i>	<i>Alive</i>	<i>Dead</i>
Breast	...	...	...	...	...	194	88	106
Cervix uteri	...	...	...	...	...	82	28	54
Corpus uteri	...	...	...	...	...	26	13	13
Other parts of uterus, including chorio-nepithelioma	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	—
Uterus, unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	5
Ovary, Fallopian tube and broad ligament	...	...	...	...	...	30	11	19
Other and unspecified female genital organs	...	...	...	...	...	18	7	11
Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	36	7	29
Testis	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Other and unspecified male genital organs	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	3
Kidney	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	6
Bladder	...	...	...	...	...	34	14	20
						<hr/> 452	<hr/> 185	<hr/> 267

<i>Other and Unspecified Sites</i>						<i>Total</i>	<i>Alive</i>	<i>Dead</i>
Malignant melanoma of skin	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1
Other skin	...	...	...	...	...	226	160	66
Eye	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Brain and other parts of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	5
Thyroid gland	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	6
Other endocrine glands	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Bone	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	10
Connective tissue	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Secondary and unspecified lymph nodes	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4
Other and unspecified sites	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	6
						<hr/> 272	<hr/> 173	<hr/> 99

<i>Lymphatic and Haematopoietic Tissues</i>						<i>Total</i>	<i>Alive</i>	<i>Dead</i>
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	4
Hodgkin's disease	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	6
Other forms of lymphoma	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Multiple myeloma	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	13
Mycosis fungoides	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
						<hr/> 35	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 24

<i>Summary</i>						<i>Total</i>	<i>Alive</i>	<i>Dead</i>
All sites	...	...	...	...	...	1229	442	787

=36% Survival Rate.



TABLE I.  
VITAL STATISTICS—PLYMOUTH—1914-1954.

Year.	Estimated Mid-year Population (a) Civilian (b) Total Resident.	Birth Rate.	Death. Rate.	Infant Mortality Rate per 1 000 Live Births.	CRUDE DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM						
					Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whoop- ing Cough.	Diph- theria.	Tuberculosis.		Cancer.
									Respira- tory.	Other Forms.	
1914	212,421 (b)	23.70	15.50	109.70	.26	.05	.22	.25	1.23	.37	1.08
1915	187,911 (a)	19.90	17.40	119.30	.61	.04	.13	.23	1.26	.45	1.15
1916	184,473 (a)	21.60	16.10	90.60	.26	.02	.08	.28	1.37	.35	1.24
1917	179,375 (a)	19.39	16.44	96.95	.46	.01	.11	.17	1.25	.49	1.33
1918	179,629 (a)	19.17	18.90	96.63	.31	.03	.32	.09	1.67	.49	1.16
<b>Average</b>		<b>20.75</b>	<b>16.86</b>	<b>102.63</b>	<b>.38</b>	<b>.03</b>	<b>.17</b>	<b>.20</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>.43</b>	<b>1.19</b>
1919	181,967 (a)	21.62	15.48	85.85	.16	.02	.02	.20	1.27	.40	1.38
1920	189,218 (a)	26.35	14.48	74.78	.18	.00	.17	.19	1.03	.24	1.29
1921	199,860 (a)	21.21	12.5	77.52	.01	.02	.05	.06	1.04	.21	1.34
1922	200,370 (a)	19.65	14.4	74.31	.22	.01	.10	.07	1.09	.24	1.25
1923	193,017 (a)	19.49	12.7	50.67	.03	.00	.04	.05	1.04	.23	1.40
<b>Average</b>		<b>21.66</b>	<b>13.91</b>	<b>72.62</b>	<b>.12</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>.07</b>	<b>.11</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>.26</b>	<b>1.33</b>
1924	192,900 (a)	18.16	14.3	81.53	.13	.00	.16	.11	1.08	.22	1.31
1925	197,378 (a)	18.1	12.2	63.0	.01	.01	.07	.04	0.91	.22	1.36
1926	187,300 (a)	17.2	12.3	71.9	.10	.01	.07	.18	0.95	.18	1.49
1927	187,600 (a)	16.5	12.0	61.0	.00	.02	.06	.12	0.97	.16	1.58
1928	187,600 (a)	17.0	12.0	69.2	.41	.01	.02	.17	0.85	.17	1.52
<b>Average</b>		<b>17.59</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>69.32</b>	<b>.13</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>.07</b>	<b>.12</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>.19</b>	<b>1.45</b>
1929	199,000 (a)	16.5	12.6	59.5	.02	.02	.17	.13	0.84	.12	1.39
1930	199,000 (a)	15.9	11.8	60.0	.14	.03	.02	.11	0.84	.17	1.47
1931	191,800 (a)	16.4	13.5	66.8	.01	.01	.05	.08	0.69	.20	1.48
1932	208,440 (b)	15.59	12.55	58.44	.02	.04	.07	.09	0.78	.15	1.49
1933	206,200 (b)	15.67	13.23	58.16	.06	.01	.06	.08	0.86	.12	1.47
<b>Average</b>		<b>16.01</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>60.58</b>	<b>.05</b>	<b>.02</b>	<b>.07</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>1.46</b>
1934	203,450 (b)	15.7	12.05	53.69	.06	.00	.08	.07	0.82	.17	1.59
1935	203,600 (b)	15.0	12.25	59.70	.02	.00	.01	.11	0.56	.15	1.58
1936	206,400 (b)	14.8	12.25	55.86	.01	.00	.09	.19	0.60	.13	1.57
1937	210,460 (b)	14.6	12.79	45.88	.00	.00	.01	.08	0.70	.07	1.63
1938	211,800 (b)	15.6	11.95	53.25	.12	—	.05	.07	0.64	.13	1.54
<b>Average</b>		<b>15.14</b>	<b>12.25</b>	<b>53.68</b>	<b>.04</b>	<b>.00</b>	<b>.05</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>.13</b>	<b>1.58</b>
1939	215,500 (a)	15.6	12.61	42.04	—	—	—	.11	0.64	.12	1.65
1940	197,800 (a)	16.6	15.72	59.69	.02	—	.00	.53	0.83	.13	1.85
1941	149,300 (a)	16.43	23.87	77.49	.08	—	.07	.18	0.94	.15	2.25
1942	127,300 (a)	22.12	15.51	51.82	.00	—	.01	.12	0.95	.23	2.51
1943	136,530 (a)	23.03	16.69	37.53	.06	—	.06	.07	0.92	.20	2.34
<b>Average</b>		<b>18.75</b>	<b>16.88</b>	<b>53.71</b>	<b>.03</b>	—	<b>.03</b>	<b>.20</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>2.12</b>
1944	144,700 (a)	24.03	14.66	39.98	.00	—	.00	.02	0.86	.12	2.13
1945	157,580 (a)	24.27	15.55	55.96	.00	—	.01	.03	0.79	.10	2.18
1946	176,070 (a)	24.26	13.87	46.11	.00	—	.02	.01	0.60	.14	2.06
1947	181,600 (a)	24.72	14.09	49.88	.05	—	.01	.01	0.77	.16	1.83
1948	188,940 (a)	21.36	12.25	29.73	—	—	.01	.00	0.73	.12	2.09
<b>Average</b>		<b>23.73</b>	<b>14.08</b>	<b>44.33</b>	<b>.01</b>	—	<b>.01</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>.13</b>	<b>2.06</b>
1949	190,860 (a)	19.75	13.14	34.23	.00	—	.03	.00	0.62	.03	1.98
1950	208,960 (b)	16.91	11.72	29.43	—	—	.01	—	0.52	.07	1.82
1951	219,700 (b)	16.49	12.16	33.41	.01	—	.01	—	0.42	.04	1.65
1952	218,600 (b)	15.95	11.18	29.53	—	—	.01	.00	0.22	.02	1.73
1953	221,400 (b)	16.45	11.03	26.90	—	—	.01	—	0.20	.02	1.84
<b>Average</b>		<b>17.11</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>30.70</b>	<b>.00</b>	—	<b>0.1</b>	<b>.00</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>.03</b>	<b>1.80</b>
1954	217,500 (b)	16.46	10.79	28.21	—	—	—	—	0.14	.01	1.78

Note.—A series of dashes indicates that there were no deaths from that particular disease during that year.

A "0" preceding a decimal point indicates that in some previous year the rate was greater than unity.

A rate of .00 indicates that there were too few deaths during that year to be expressed as a rate to two decimal places.





TABLE II.  
VITAL STATISTICS—1914-1954.

YEAR.	STILLBIRTHS.		INFANT MORTALITY		NEO-MORTALITY.		MATERNAL MORTALITY.				TOTAL.	
	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.	No. of Deaths under 1 year.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	No. of Deaths under 4 weeks.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	SEPSIS.		OTHERS.		No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.
							No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.		
1914	51	10.02	553	109.7	215	42.68	5	.98	22	4.32	27	5.30
1915	29	6.80	505	119.3	145	34.26	6	1.41	17	3.98	23	5.39
1916	64	14.51	394	90.6	140	32.20	4	.90	20	4.53	24	5.43
1917	59	17.57	376	96.95	137	35.33	2	1.50	15	3.81	17	4.31
1918	133	33.24	373	96.63	132	34.20	5	1.25	14	3.50	19	4.75
<b>Average</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>16.43</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>102.63</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>35.73</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5.03</b>
1919	143	33.70	352	85.85	135	32.93	5	1.18	18	4.24	23	5.42
1920	153	27.61	403	74.78	182	33.78	4	.73	22	3.96	26	4.69
1921	?	?	347	77.52	153	34.18	3	.67	12	2.68	15	3.35
1922	134	31.22	309	74.31	153	36.81	4	.93	17	3.96	21	4.89
1923	129	30.33	209	50.67	102	24.74	5	1.17	12	2.82	17	3.99
<b>Average</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>30.71</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>72.62</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>32.49</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>.94</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4.47</b>
1924	125	32.23	306	81.53	128	34.11	6	1.54	19	4.90	25	6.44
1925	?	?	243	63.0	117	30.54	3	.78	15	3.91	18	4.69
1926	?	?	262	71.9	106	29.12	3	.83	8	2.19	11	3.02
1927	?	?	214	61.0	112	31.99	11	3.15	16	4.56	27	7.71
1928	149	39.64	250	69.2	121	33.53	5	1.38	17	4.71	22	6.09
<b>Average</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>35.93</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>69.32</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>31.85</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5.59</b>
1929	147	40.03	210	59.5	111	31.49	6	1.76	11	2.86	17	4.62
1930	179	49.73	208	60.0	93	27.19	8	2.22	18	5.00	26	7.22
1931	128	36.00	229	66.8	102	29.77	1	.29	8	2.33	9	2.62
1932	153	44.94	190	58.44	97	29.84	8	2.35	12	3.52	20	5.87
1933	126	37.53	188	58.16	107	33.11	7	2.08	13	3.87	20	5.95
<b>Average</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>41.64</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>60.58</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>30.28</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5.26</b>
1934	118	35.5	172	53.69	91	28.41	6	1.81	8	2.40	14	4.21
1935	124	38.8	183	59.70	103	33.60	9	2.82	7	2.19	16	5.01
1936	120	37.7	171	55.86	77	25.16	5	1.57	4	1.26	9	2.83
1937	118	36.9	141	45.88	66	21.48	7	2.19	10	3.13	17	5.32
1938	140	40.6	176	53.25	87	26.32	2	0.58	5	1.45	7	2.03
<b>Average</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>53.68</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>26.99</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3.88</b>
1939	127	35.5	145	42.04	82	23.79	2	0.55	9	2.51	11	3.06
1940	117	34.2	197	59.69	95	28.83	7	2.04	4	1.17	11	3.21
1941	82	32.3	178	77.49	75	30.57	2	0.84	4	1.68	6	2.52
1942	87	29.9	146	51.82	85	30.17	2	0.69	8	2.75	10	3.44
1943	103	31.7	118	37.53	57	18.13	5	1.54	7	2.15	12	3.69
<b>Average</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>53.71</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>26.29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.18</b>
1944	99	27.6	139	39.98	80	23.01	3	0.84	4	1.12	7	1.96
1945	111	28.2	214	55.96	112	29.28	3	0.76	14	3.56	17	4.32
1946	101	23.09	197	46.11	113	26.45	1	0.22	5	1.14	6	1.36
1947	97	21.14	224	49.88	127	28.28	—	—	3	0.65	3	0.65
1948	82	19.91	120	29.73	80	19.82	1	0.24	1	0.24	2	0.48
<b>Average</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>23.99</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>44.33</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>25.37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.75</b>
1949	98	25.34	129	34.23	75	19.89	—	—	5	1.29	5	1.29
1950	68	18.88	104	29.43	67	18.96	1	0.27	3	0.83	4	1.10
1951	89	23.98	121	33.41	77	21.26	—	—	2	0.54	2	0.54
1952	81	22.70	103	29.53	73	20.94	—	—	3	0.84	3	0.84
1953	75	20.17	98	26.90	62	17.02	1	0.27	5	1.34	6	1.61
<b>Average</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>22.21</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>30.70</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>19.61</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.08</b>
1954	90	24.52	101	28.21	71	19.83	—	—	4	1.09	4	1.09



DEATHS UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE—BY CAUSES AND AGE GROUPS.  
(CLASSIFIED LOCALLY UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH)  
FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 1st JANUARY, 1955

Cause of Death	under 1 day		1 day		2 days		3 days		4 days		5 days		6 days		7-13 days		14-20 days		21-28 days		Total under 1 month		1-2 months		2 months		3 months		4 months		5 months		6 months		7 months		8 months		9 months		10 months		11 months		Total under 1 year		1-4 years		Total under 5 years	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
A. 2. Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
A. 23. Meningococcal Infections...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 60. Bicin neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 64. Avitaminosis and other deficiency states...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 71. Nonmeningococcal Meningitis...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 77. Otitis media and mastoiditis...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 89. Lobar Pneumonia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 90. Broncho-pneumonia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 103. Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 104. Gastro-Enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the newborn...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 107. Other diseases of digestive system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 127. Spina bifida and meningocele...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 128. Congenital malformations of circulatory system...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
A. 129. All other congenital malformations	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
A. 130. Birth injuries...	3	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
A. 131. Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
A. 132. Infections of the newborn...	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
A. 133. Haemolytic disease of newborn...	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
A. 135. Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unspecified...	7	6	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
AE148. Motor vehicle accidents...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
AN147. Effects of foreign body entering through orifice...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTALS	15	13	6	2	7	4	5	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	4	27	-	3	3	6	2	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	42	5	5	61	47





CAUSE OF DEATH	0-1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 and upwards		Total all ages	Grand Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
	Total under 5 yrs.																		
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	12	1	6	2	-	1	22	10	32
2. Tuberculosis, other ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	4
3. Syphilitic disease ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4	1	-	1	7	3	10
4. Diphtheria ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping-cough ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
6. Meningococcal infections ...	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
8. Measles ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	6	11	7	-	-	42	22	64
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	38	4	18	1	6	2	64	9	73
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	10	-	9	-	1	-	24	24
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	6	-	5	-	23	23
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	30	29	36	27	43	30	113	89	202
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	1	-	2	4	6	10
16. Diabetes ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	5	5	3	12	10	22
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	38	29	44	43	46	92	132	167	299
18. Coronary disease, angina ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	59	16	83	38	47	50	195	105	300
19. Hypertension with heart disease...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	10	2	12	9	10	18	32	29	61
20. Other heart disease ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	2	33	25	52	47	105	159	196	234	430
21. Other circulatory disease ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	7	19	17	21	29	57	54	111
22. Influenza ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
23. Pneumonia ...	13	11	2	1	15	12	-	-	1	1	12	6	10	11	29	32	67	62	129
24. Bronchitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	17	3	26	6	26	21	71	30	101
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	3	2	3	4	11	10	21
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	2	5	1	6	2	19	5	24
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea...	3	5	-	2	3	7	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	4	6	13	19
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ...	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	7	5	4	5	5	8	19	20	39
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	13	-	20	-	20
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
31. Congenital malformations ...	8	6	1	-	9	6	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	12	11	23
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	31	18	1	1	32	19	3	1	4	3	15	20	19	27	25	42	101	114	215
33. Motor vehicle accidents ...	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	-	3	1	1	1	1	1	14	7	21
34. All other accidents ...	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	9	3	2	4	4	9	22	15	37
35. Suicide ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	5	6	4	3	1	-	13	10	23
36. Homicide and operations of war...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES ...	58	43	5	6	63	49	10	5	17	9	41	35	346	196	372	408	1257	1091	2348



DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 1st JANUARY, 1965  
INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH—(W.H.O. 1949)

Case of Death	0-4 years		5-14 years		15-24 years		25-44 years		45-64 years		65-74 years		75 years and over		Grand Total	Deaths in Institutions
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A. 1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
A. 2. Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system																
A. 3. Tuberculosis of parathyroid glands and mesenteric glands																
A. 4. Tuberculosis of testis																
A. 8. Tuberculosis of breast																
A. 9. Tuberculosis of uterus																
A. 10. Tuberculosis of ovary																
A. 23. Meningococcal infection																
A. 38. Meningococcal meningitis																
A. 44. Meningococcal meningitis of basal cavity and pharynx																
A. 45. Meningococcal meningitis of cerebellum																
A. 46. Meningococcal meningitis of oesophagus																
A. 47. Meningococcal meningitis of intestine, except rectum																
A. 48. Meningococcal meningitis of rectum																
A. 49. Meningococcal meningitis of larynx																
A. 50. Malignant neoplasm of trachea, and of bronchus and lung not specified as secondary																
A. 51. Malignant neoplasm of breast																
A. 52. Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri																
A. 53. Malignant neoplasm of other part of uterus																
A. 54. Malignant neoplasm of peritoneum																
A. 55. Malignant neoplasm of skin																
A. 56. Malignant neoplasm of bone and connective tissue																
A. 57. Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites																
A. 58. Leukaemia																
A. 59. Lymphoma																
A. 60. Lymphatic and haematopoietic system unspecified nature																
A. 63. Diabetes mellitus																
A. 64. Hypertension and other circulatory states																
A. 65. Allergic disorders, all other endocrine, metabolic, and blood diseases																
A. 67. Physicians																
A. 70. Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system																
A. 71. Nonmeningeococcal meningitis																
A. 72. Multiple sclerosis																
A. 73. Epilepsy																
A. 74. Organic mental and mental disorders																
A. 78. All other diseases of the nervous system																
A. 79. Rheumatism																
A. 80. Rheumatic fever																
A. 81. Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease																
A. 82. Chronic rheumatic heart disease																
A. 83. Myocarditis																
A. 84. Pericarditis																
A. 85. Hypertension without mention of heart disease																
A. 86. Diseases of arteries																
A. 87. Diseases of veins																
A. 88. Hypertension of circulatory system																
A. 89. Labour Pains																
A. 90. Convulsions																
A. 91. Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia																
A. 92. Bacterial pneumonia																
A. 93. Viral pneumonia																
A. 94. Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified																
A. 95. Empyema and abscess of lung																
A. 96. Tuberculosis of respiratory system																
A. 97. Other respiratory diseases																
A. 100. Ulcer of duodenum																
A. 101. Ulcer of stomach																
A. 102. Other diseases of stomach																
A. 103. Intestinal obstruction and hernia																
A. 104. Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea																
A. 105. Cholera																
A. 106. Gastroenteritis																
A. 109. Cholothitis and cholecystitis																
A. 110. Infection of gall bladder																
A. 111. Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis																
A. 112. Infection of kidney																
A. 113. Other diseases of genito-urinary system																
A. 114. Spontaneous abortion, childbirth and the puerperium																
A. 120. Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium																
A. 121. Infection of skin and subcutaneous tissue																
A. 122. Myiasis																
A. 123. Actinomycetosis																
A. 125. Dermatitis																
A. 126. All other diseases of skin and musculoskeletal system																
A. 127. Spina lacerata and meningocoele																
A. 128. Capital malformations of circulatory system																
A. 129. All other congenital malformations																
A. 130. Birth injury																
A. 131. Trauma																
A. 132. Infection of the newborn																
A. 133. Infection of the newborn																
A. 134. Infection of the newborn																
A. 135. Infection of the newborn																
A. 136. Infection of the newborn																
A. 137. Infection of the newborn																
A. 138. Infection of the newborn																
A. 139. Infection of the newborn																
A. 140. Motor vehicle accidents																
A. 141. Accidents caused by fire																
A. 142. Accidents caused by machinery																
A. 143. Accidents caused by firearms																
A. 144. Accidents caused by falling objects																
A. 145. Accidents caused by other means																
A. 146. Accidental drowning and submersion																
A. 147. Suicide and self-inflicted injury																
A. 148. Homicide and injury purposely inflicted																
A. 149. Effects of foreign body entering through orifice																
A. 150. All other unspecified effects of external causes																





## CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Taken at The Hoe, Plymouth, during the Year 1954

	1954	1953	<i>60 Years Average</i>
<b>TEMPERATURES</b>			
Maximum ... ..	69.8 (22nd June)	78.0 (29th June)	87.0 (16/8/47) † (12/7/23)
Minimum ... ..	19.6 (2nd Feb.)	25.1 (5th Jan.)	16.0 (29/1/47) † (1/2/47)
Mean ... ..	51.0	52.1	51.5
Daily Range ...	10.2	11.3	10.7
Relative Humidity ...	77%	76%	81%
<b>EARTH TEMPERATURES</b>			
Earth 1 ft. deep ...	52.4	53.2	52.3*
Earth 4 ft. deep ...	52.7	53.1	52.8**
Minimum on Grass ...	12.0 (2nd Feb.)	18.2 (5th Jan.)	10.6 (31/1/12) †
<b>SEA TEMPERATURE</b>			
Mean 6 ft. deep ...	53.1	53.7	53.3*
<b>RAINFALL</b>			
Total during year ...	41.59"	28.18"	37.62"
Greatest daily fall ...	1.73" (25th July)	1.37" (21st June)	2.55" (15/8/52) †
Number Wet Days ...	214	155	190
<b>SUNSHINE</b>			
Total Number Hours	1442.9	1709.0	1684.6
Greatest Daily Amount	14.4 (19th July)	15.0 (11th June)	15.3 (3/6/06) †
Number Sunless Days	65	68	63
<b>WIND</b>			
Prevailing Direction...	W.N.W.	N.W.	S.W.
Highest Velocity (Gust) m.p.h. recorded ...	75 (26th Nov.)	62 (26th Oct.)	96 (8/3/28) †

† Denotes Absolute Record.

\* Denotes a 45 Year Average.

\*\* Denotes a 37 Year Average.

# Maternity and Child Welfare

REPORT OF SENIOR ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER  
FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

DR. MARION SMELLIE

**Births** The notified live births numbered 3,891 of which the Registrar General has allocated 3,580 as belonging to Plymouth, giving a live birth rate of 16.46 which is .05 above last year's rate and 1.26 above the rate for England and Wales.

Once again Ernesettle is the ward with the highest number of births, then come Crownhill, Nelson, Molesworth and Tamerton.

	<i>Notified</i>	<i>Registered</i>	<i>A</i>
Total live births (legitimate and illegitimate) ... ..	3891	3891	3580
Total stillbirths (legitimate and illegitimate) ... ..	111	111	90
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4002	4002	3670
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Illegitimate births—live ...	110	110	222
stillbirths	5	5	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	115	115	227
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## PLACE OF CONFINEMENT.

Own home by municipal midwife ... ..	1098
Own home by municipal midwife with doctor ...	217
Own home by private midwife ... ..	4
Own home by private midwife with doctor ...	51
Own home by T.T.N.A. midwife ... ..	397
Own home by T.T.N.A. midwife with doctor ...	171
Alexandra Maternity Home by midwife ... ..	644
Alexandra Maternity Home by midwife with doctor ...	279
Freedom Fields Hospital by midwife ... ..	689
Freedom Fields Hospital by midwife with doctor ...	279
Private Nursing Home with doctor ... ..	95
	<hr/>
	3924
	<hr/>

("With doctor"=doctor present at delivery)

(Multiple births counted as one).



## BIRTH RATES FROM 1920

<i>Year</i>				<i>Plymouth</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
1920-29	Average	...	...	18.9	
1930-39	Average	...	...	15.4	
1940-49	Average	...	...	21.6	16.9
1950	...	...	...	16.91	15.8
1951	...	...	...	16.49	15.5
1952	...	...	...	15.95	15.3
1953	...	...	...	16.45	15.5
1954	...	...	...	16.46	15.2

**Stillbirths.** By our own records we had 80 stillbirths but the Registrar General allocated 90 to us making our stillbirth rate 24.52 per 1000 or .41 per 1000 of the population. This is just a little above the rate for England and Wales, namely 24 per 1000, but it is 4.35 above our rate for 1953.

### STILLBIRTH RATE

Year.	England and Wales.	Plymouth.	
	Per 1,000 population.	Per 1,000 births.	Per 1,000 population.
1945	0.46	28.20	0.70
1946	0.53	23.09	0.57
1947	0.50	21.15	0.53
1948	0.42	19.91	0.43
1949	0.39	25.34	0.51
1950	0.37	18.88	0.32
1951	0.36	23.98	0.40
1952	0.36	22.70	0.37
1953	0.35	20.17	0.34
1954	0.37	24.52	0.41

The following information has been extracted from a survey of the records of the 80 Plymouth stillbirths :—

**A. Macerated : 37.**

Duration of pregnancy.

Over 40 weeks	...	...	...	...	2
40 weeks	...	...	...	...	10
36-39 weeks	...	...	...	...	10
32-35 weeks	...	...	...	...	10
30-32 weeks	...	...	...	...	5
					—
					37
					=

<b>Parity.</b>						
1st pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	6
2nd	"	...	...	...	...	8
3rd	"	...	...	...	...	9
4th	"	...	...	...	...	5
5th	"	...	...	...	...	5
Over 5th pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	4
						<u>37</u>
<b>Pre-natal supervision.</b>						
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	36
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<u>37</u>
<b>Causes</b>						
(a) Post-mature.						
Placental insufficiency	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<u>2</u>
(b) Full-term.						
Eclampsia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prolonged labour	...	...	...	...	...	1
Placental insufficiency	...	...	...	...	...	1
Knot in cord	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cord round neck	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pressure on cord alongside head	...	...	...	...	...	1
? Rhesus factor	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<u>10</u>
(c) 36-39 weeks.						
Transverse lie—failed version	...	...	...	...	...	1
Toxaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malformation (1st twin)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Intra-uterine death	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	6
						<u>10</u>
(d) 32-35 weeks.						
Prolapsed cord	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hydrops foetalis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Toxaemia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Anencephaly	...	...	...	...	...	2
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	4
						<u>10</u>
(e) 30-32 weeks.						
Hydrops foetalis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Toxaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anencephaly	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rhesus incompatibility	...	...	...	...	...	1
Intra-uterine death	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<u>5</u>
						<u>37</u>
<b>B. Premature but not macerated: 13.</b>						
<b>Duration of pregnancy.</b>						
36 weeks	....	....	....	....	....	3
32-35 weeks	....	....	....	....	....	6
28-30 weeks	....	....	....	....	....	4
						<u>13</u>

Parity.						
1st pregnancy	....	....	....	....	....	4
2nd pregnancy	....	....	....	....	....	6
4th pregnancy	....	....	....	....	....	1
Over 5th pregnancy	....	....	....	....	....	2
						<u>13</u>
Pre-natal supervision.						
Satisfactory	....	....	....	....	....	12
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<u>13</u>
Standard of living.						
Good	....	....	....	....	....	4
Fair	....	....	....	....	....	1
Not known	....	....	....	....	....	8
						<u>13</u>
Causes.						
(a) 36 weeks.						
Post eclamptic toxæmia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anencephaly	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<u>3</u>
(b) 32-35 weeks.						
A.P.H. (placenta prævia)	...	...	...	...	...	1
A.P.H. (Accidental)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cord round neck	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anencephaly	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<u>6</u>
(c) 28-30 weeks.						
A.P.H. (Placenta prævia)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anencephaly	...	...	...	...	...	3
						<u>4</u>
						<u>13</u>
C. Stillborn at or near term : 30.						
Parity.						
1st pregnancy	....	....	....	....	....	6
2nd pregnancy	....	....	....	....	....	9
3rd pregnancy	....	....	....	....	....	5
Over 3rd pregnancy	....	....	....	....	....	10
						<u>30</u>
Age.						
Under 21 years	....	....	....	....	....	1
21-24 years	....	....	....	....	....	5
25-29 years	....	....	....	....	....	12
30-34 years	....	....	....	....	....	7
35-39 years	....	....	....	....	....	4
40 years and over	....	....	....	....	....	1
						<u>30</u>



Pre-natal supervision.						
Satisfactory	....	....	....	....	....	28
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	2
						—
						30
						—
Standard of living.						
Good	....	....	....	....	....	8
Fair	....	....	....	....	....	6
Poor	....	....	....	....	....	1
Not known	....	....	....	....	....	15
						—
						30
						—
Delivery.						
Spontaneous	....	....	....	....	....	21
Instrumental	....	....	....	....	....	7
Manual	....	....	....	....	....	2
						—
						30
						—
Causes.						
Dystocia	...	...	...	...	...	6
{	Transverse	...	...	1	}	
	Breech	...	...	4		
	Cerebral injury—forceps...	...	...	1		
Cord anomalies	...	...	...	...	...	7
{	Cord round neck	...	...	3	}	
	Prolapsed cord	...	...	3		
	Pressure on vasa praevia...	...	...	1		
Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	7
{	Anencephaly	...	...	2	}	
	Hydrocephalus	...	...	1		
	Meningocele	...	...	3		
	Enlarged thymus gland...	...	...	1		
A.P.H.	...	...	...	...	...	4
{	Accidental	...	...	1	}	
	Early separation of placenta	...	...	2		
	—anaemia	...	...			
	—post maturity	...	...	1		
Foetus papyraceus (1st twin)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unknown—associated with toxæmia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unknown—associated with multiple pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	3
						—
						30
						—

**Circular 20/44** During the year 286 premature, or underweight Care of Pre-mature Infants. babies were born in Plymouth. This number included 35 infants of multiple pregnancies. There were 65 outward transfers leaving 221 babies belonging to Plymouth. Of these 40 died within the first month of life, 20 dying in the first 24 hours and a further 18 before the end of the first week. After the first month and up to the 31st December one more baby died. By the end of the year 15 premature babies had left the City leaving

165 surviving and living in Plymouth, i.e. 74.66%. Of these 112 were entirely breast fed during the first two weeks. There were four inward transfers from Flete, three of whom were alive and still in Plymouth at the end of the year, one having left the City.

Approximately 7.15% of live births were premature.

Twenty-seven premature babies born in their own homes were later removed to the hospital premature baby unit for special care. Of these 17 survived and 10 died.

In 1951 the neo-natal mortality rate among the premature babies was 203. It fell to 177 in 1952 and to 169 in 1953, rising to 177 again in 1954.

The percentage of premature babies belonging to Plymouth and surviving at 28 days was 82.22%.

#### 1953 *Follow-up.*

Of the 170 babies surviving and in Plymouth at the end of 1953, 13 left the City in the first twelve months. There were 3 deaths. The remaining 154 are progressing satisfactorily, as are 3 of the premature babies born at Flete in 1953.

### DOMICILIARY PREMATURE BABY NURSING SERVICE

Results are not strictly comparable with last year's as regards home nursing, as we were without our premature baby Sister for three months, during which time the midwives carried on with any home nursing required.

In the group of babies born at home and nursed at home by the prem. sisters, 56% were entirely breast-fed when handed over to the supervision of the health visitor, but taking the total number of 171 babies, only 33.9% were fully breast-fed when handed over to the supervision of the health visitor and 18.7% partly breast-fed.

The following is a summary of the work done:—

Total number of babies attended	...	...	...	185
1. Premature babies	...	...	...	
(i.e. 5½ lbs. or under)	...	...	...	171
2. Difficult feeders				
(i.e. babies weighing over 5½ lbs. at birth but immature, or presenting feeding difficulties)				14



Premature babies :

(a) Babies born on district and nursed at home entirely ... ..	46	} 171
(b) Babies born on district and transferred to hospital ... ..	16	
(c) Babies born in hospital and discharged for home nursing when 4lb. 5oz. or over	109	

Babies born on district and nursed at home entirely :—

<i>Weight Group</i>	<i>No. of babies</i>	<i>Average duration of nursing</i>	<i>Illnesses in first month</i>	<i>Mortality in first month</i>
Under 4 lb. 6 oz.	3	34 days	{ 1 snuffly cold 1 diarrhoea	
4 lb. 6 oz.— 4 lb. 15 oz.	6	36 days	2 slight colds	
5 lb. — 5 lb. 8 oz.	37	19 days	3 slight jaundice	
<i>TOTAL</i>	46	30 days	7	Nil

The following statistical summaries deal with all Plymouth's 1954 premature babies, whether born at home or in hospital:—



INSTITUTIONAL AND DOMICILIARY PREMATURE, OR UNDERWEIGHT,  
BABIES

	Total born in Plymouth	Less Outward Transfers	Plus Inward Transfers (Flete)	Total belonging to Plymouth	Died within 24 hours	Died 2-28 days	Left Plymouth 2-28 days	Surviving and living in Plymouth at 28 days	Died after 28th day and up to 31.12.54	Left Plymouth after 28th day and up to 31.12.54	Surviving and living in Plymouth at 31.12.54		
											Total	Six months and over	Under 1 month
Institutional premature infants ....	210	65	4	149	14	13	—	122	—	†12	110	51	2
Domiciliary premature infants ....	76	—	—	76	6	7	—	63	1	4	58	27	5
TOTALS	286	65	4	225	20	20	—	*185	1	16	168	78	7

\* Belonging to Plymouth and surviving at one month ... 82.22% † Includes one transfer from Flete.

Legitimate ... 267

Illegitimate ... 19

Male ... 122

Female ... 164

INSTITUTIONAL AND DOMICILIARY PREMATURE, OR UNDERWEIGHT, BABIES — PROBABLE CAUSE OF PREMATURITY

<i>Probable cause</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Less Outward Transfers</i>	<i>Belonging to Plymouth</i>	<i>Died in first 24 hours</i>	<i>Died 2-28 days</i>	<i>Died after 28 days and up to 31.12.54</i>	<i>Left Plymouth as at 31.12.54</i>	<i>Total surviving and living in Plymouth at 31.12.54</i>
Multiple pregnancy ...	48	11	37	—	2	—	5	30
Multiple pregnancy (with hydramnios) ...	3	—	3	1	2	—	—	—
Multiple pregnancy (with toxæmia) ...	8	2	6	—	—	—	—	6
Toxaemia ...	23	6	17	—	2	—	1	14
Eclampsia ...	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pyelitis ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Hydramnios ...	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Rhesus Negative ...	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
A.P.H. :—								
Toxaemia ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Placenta prævia... ..	5	2	3	2	—	—	—	1
Traumatic ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cause not known ...	15	7	8	3	—	—	—	5
Induction of labour for toxæmia... ..	9	2	7	—	3	—	—	4
Caesarian section :—								
Toxaemia ...	5	2	3	1	—	—	—	2
A.P.H. (cause not known) ...	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Abnormal internal genital organs	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Mother dying of cancer ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Separation of placenta following version ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fibroids uterus ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over-exertion (lifting, etc.) ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Fall or shock ...	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	2
Mother T.B. ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
General poor condition of mother... ..	3	—	3	—	1	—	—	2
Full-term but underweight ...	38	6	32	—	1	—	—	28
Not known ...	108	20	88	11	9	1	3	62
TOTALS ...	286	65	221*	20	20	1	15	165

\* Does not include 4 inward transfers from Flete.



INITIAL FEEDING OF 165 PREMATURE BABIES SURVIVING AND LIVING IN PLYMOUTH ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1954.

(a) Institutional : 107.

Entirely breast fed ... ..	71
Breast fed, plus complementary feeding ... ..	33
Artificially fed ... ..	3
Smallest baby : 2 lb. 15oz.    Largest baby : 5 lb. 8 oz.	

(b) Domiciliary : 58.

Entirely breast fed ... ..	41
Breast fed, plus complementary feeding ... ..	14
Artificially fed ... ..	3
Smallest baby : 3 lb. 2 oz.    Largest baby : 5 lb. 8 oz.	

The following table shows that by the age of three months very few of Plymouth's premature babies were breast-fed:—

FEEDING :—

Domiciliary : 76.

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Left Plymouth</i>	<i>Breast Fed</i>	<i>Partly breast Fed</i>	<i>Artificially Fed</i>
at 2 weeks	13	—	44	16	3
at 1 month	13	—	26	7	30
at 3 months	14	4	7	2	49

Institutional : 149.

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Left Plymouth</i>	<i>Breast Fed</i>	<i>Partly breast Fed</i>	<i>Artificially Fed</i>
at 2 weeks	27	—	83	34	5
at 1 month	27	—	45	27	50
at 3 months	27	7	10	5	100

**Infant Mortality.**

Unfortunately last year's low records have not been maintained and the infant mortality rate, now 28.21, has risen by 1.31 and the neo-natal mortality now 19.83, is up by 3.13 per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales, 25.5, is 2.71 lower than ours, and this, in the absence of any local epidemic of infectious disease.

There were one hundred and one deaths under one year, of which fifty-eight, that is more than half, were in the first week of life, twenty-nine being under one day and of these, twenty were premature, and twenty-nine between one to six days, of which eighteen were premature.

There were eleven deaths of children aged one to five years, two from motor accidents, two from congenital malformations two from gastro-enteritis, three from broncho-pneumonia and two from meningococcal meningitis.



			<i>Deaths under 1 month</i>	<i>Deaths 0-1 years</i>	<i>Deaths 1-5 years</i>	<i>Total Deaths under 5 years</i>
1944	...	...	80	139	40	179
1945	...	...	116	214	46	260
1946	...	...	113	197	33	230
1947	...	...	127	221	36	257
1948	...	...	80	125	31	156
1949	...	...	75	127	19	146
1950	...	...	67	104	15	119
1951	...	...	77	121	29	150
1952	...	...	73	103	17	120
1953	...	...	61	98	11	109
1954	...	...	71	101	11	112

**Gastro-enteritis in children under two years of age.** Although there was a low prevalence of infectious disease during 1954, the incidence of gastro-enteritis increased and nine children under two years died from this cause, five being under the age of three months and three between three and five months. The local mortality rate is 2.51 per 1,000 live births which compares unfavourably with a rate of 0.8 for England and Wales.

The incidence was greatest in the month of January and then, but considerably less, in February, March and September. Twice as many cases had hospital treatment as in the previous year. In none of the eight early deaths was the baby breast-fed at the time of onset.

In four of the deaths, B.coli 0.55 was the organism isolated, and in two B.coli 0.11, the former being isolated chiefly in the first half of the year and the latter from August onwards.

Data are summarised in the following table :—

Total notifications ...	...	...	131
Unnotified deaths ...	...	...	3
Total cases...			134

Age groups.	<i>Deaths</i>	
Under 1 month ....	4	—
1-3 months ....	30	5
3-6 months ....	26	3
6-9 months ....	15	—
9-12 months ....	25	—
1-2 years ....	34	1
	134	9

Where treated.

Own home	....	....	....	....	....	79	—
Scott Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	52	9
Freedom Fields Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
						—	—
						134	9
						—	—

Place of birth for those under three months.

Own home	....	....	....	....	....	17	3
Alexandra Maternity Home	....	....	....	....	....	5	—
Freedom Fields Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	10	1
Flete Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Outside Plymouth	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
						—	—
						34	5
						—	—

Type of feeding for those under six months.

Breast fed	...	...	...	...	...	6	—
Liquid milk	...	...	...	...	...	10	—
National dried milk	....	....	....	....	....	38	7
Proprietary dried milk	....	....	....	....	....	5	1
Breast plus complement	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
						—	—
						60	8
						—	—

Severity of Illness.

Severe	...	...	...	...	...	41	7
Moderate	...	...	...	...	...	57	2
Mild	...	...	...	...	...	36	—
						—	—
						134	9
						—	—

Standard of mothercraft.

Good	...	...	....	....	....	....	84	7
Fair	...	...	....	....	....	....	32	2
Poor	...	...	....	....	....	....	18	—
							—	—
						134	9	
						—	—	

Sanitation.

Good	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	4
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	4
Poor	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1
							—	—
						134	9	
						—	—	

Contact with gastro-enteritis in house

... 23

Seasonal incidence.

January	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

Remaining months from 4 to 16 each.

**Ophthalmia  
Neonatorum.**

Eleven cases were notified, ten being treated at the Royal Eye Infirmary. In no case was the infection due to the gonococcus and in none was there any impairment of vision.

(a) Notified by general practitioners	....	....	....	....	....	3 cases
(b) Notified by Royal Eye Infirmary	....	....	....	....	....	8 ..
						<hr/> 11 ..
						<hr/>
In-patient treatment	....	....	....	....	....	6
Out-patient treatment	....	....	....	....	....	4
Treated at home	....	....	....	....	....	1
						<hr/> 11
						<hr/>
Attendant at delivery.						
Municipal midwife	....	....	....	....	....	10
Three Towns Nursing Association midwife	....	....	....	....	....	1
						<hr/> 11
						<hr/>
Onset.						
Within 5 days	....	....	....	....	....	4
8-14 days	....	....	....	....	....	7
						<hr/> 11
						<hr/>
Vision unimpaired	....	....	....	....	....	11
						<hr/>
Duration of treatment.						
1 week or less	....	....	....	....	....	2
8-14 days	....	....	....	....	....	6
15-21 days	....	....	....	....	....	1
Over 21 days	....	....	....	....	....	2
						<hr/> 11
						<hr/>

**Circular 2866—**

**Care of illegitimate children and moral welfare work.**

Summary of work done :—

Cases on hand from 1953	...	...	...	...	312
Cases reported in 1954	...	...	...	120	
Cases re-opened in 1954	...	...	...	19	
				<hr/> 139	



Reported by :—

M. & C.W. ... ..	34
General practitioners ... ..	24
National Assistance Board ... ..	12
Public officials ... ..	23
Social workers ... ..	8
Themselves and others interested ... ..	38

139

Cases dealt with ... ..	451
No. of interviews ... ..	1,735
No. of visits ... ..	163

Cases were dealt with as follows :—

Unmarried mothers helped and advised ... ..	329
Married women with illegitimate children helped and advised ... ..	122
Court orders obtained for ... ..	6
Work found for ... ..	17
Foster homes found for ... ..	3
Taken for Adoption ... ..	2
Taken to residential nursery ... ..	5
Put in touch with social workers in other towns ... ..	12
Sent to Poor Man's Lawyer ... ..	13
Daily minder found for ... ..	1
Taken to Homes :—	
"  "  Dunmore 12	} ... .. 28 (Babies)
"  "  Rosemundy 2	
"  "  Southview 6	
(and 1 baby)	
"  "  St. Nicholas' 6	
"  "  St. Raphael's 2	
Kept in touch through the club ... ..	52
Grants, etc., administered ... ..	101
Kept in touch through correspondence ... ..	42
Helped and advised ... ..	38
Christmas presents sent to girls in homes ... ..	12

The numbers are down considerably and this is partly attributed to the fact that the moral welfare officer was on sick leave from the middle of June and had not returned by the end of the year. This necessitated the closing of the girls' club, the abandoning of parties, talks and excursions, and of religious services.

We are again indebted to the St. John Ambulance Brigade for arranging escorts; to senior officers of the employment exchange and youth bureau; to business firms who help by finding employment for our girls and to Mr. Russell Martin for the valuable legal advice he gives.

We are very grateful to Dr. Barnardo's, who not only gave a large sum each month for grants which enable girls to keep their babies, but were most generous with gifts of clothing, prams and extra nourishment for both children and mothers. We would also like to thank the Church of England Children's Society for grants of money, and all those who gave us toys at Christmas for distribution.

The moral welfare officer is concerned at the number of women and girls who come to the city with the intention of having their babies in one of our hospitals, and then returning to their home town, leaving the responsibility of their child to somebody else.

**Health Visiting.**

Throughout the year the shortage of staff has been acutely felt and, with an average case load of 1,072, health visitors have done their very best to maintain a satisfactory service. They have paid 41,892 home visits, attended 2,957 clinic sessions, given 300 health talks at welfare centres and to outside organisations. They have given twelve courses of mothercraft instruction in schools and on two mornings each week a health visitor was on duty at the paediatric out-patient clinic at Freedom Fields Hospital. Special visits were paid to eighty-nine old people necessitating two hundred and sixty-seven re-visits.

As there was no epidemic of infectious disease, the number of visits in this respect was less than half that of the previous year.

Summary of visits paid during the year :—

Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,532
1st year visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,627
1st visits, 1-2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,481
Re-visits, 1-2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,365
1st visits, 2-5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,218
Re-visits, 2-5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,991
1st ante-natal visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	378
Re-ante-natal visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	179
Visits <i>re</i> infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	314
After-care, hospital cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
After-care, doctors' cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
Special visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	933
Futile visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,715
							<hr/>
							41,892
							<hr/>



The 314 visits in connection with infectious diseases are made up as follows :—

Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	161
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	50
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	...	...	...	...	10
Measles	...	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	89
					—
					314
					—

Throughout and at the end of the year the staff consisted of one superintendent health visitor and fifteen health visitors.

Also working under the superintendent health visitor were five tuberculosis visitors who paid 2,459 home visits in addition to their duties at the T.B. dispensary.

Two health visitors and two T.B. visitors were sent for a refresher course during the year.

**Child Welfare Centres.** Attendances at child welfare centres have again fallen very slightly, maintaining the dominant trend of recent years. There is still very little difference between the number attending now as compared with 1948.

There has been no alteration in the number of sessions held, namely eighteen, but in July one of Crownhill's two baby sessions was closed and replaced by a Wednesday afternoon session at Whitleigh Hall. For a summary of the work covered by all centres see table on page 34a.

**Welfare Food Service.** On the 28th June, 1954, the responsibility for the distribution of welfare foods was transferred to local health authorities as part of their duties under section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Prior to the transfer taking place the maternity and child welfare department acted as an agent for the Ministry of Food and distributed about one quarter of the city's total issues of welfare foods from eleven child welfare centres.



Based upon figures provided by the Ministry of Food, the average monthly issues in the city were as follows :—

National dried milk	...	14,480 tins per month
Cod liver oil	... ..	2,510 bottles per month
Vitamin A and D tablets...		786 packets per month
Orange juice	... ..	9,475 bottles per month

These issues were made by the Ministry of Food from the following twenty-seven distribution points :—

Ministry of Food Offices	...	5
Ministry of Labour Office	...	1
Shops and Sub-Post Offices	... ..	10
Child Welfare Centres	... ..	11
		—
Total	...	27

During the latter half of 1954, the maternity and child welfare department operated the complete service from seventeen distribution points (as compared with the twenty-seven previously provided) as follows :—

Child Welfare Centres	... ..	12
Westwell Gardens (city centre)...		1
Health Department Seven Trees		1
Marina Place (W.V.S.)	... ..	1
Sub-Post Offices (city outskirts)	... ..	2
		—
		17

In addition, two voluntary clinics made issues at one session each per week.

The staff was increased by the equivalent of three full-time clerks; supplemented by the voluntary services of the W.V.S. and two sub-postmasters to cover three of the distribution points.

The service ran smoothly and liaison with the various local ministry officials and the supply depot was very satisfactory.

The voluntary work done by the members of the W.V.S. and the sub-postmasters is much appreciated, and in this connection the city council has recorded its thanks.

Excluding issues to hospitals and institutions, the total issues for six months against coupons were :—

National Dried Milk	...	90,657 tins
Cod Liver Oil	... ..	14,152 bottles
Vitamin A and D Tablets...		4,208 packets
Orange Juice	... ..	67,059 bottles

**Breast-feeding Clinic** For a time this clinic was held at the Stonehouse centre but was moved back to Beaumont centre, which was found to be more convenient for a greater number of

mothers. Even so, only mothers from the city centre and Stonehouse attended. None come from the housing estates on the periphery because of the distance.

The general practitioners are still not using this service much and most of the mothers and babies concerned are referred by maternity and child welfare medical officers and by health visitors. The clinic is held every Friday and a baby can be kept under supervision all day, if necessary.

The attendances were as follows :—

Sessions held	...	...	...	...	...	59
1st attendances	...	...	...	...	...	68
Re-attendances	...	...	...	...	...	40

**Defective Children.**

For many years a record has been kept of all children known to our health visitors on reaching the age of five years with some defect persisting. There is a marked similarity in the types of defects recorded year by year with one exception, namely that rickets no longer appears on the list.

The following defects are recorded as persisting in children reaching the age of five in 1954 :—

1. Absence of right radius (wearing splint)	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Congenital deformity of ankle	...	...	...	...	...	1
3. Cleft palate (operative treatment unsuccessful to date)	...	...	...	...	...	1
4. Small eye	...	...	...	...	...	1
5. Blindness (onset 1 year 9 months—in Sunshine Home)	...	...	...	...	...	1
6. Strabismus (wearing glasses—7)	...	...	...	...	...	9
7. Mongol	...	...	...	...	...	1
8. Mentally defective	...	...	...	...	...	2
9. Defective speech	...	...	...	...	...	1
10. Haemophilia	...	...	...	...	...	1
11. Fibrocystic disease of pancreas	...	...	...	...	...	1
12. Facial palsy following accident	...	...	...	...	...	1

**Observation Play Circle.**

We are extremely indebted to the constant voluntary service of the play centre staff—Mrs. Hamley and her two assistants.

The centre was open every Wednesday afternoon and 56 children made 685 attendances. Mrs. Hamley reports that the mothers who are in difficulty over the behaviour of their children are very appreciative of the help and advice they get whilst attending the play centre.



**Ultra-Violet  
Light Clinics.**

Two sessions are held each week at our Stonehouse and St. Budeaux centres, the attendances being as follows :—

	<i>Stonehouse</i>	<i>St. Budeaux</i>
No. of sessions ... ..	102	100
1st attendances ... ..	143	122
Transfers from 1953 ... ..	23	26
Re-attendances ... ..	2,141	2,338
Average attendance ... ..	22.6	24.9

**Ante-natal.** The number of women attending our ante-natal clinics has fallen by 38 per cent. since 1947, which was our peak year. There was no variation in the number of weekly ante-natal sessions, i.e. sixteen, but the average attendance per session fell from 12.6 to 10.7 and the decrease was general over all centres.

No. of expectant mothers who attended municipal ante-natal clinics during the year ... ..	2,144
Average attendance per session during the year ... ..	10.7
No. confined in 1954 ... ..	1,536*
No. aborted in 1954 ... ..	23
No. of the above confined in Freedom Fields	
Hospital ... ..	330
No. confined at Flete ... ..	147
No. confined at Alexandra Maternity Home ... ..	365
No. confined Municipal midwives ... ..	659
No. confined T.T.N.A. midwives ... ..	28
No. left Plymouth ... ..	119

\* Includes 31 stillbirths.

Character of labour in 1,536 confinements :—

Spontaneous ... ..	1,387
Instrumental ... ..	58
Caesarean ... ..	35
Induction ... ..	55
Bimanual ... ..	1

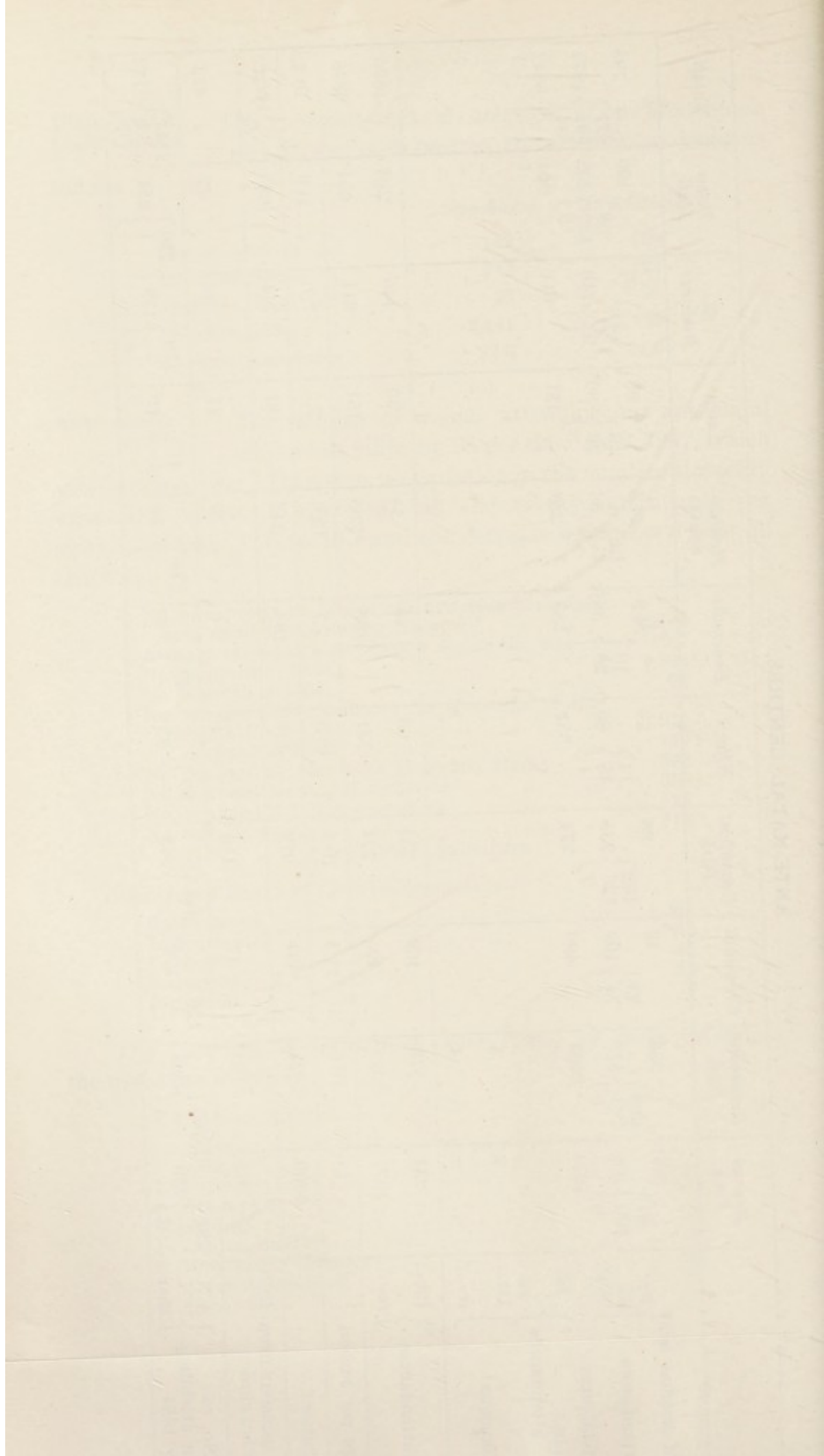
The following abnormalities were found in cases attending the first time in 1954 :

1. Contracted pelvis :—	
Minor ... ..	7
Major ... ..	3
2. Toxaemia ... ..	71
3. Eclampsia ... ..	1
4. Syphilis ... ..	6
5. Cardiac diseases ... ..	6
6. Respiratory diseases ... ..	30
7. Anaemia, marked ... ..	22
8. Gonorrhoea ... ..	1



ANTE-NATAL CENTRES.

	Beacon Park	Beaumont Hut	Crownhill	Devonport Park	Efford	Ernesettle	Honick-nouwe	Laira	St. Budeaux	Town Hall	Totals
No. of sessions held ...	100	250	52	98	24	24.5	24.5	25	97	100	795
1st attendances	87 139 6	286 281 6	33 71 5	102 126 7	14 45 1	10 26 —	12 41 1	8 20 2	57 82 1	68 130 5	677 961 34
Re-attendances ...	1071	2069	490	774	331	153	288	151	611	904	6842
Post-natal attendances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
re-...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1st ...	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Miscellaneous	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total attendances	234	578	109	235	60	36	54	30	140	204	1680
re-...	1071	2073	490	774	331	153	288	151	611	904	6846
Average per session ...	13	10.6	11.5	10.3	16.3	7.7	13.9	7.2	7.7	11.1	10.7
Consultations ...	1300	2621	594	972	391	188	342	181	744	1089	8422
No. of transfers from 1953 and other clinics ...	62	130	17	110	25	11	20	11	39	47	472
Total No. of women attending during 1954	294 — 2	703 — 5	126 — —	345 — —	85 — —	47 — —	74 — —	41 — —	179 — —	250 1 —	2144 1 7
A.N.	296	708	126	345	85	47	74	41	179	250	2144
P.N.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Misc.	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7



Routine Wassermann and Kahn tests have been done at our ante-natal clinics since April, 1943, with the following results :—

					<i>No. done</i>	<i>No. positive</i>
1943	...	...	...	...	825	5
1944	...	...	...	...	1,001	16
1945	...	...	...	...	774	7
1946	...	...	...	...	376	1
1947	...	...	...	...	1,109	9
1948	...	...	...	...	2,082	20
1949	...	...	...	...	1,840	21
1950	...	...	...	...	1,498	8
1951	...	...	...	...	1,035	22
1952	...	...	...	...	1,010	5
1953	...	...	...	...	1,085	7
1954	...	...	...	...	850	7

Routine Rh. testing has been done since 1948. Results are as follows :

					<i>No. done</i>	<i>No. negative</i>
1948	...	...	...	...	1,996	321
1949	...	...	...	...	1,840	363
1950	...	...	...	...	1,495	344
1951	...	...	...	...	1,062	229
1952	...	...	...	...	1,022	199
1953	...	...	...	...	1,060	243
1954	...	...	...	...	845	171

**Post-natal.** Throughout the year, municipal midwives' district cases attending our ante-natal clinics were given appointments at Beaumont centre. The following attendance figures show that the women who appreciate the need for post-natal examination are still in the minority :

Number of women given an appointment	...	482
Number of first attendances	...	161
Number of re-attendances	...	69
Number requiring advice or treatment	...	160
Number requiring hospital in-patient treatment	...	—

The clinical findings were :—

Torn or deficient perineum	...	62
Cervical tears	...	27
Cervical erosions	...	61
Cystocele	...	51
Rectocele	...	15
Lax vagina	...	43
Sub-involution of uterus	...	4
Retroversion of uterus	...	33
Lax or poor muscle tone of abdomen	...	94
Various	...	12



<b>Flete Maternity Home.</b>	Plymouth mothers confined at Flete during 1954	... ..	162
	Devon County mothers confined at Flete during 1954	... ..	141
			—
			*303
			==

\* This is 112 fewer than in 1953.

**Mass Radiography of Expectant Mothers.** 1,067 expectant mothers were referred from antenatal clinics for routine mass X-ray, but approximately only 54 per cent. attended (583). Amongst these there was evidence of active pulmonary tuberculosis in two cases and of healed lesions requiring supervision in five cases.

**Virus Infection during Pregnancy.** Plymouth took part in the Ministry of Health's Enquiry into the effects of virus infection during pregnancy. All cases of virus infection during pregnancy were recorded over a period of two years, and over the same period pregnant women with births on the 31st of a month, were taken as controls. As the babies were examined at birth, at the age of one year, and two years, the survey extended over a period of four years.

Records were completed of thirteen virus cases and fifty-seven controls, and the records of sixteen others (fourteen controls and two virus) were passed on to other authorities for completion.

The virus cases were—rubella 6, mumps 6; chicken-pox 1.

The only abnormal baby in the whole series was one with a lumbar meningocele, where the mother had had mumps at the thirty-first week of pregnancy.

**Health Talks to Expectant Mothers.** A very popular and instructive series of talks is still being given by a Health visitor to expectant mothers attending our centres. Expectant mothers referred by general practitioners, are also welcomed.

**Relaxation Classes.** The services of a physiotherapist became obtainable, and on 8th November, after a lapse of fifteen years, relaxation classes were reopened at two of our centres, Stonehouse and Crownhill.

<b>Supervision of Midwives</b>	Number notifying their intention to practice	86
	Number practising in the area at the end of the year ... ..	60

	<i>As Midwife</i>	<i>As Maternity Nurse</i>
Municipal (including non-medical supervisor of midwives) ...	22	—
In private practice ... ..	5	5
T.T.N.A. ... ..	14	—
Alexandra Maternity Home ...	18	—
Freedom Fields Hospital ...	19	—
Charlton Nursing Home ... ..	—	3
	<u>78</u>	<u>8</u>

One midwife in private practice had forty-four cases, another had five, and five had only one each.

Approximately 70 per cent. of the notified births (district and institutional) were conducted by midwives only.

District cases attended by midwife ... ..	1,499
District cases attended by midwife, with Doctor ...	439
*Institutional cases attended by midwife ... ..	1,333
*Institutional cases attended by midwife, with Doctor...	653
	<u>3,924</u>

\* Includes maternity and nursing homes and hospitals.

Medical Aid was sought by midwives in 464 cases for the following reasons :

(i) <i>For mother during pregnancy</i>		
Toxaemia ... ..	13	
A.P.H. ... ..	15	
Miscarriage ... ..	3	
Threatened abortion ... ..	2	
Hypertension ... ..	3	
Slight loss P.V. ... ..	2	
Fainting attacks ... ..	1	
Abdominal pain ... ..	1	
	—	40
(ii) <i>For mother during labour</i>		
Ruptured perineum ... ..	189	
Prolonged labour ... ..	67	
Malpresentation ... ..	19	
Disproportion ... ..	6	
Adherent placenta ... ..	12	
Episiotomy ... ..	7	
Foetal or maternal distress ... ..	11	
Premature labour ... ..	7	
Hysteria ... ..	1	
Vulval or vaginal laceration ... ..	3	
Rigid perineum ... ..	1	
Prolapsed cord ... ..	4	
Obstructed labour ... ..	1	
Uterine inertia ... ..	1	
	—	329



<i>(iii) For mother during puerperium</i>						
Raised temperature or P.P.	...	...	...	...	...	26
Varicose veins	...	...	...	...	...	6
P.P.H.	...	...	...	...	...	14
Painful breast (mastitis)	...	...	...	...	...	4
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poor general condition	...	...	...	...	...	1
Collapse of patient	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chest condition	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
						54
<i>(iv) For mother during puerperium—called by relatives</i>						
Raised temperature	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
						1
<i>(v) For infant</i>						
Feeble infant	...	...	...	...	...	3
Discharging eyes	...	...	...	...	...	11
Unsatisfactory condition	...	...	...	...	...	3
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cold or nasal discharge	...	...	...	...	...	1
? Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mastitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cyanosis	...	...	...	...	...	2
Septic spots	...	...	...	...	...	1
? Skin infection	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asphyxia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Malformation	...	...	...	...	...	6
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	2
Thrush	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
						39
<i>(vi) For infant—called by relatives</i>						
Haemorrhage from mouth	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
						1
						—
						464
						—

**Notification of artificial feeding** It is interesting to note how notifications of artificial feeding have more than trebled since 1938.

There was a steep rise in 1939, another in 1951, and another in 1954 when the notifications were practically twice as many as those in 1950.

This has taken place despite additional ante-natal care and instruction, and one is left to speculate how much is due to financial strain and how much to the easy availability of lactation suppressing drugs and cheap subsidised cow's milk.

**Domiciliary Midwifery.** 1954 was a very arduous year for many of the municipal midwives because of shortage of staff owing to sick leave.



**Fees paid to Doctors.** £593. 15s. 8d. was paid by the Local Authority for 170 doctors' accounts submitted under section 14 of the Midwives' Act, 1951. This was £32 less than the total amount paid in the previous year.

**Maternity and Nursing Homes.** There are four registered nursing homes in the city, one for acute medical, surgical and maternity cases and three for chronic cases only. Routine visits of inspection were paid to all.

**Maternal Mortality.** Two women died in Plymouth during 1954 from causes associated with pregnancy and three from causes due to pregnancy and labour. The two former were cutward transfers and the three latter count to Plymouth.

A criminal abortion death occurring in 1953 but not registered till 1954, brings Plymouth's total of deaths up to four. There were no inward transfers.

The Maternal Mortality rate is 1.09. No death was due to sepsis.

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY

Year	ENGLAND AND WALES		PLYMOUTH	
	Per 1,000 total births		Per 1,000 total births	
	Including abortions	Excluding abortions	Including abortions	Excluding abortions
1942	2.17	1.01	3.44	3.09
1943	2.29	1.84	3.6	2.7
1944	1.93	1.53	2.79	2.24
1945	1.79	1.44	4.32	3.56
1946	1.43	1.24	1.36	1.36
1947	1.17	1.01	0.65	0.65
1948	1.02	0.86	0.48	0.48
1949	0.98	0.82	1.29	0.48
1950	0.86	0.72	0.55	0.55
1951	0.79	0.65	0.54	0.54
1952	0.72	0.59	0.84	0.56
1953	0.76	0.65	1.61	1.07
1954	—	—	1.09	0.81

**Puerperal Pyrexia.** The number of notifications of puerperal pyrexia belonging to Plymouth was one half that of 1953, which was however, an exceptionally high year. The puerperal pyrexia rate is 10.9, that for England and Wales being 18.16 per 1,000 births.

Total notifications	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Total notifications belonging to Plymouth	...	...	...	...	...	...	29

PLACE OF CONFINEMENT

Own home	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Freedom Fields Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Alexandra Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
							40

WHERE TREATED

Own home	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Freedom Fields Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Alexandra Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Scott Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							40

PARITY

Primip.	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Multip.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
							40

CAUSES OF PYREXIA

Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Following L.S.C.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 (b.coli 7)	
,, forceps delivery	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 (b.coli 4)	
,, spontaneous delivery	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 (b.coli 3)	
,, breech	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 (b.coli 2)	
,, manual removal placenta	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 (b.coli 2)	
T.B. meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mastitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
								40

**Mothers' Advice Centres.** The Honorary Secretary reports that the work of the two Advice Centres continues to expand and to fulfil a definite need, and that her Committee are well satisfied with the year's progress. Advice has also been given to many cases of sub-fertility. The majority of cases are now being referred by doctors.

	<i>Beaumont Centre</i>	<i>St. Budeaux Centre</i>
No. of clinics held	52	23
New cases (sent by Local Authority, 45)	432	131
Return visits	1,902	227
Seen by doctor (new cases)	432	131
(re-visits)	96	51



**Day Nursery.** There were twenty-seven children on the register on 1st January and thirty-seven on 31st December.

All applications for admission are considered by a panel consisting of three members of the Health Committee.

Under the supervision of a very competent matron, the nursery runs very happily and smoothly and the children who are there for any length of time benefit very much in health and general well-being.

Recent additions to the under two sanitary unit mean that the nursery can now be approved for training with under two's, as well as with over two's.

The Christmas party for the children, so ably organised and largely provided, by the staff, was once again a very enjoyable and successful function.

	0-2 years	2-5 years
No. of children admitted during the year...	18	28
No. of children discharged during the year	12	23
Average daily attendance during the year (excluding Saturday mornings) ... ..	6	21
No. of children on register at end of year	6	31

**Nursery Students.** Plymouth's course of training for the N.N.E.B. certificate remains a very popular one. The number of applicants greatly exceeds the number of possible entrants. In May 1954, fifty-five applicants were interviewed for twelve vacancies. By the end of 1954, seventy-four students out of a possible eighty-one, had completed the two year course and obtained the N.N.E.B. certificate.



DENTAL TREATMENT OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS.

	Examined		Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers—					
Beaumont House ...	196	...	191	190	113
Other Clinics ...	75	...	70	69	40
Children under Five—					
Beaumont House ...	219	...	174	158	152
Other Clinics ...	128	...	89	82	78

	Extractions	Anaesthetics		Fillings	Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Dressings	Radiographs	Dentures Provided			
		Local	General						Complete	Partial	Crown	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers												
Beaumont House ...	372	30	49	205	60	16	58	33	19	25	1	
Other Clinics ...	60	13	10	66	15	1	19	—	—	—	—	
Children under Five												
Beaumont House ...	293	4	95	99	—	66	1	—	—	—	—	
Other Clinics ...	183	—	74	57	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

	Beacon Park	Beaumont Hut	Crownhill	Devonport Park	Eifford	Ernestville	Honichewale	Lairoa	Peveall	St. Budeaux	Town Hall	Whitleigh Hall	Totals
No. of sessions held ...	99	204	80	104	51	52	48	51	51	103	51	24	918
No. of babies entered on register ...	455 (295 1st)	1035 (670 1st)	344 (190 1st)	422 (309 1st)	126 ( 78 1st)	138 ( 78 1st)	237 (131 1st)	116 ( 69 1st)	253 (152 1st)	386 (247 1st)	251 (173 1st)	132 ( 71 1st)	3895 (2463 1st)
No. of children entered on register ...	219 ( 30 1st)	897 ( 70 1st)	305 ( 60 1st)	181 ( 42 1st)	44 ( 3 1st)	75 ( 7 1st)	143 ( 17 1st)	45 ( 2 1st)	165 ( 21 1st)	236 ( 40 1st)	106 ( 14 1st)	156 ( 14 1st)	2272 ( 320 1st)
• Total ...	674 (325 1st)	1632 (740 1st)	649 (250 1st)	603 (351 1st)	170 ( 81 1st)	213 ( 85 1st)	380 (148 1st)	161 ( 71 1st)	418 (173 1st)	622 (287 1st)	357 (187 1st)	288 ( 85 1st)	6167 (2783 1st)
No. remaining on register on 31.12.54 :													
Babies ...	228	536	131	231	81	66	135	66	122	206	142	106	2050
Children ...	369	990	353	328	80	126	231	86	240	345	190	173	3539
Total ...	627	1526	484	557	161	192	366	152	362	551	332	279	5589
No. of babies weighed and mothers advised ...	3248	7643	1887	2964	891	983	1536	930	2010	2867	1780	697	27406
No. of children weighed and mothers advised ...	1158	2408	1140	791	211	373	538	263	763	916	349	338	9248
Total ...	4406	10051	3027	3755	1102	1356	2074	1193	2773	3783	2129	1035	36654
Doctors' consultations ...	1019	2594	972	1459	362	412	576	577	581	1259	573	343	10727
Average attendance per session ...	44.5	49.3	37.8	36.1	21.6	25.5	43.2	23.4	54.4	36.7	41.7	43.1	39.9
Diphtheria Immunisation:													
No. of 1st attendances	126	380	110	189	60	96	89	32	—	166	69	—	1287
No. of re-attendances ...	368	984	357	330	139	273	239	91	—	487	176	—	3464

Health talks given by :—(a) Superintendent Health Visitor ... 128  
(b) Health Visitors ... 172

Attendances at clinics by :—(a) Health Visitors ... 2957  
(b) S.R.N.s. ... 2905





# Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR,

MR. C. E. SANDERSON.

## WATER SUPPLY.

**Rainfall.** The rainfall for the whole year over the Meavy catchment area was 85.6 inches, as compared with the average figure of 68.6 inches. The summer being exceptionally wet, it was not necessary to impose any restrictions as to the use of water, of which the average daily consumption was 13.6 million gallons.

As a drought precaution, compensation water to the River Meavy was withheld for nine days and water was abstracted from Sheepstor Brook on two days early in the year.

**Bacteriological Examination.** With a view to maintaining the purity of the supply, samples of water are taken weekly and submitted to bacteriological examination. During 1954, 332 samples of water were examined with the following results :—

<i>Source</i>	<i>Total No. of Samples</i>	<i>B. Coli present in 100 ml.</i>	<i>B. Coli absent in 100 ml.</i>
From City Mains ...	311	45 (39 non-faecal)	266
From Wells and Springs	15	10 (2 non-faecal)	5
From City Mains in neighbouring areas ...	6	Nil	6
GRAND TOTALS ...	332	55 (41 non-faecal)	277

**Sterilisation.** The main water supply has been treated with an average dose of 0.9 p.p.m. of chlorine gas and 0.5 p.p.m. of ammonia. In addition, an average of 0.3 p.p.m. of chlorine gas has been added at the outlet from Crownhill Reservoir.



**Chemical Analysis.**

Ten samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis. The following table gives a summary of the results of these, the figures representing parts per 100,000 :—

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER DURING 1954.  
(parts per 100,000)

	<i>January</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>June</i>	October
Temporary Hardness ...	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9
Permanent Hardness ...	2.5	3.2	2.7	3.0
Total Hardness ...	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.9
Chlorine as Chlorides ...	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Ammonia, saline ...	0.0036	Nil	0.0018	0.0006
Ammonia, albuminoid ...	0.0066	0.0060	0.0066	0.0042
Nitrates as nitrogen ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitrites as nitrogen ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Oxygen (absorbed 4 hrs. at 27°C.)	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.13
Metals (zinc, copper and lead) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
pH value ...	7.6	6.7	7.0	8.2

**Plumbo-solvency.**

An average of 6 cwts. of lime per day have been added to the water at Burrator to reduce the tendency to plumbo-solvency.

**River Tavy Scheme.**

Work on the construction of the dam at Lopwell commenced on the 28th January and the pipeline to Crownhill was started on the 8th April. It is expected that work on the construction of the proposed rapid gravity filters at Crownhill and a covered service reservoir will begin during the summer of 1955.



I am indebted to the City Water Engineer for part of the foregoing information.

### SWIMMING POOLS.

Routine visits of inspection as well as visits for the purpose of taking samples for bacteriological examination were made to the swimming pools in the City.

#### RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES OF WATER OBTAINED FROM BATHING POOLS IN THE CITY DURING 1954.

<i>Source</i>	<i>Total No. Samples</i>	<i>B. Coli present in 100 ml.</i>	<i>B. Coli absent in 100 ml.</i>
Tinside Bathing Pool	18	8 (3 non-faecal)	10
Mount Wise Ladies' Bathing Pool	20	2 (faecal)	18
Mount Wise Men's Bathing Pool	17	7 (faecal)	10
Mount Wise Infants' Paddling Pool (fresh water)	14	2 (faecal)	12
Mount Wise Infants' Paddling Pool (sea water)	17	3 (2 non-faecal)	14
Plymouth College Bathing Pool	6	4 (1 non-faecal)	2
Munday House	5	4 (1 non-faecal)	1
Glenholt Camp	10	1 (faecal)	9
Central Park Paddling Pools	24	13 (6 non-faecal)	11
Devonport Park Paddling Pool	12	5 (1 non-faecal)	7
GRAND TOTALS	143	49 (14 non-faecal)	94

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

For the following information, I am indebted to the City Engineer.

During the year, work was commenced on the new Plymouth and Plympton Joint Sewage Disposal Works at Longbridge, the estimated cost of the scheme being £117,000. The site for these works is situated on the Plympton side of the Plym Estuary, immediately south of the London-Plymouth main railway line at Marsh Mills.

As far as the City of Plymouth is concerned, the works are designed to deal with the flows from the Eggbuckland and Forder Valleys, and will replace the obsolete and heavily overloaded Eggbuckland Works.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

A total of 1,301 complaints of nuisances and housing defects were received during the year, the greater proportion again being in respect of housing defects.

**Premises Inspected.** The table adjoining this page indicates the number of inspections of various premises made during 1954, together with the action taken as a result of these inspections.

**Prosecutions.** On eight occasions summonses were served upon owners of properties for non-compliance with Abatement Notices. In only three instances, however, was it necessary for Nuisance Orders to be made by the Magistrates: in each of the other five cases the issue of the summons was sufficient to cause the owner to have the repairs effected.

As the Nuisance Orders were not complied with within the times stated by the Magistrates, the work specified in one of the Orders was carried out by the Local Authority in default of the owner without further reference to the Court. The other two cases, however, were referred back to the Magistrates, one on two occasions and the other on three occasions, and total fines of £2. 10s. and £11 respectively were inflicted. In the second of these cases it finally became necessary for the Local Authority to effect the repairs required.



PREMISES  
INSPECTED.

The following table shows the number of inspections of various premises carried out during the year, together with the number of Notices served.

Premises Inspected	Inspections or Visits	Intimation Notices served or Improvements required	Intimation Notices complied with or Improvements effected	Statutory Notices served during the year	Statutory Notices complied with during the year
Houses inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts) ...	5235	1815	—	—	—
Houses re-inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts) ...	14462	44	2022	197	187
No. of premises (other than houses) inspected for nuisances ...	384	71	65	1	1
No. of owners or contractors interviewed ...	1558	—	—	—	—
No. of houses visited <i>re</i> contacts of infectious diseases	6	—	—	—	—
No. of houses visited <i>re</i> notifiable diseases ...	154	—	—	—	—
No. of houses visited <i>re</i> other diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—
Visits regarding Food Poisoning ...	37	—	—	—	—
Accumulations ...	138	28	34	4	4
Butchers ...	789	47	51	2	2
Cinemas and Amusement places ...	33	2	4	—	—
Common Lodging Houses ...	28	5	6	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops ...	555	4	6	—	—
Fresh Fish Shops and Carts ...	94	4	2	—	—
Fried Fish and Chip Shops ...	130	19	20	—	—
Food Vehicles ...	178	19	21	—	—
Ice Cream premises ...	402	4	4	—	—
Knacker's Yards ...	5	—	1	—	—
Milk Vehicles ...	89	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades ...	14	4	3	—	—
Outworkers ...	105	—	—	—	—
Premises to examine foodstuffs ...	1569	—	—	—	—
Provision shops ...	529	94	93	1	3
Public Conveniences ...	993	150	166	—	—
Public Houses ...	158	21	26	2	—
Restaurants and other Food Preparation Premises ...	1072	72	76	1	1
Schools ...	341	17	17	—	—
Shops (under Shops Act) ...	477	19	22	—	—
Slaughter Houses ...	9	—	—	—	—
Smoke observations ...	69	2	1	—	—
Swimming baths ...	160	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. ...	74	3	2	—	—
Houses inspected for infestation by rats or mice ...	824	690	—	—	—
Houses re-inspected for infestation by rats or mice ...	1156	—	688	—	—
Premises other than houses inspected for infestation by rats or mice ...	275	213	—	—	—
Premises other than houses re-inspected for infestation by rats or mice ...	428	—	217	—	—
Rent Investigations ...	63	(See table on page 54)			
Miscellaneous ...	2130	—	—	—	—
Water Courses ...	20	5	—	—	—





**Rodent  
Control.**

The number of complaints of rats and mice infestation received during the year was 389, and inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors in connection with these infestations totalled 2,683: of this latter number, 1,980 concerned private dwelling houses and 703 inspections were in respect of premises other than dwelling houses.

Private dwelling houses found to be infested with rats and mice numbered 690, and by the end of the year, 637 of these premises, together with 51 premises found to be infested towards the end of 1953, had been treated successfully.

With reference to premises other than private houses, inspections revealed rodent infestation in 213 instances and during the year 186 of these buildings, together with 31 properties found to be infested during the latter months of 1953, had been treated with success.

Owners and occupiers of the premises concerned readily co-operated with the Health Department in the carrying out of treatment and works of rat-proofing and no formal notices had to be served.

**Rag Flock.** Seven samples of filling materials were taken in 1954 under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act and submitted for analysis. One of the samples, namely, one relating to rag flock, failed to satisfy the requirements of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations in that the chlorine content exceeded the maximum permitted by the Regulations. A letter of caution was sent by the Town Clerk to the firm concerned in respect of this sample. A subsequent sample taken from this firm proved to be satisfactory.



**Factories.** Details of the sanitary inspection of factories under the Factories Act, 1937, are given in the following tables :—

1. Inspections :—

	<i>Number of</i>		
	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
Factories with mechanical power	433	58	—
Factories without mechanical power ... ..	47	4	—

2. Defects found :—

	<i>Number of defects</i>			<i>No. of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness ...	12	12	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—				
insufficient ... ..	2	2	—	—
unsuitable or defective ...	39	39	—	—
not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ... ..	9	8	—	—

## HOUSING.

### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) ... ..	5235
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	19697
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included in sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... ..	234*
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	1342
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	55
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	1815

\* This number includes 176 houses situated in Clearance Areas.

### 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	2022
--	------

### 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :—

#### (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	28
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners ... ..	53
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	2

#### (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	197
-----	---	-----



(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	200
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	2
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	14
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	21
(3)	Number of Undertakings not to use unfit houses accepted	1
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	14
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit	3
4.	HOUSING ACT, 1936. PART IV—OVERCROWDING :—	
(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	281
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	365
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	1823
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year	143
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	232
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	870

**Slum Clearance.**

In August the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, came into force and one of the duties imposed on local authorities by this Act was that of submitting within one year after the commencement of the Act, proposals for dealing with houses considered to be unfit for human habitation. This return has already been submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government and provisional approval has been received. It was estimated that the total number of houses considered to be unfit for human habitation and suitable for demolition, either individually or under Slum Clearance procedure, was 1,500. Of this number, 158 were already included in confirmed clearance orders or confirmed compulsory purchase orders, and in fact,



demolition has already commenced: 310 were in clearance or compulsory purchase orders, which had been submitted to the Minister, but which had not yet become operative; and 150 were in proposed clearance or compulsory purchase orders about which representations had been made to the City Council but in respect of which no submissions had been made to the Minister at the time of the making of the return.

During the year, representations were made in respect of eight areas, four in central areas, namely in the vicinity of High Street and Vauxhall Street, Victoria Street, Cecil Street and Melbourne Cottages: three in Devonport, in the areas of Chapel Street and York Street, Ker Street and George Street; and one in Stonehouse to the north of Union Street. These areas, excluding individually unfit houses, comprised 176 unfit houses, which provided accommodation for 312 families, consisting of 849 persons.

Confirmation of the Higher Street (Plymouth) Clearance Order was received from the Minister of Housing and Local Government in September, and at the time of the preparation of this report, confirmation has also been received in respect of the Stonehouse South Clearance Orders.

**Certificates of Disrepair.** Another duty given to the local authority under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, was that of granting Certificates of Disrepair, where warranted, in respect of tenancies where the occupiers had been served with notices of increases of rents in respect of repairs which had been carried out by the landlords. Up to the end of 1954, forty-four applications for certificates had been received, of which thirty-seven were granted and seven refused.

Applications were also received from an owner of one house for the revocation of three Certificates of Disrepair which had been granted in respect of three tenancies at the house and where works had been effected subsequent to the giving of the certificates. An inspection of the house revealed that it fulfilled the conditions justifying an increase of rent, and the Certificates of Disrepair were, therefore, revoked.

**Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act, 1946.**

During the year, ten references made by the Health Department regarding rentals charged for furnished lettings were considered by the Rent Tri-



bunal. As in the previous years, all these cases came to the notice of the Department whilst the District Sanitary Inspectors were carrying out their normal duties under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

Of the other references made, three were withdrawn as the properties were vacated between the time of the making of the references and the dates fixed for the hearings of the cases and, at the end of the year, eleven still remained to be considered by the Tribunal.

In addition, in three cases which had previously been referred by this Department, the landlords applied, on the grounds of improved amenities and the provision of additional and better furniture, for a review of the rentals which had been determined by the Tribunal.

Details of the references considered by the Rent Tribunal are given in the following table :—

<i>No. of rooms in tenancy</i>	<i>Rent charged (weekly)</i>	<i>Rent fixed by Tribunal (weekly)</i>	<i>Amount of reduction (weekly)</i>
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	1 5 0	13 0	12 0
*1	1 15 0	1 4 0	11 0
†1	1 15 0	17 6	17 6
2	1 2 6	15 6	7 0
*2	1 10 0	1 5 0	5 0
†2	3 10 0	1 5 0	2 5 0
2	2 0 0	1 7 6	12 6
2	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
(and kitchenette)			
*2	2 10 0	1 17 0	13 0
(and kitchen)			
*3	2 12 6	1 11 6	1 1 0
‡2	1 6 6	1 10 0	—
‡§2	1 13 6	2 7 6	—
(and kitchen)			
‡3	1 14 6	1 18 6	—
(and bathroom)			

\* Includes cost of Rediffusion.

† Includes cost of electricity.

‡ Applications by owners for review of rentals already determined.

§ An additional room was included in tenancy when rental was reviewed

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

**Bacteriological Examination of Milk.** 865 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination. Of these 844 gave satisfactory results but the remaining twenty-one failed the test. All persons concerned in the production, treatment and distribution of the milk giving unsatisfactory results were advised on the need for greater care in their dealings with the milk in order to ensure a satisfactory standard of cleanliness. Subsequent samples revealed that the necessary improvements had been achieved.

The following table shows the number of samples of various descriptions of milk submitted to the Methylene Blue Test and the results :—

**METHYLENE BLUE TEST.**

<i>Description of Milk</i>	<i>Total No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Tuberculin Tested .... (Farm Bottled)	25	24	1
Tuberculin Tested ....	29	25	4
Pasteurised ....	716	703	13
Tuberculin Tested .... (Pasteurised)	95	92	3
<b>TOTALS</b> ....	<b>865</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>21</b>

**Phosphatase Test.** A total of 811 samples of milk (716 Pasteurised and 95 Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ) were obtained and submitted to the Phosphatase Test for checking the efficiency of the pasteurising process. All the samples were satisfactory.

**Turbidity Test.** Forty-three samples of Sterilised Milk were submitted to the Turbidity Test and all were found to be satisfactory.



**Examination of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli.** 121 samples of milk (eighty-five from ordinary herds, twenty-five from Tuberculin Tested herds, one from an Accredited herd and ten samples of Pasteurised Milk) were examined biologically for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. One sample from an ordinary herd was found positive. The farm from which the positive sample was obtained was visited by the Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. A cow at this farm was found to be affected with tuberculosis of the udder. This cow was removed from the herd and slaughtered. The milk from the remaining cows in the herd was free from tuberculosis. All the milk coming into the city from this farm is pasteurised before sale to the public.

**Licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1949.** The following table shows the number of licences to use the various designations applied to milk issued during the year.

<i>Description of Licence</i>	<i>No. Issued</i>
Pasteuriser's Licence (High Temperature Short Time Process) ... ..	3
Dealer's "Tuberculin Tested" Licence ... ..	36
Dealer's "Pasteurised" Licence ... ..	100
Steriliser's Licence ... ..	1
Dealer's "Sterilised" Licence ... ..	273
TOTAL ... ..	413

**Chemical Analysis of Milk.** Fifteen samples of raw milk, seventy-seven of pasteurised milk and two samples of sterilised milk were obtained for analysis. Ninety of these samples were found to be genuine and four (all raw milk) were adulterated. All four unsatisfactory samples contained added water. The producer of three of these samples was prosecuted and fined a total of £15. A letter of caution was sent to the producer of the fourth sample.

**Ice Cream.** The number of applications for registration of premises for the manufacture for sale of ice cream was two, for the sale of loose ice cream two, and for the sale of prepacked ice cream twenty-three.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

**Adulteration.** The various samples of food and drugs submitted for analysis during the year are classified in the following table, together with the number of the various articles which were found to be adulterated :—

Articles	Official Samples		Informal Samples		Total Number
	Genuine	Adulterated	Genuine	Adulterated	
Aspirin Tablets	--	--	5	--	5
Almond Paste	--	--	5	--	5
Butter	--	--	9	--	9
Baking Powder	--	--	3	--	3
Brandy	--	--	1	--	1
Boracic Ointment	--	--	4	--	4
Cooking Fat	--	--	3	--	3
Coffee	--	--	4	--	4
Cocoa	--	--	5	--	5
Castor Oil	--	--	6	--	6
Cod Liver Oil	--	--	3	--	3
Cordials	--	--	8	--	8
Cond. M.S. Milk	--	--	1	--	1
Cond. F.C. Milk	--	--	4	--	4
Custard Powder	--	--	5	--	5
Coffee and Chicory	--	--	5	--	5
Colouring	--	--	4	--	4
Clotted Cream	--	--	6	--	6
Cream (Tinned)	--	--	5	1	6
Cheese Spread	--	--	6	--	6
Dandelion Coffee Essence...	--	--	1	--	1
Dried Herbs	--	--	5	--	5
Epsom Salts	--	--	4	--	4
Flavourings	--	--	5	--	5
Flavoured Milk	--	--	1	--	1
Gin	--	--	1	--	1
Glycerine	--	--	6	--	6
Ground Spice	--	--	4	--	4
Gelatine	--	--	8	--	8
Ground Almonds	--	--	5	--	5
Golden Raising Powder	--	--	1	--	1
Honey	--	--	4	--	4
Ice Cream	--	--	3	1	4
Jam	--	--	8	--	8
Lemon Juice	--	--	1	--	1
Lard	--	--	3	--	3
Malt Vinegar	--	--	9	--	9
Marmalade	--	--	5	--	5
Margarine	1	--	7	--	8
Meat and Fish Paste	--	--	6	--	6
Mustard	--	--	2	--	2
Meat and Veg. Extract	--	--	4	--	4
Milk	11	4	--	--	15
Olive Oil	--	--	5	--	5
Peanut Butter	--	--	1	--	1
Pepper	--	--	5	--	5
Pasteurised Milk	77	--	--	--	77
Rum	--	--	1	--	1
Rapeseed Oil	--	--	1	--	1
Sausages	4	1	11	4	20
Soups (Tinned)	--	--	6	--	6
Sterilised Milk	2	--	--	--	2
Saccharin Tablets	--	--	4	--	4
Sauce	--	--	6	--	6
Saffron	--	--	6	--	6
Tinned Peas	--	--	6	--	6
Table Jelly	--	--	6	--	6
Tinct. Iodine	--	--	4	--	4
Tea	--	--	4	--	4
Whisky	--	--	2	--	2
Zinc Ointment	--	--	5	--	5
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>364</b>





**Chemical  
Analysis of  
Ice Cream.**

During the year four samples of ice cream were submitted to chemical analysis. With the exception of one sample, all the samples complied with the standard laid down in the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953. The manufacturer from whom the unsatisfactory sample was obtained was cautioned. A subsequent sample obtained from this manufacturer has been found to be satisfactory.

The results of these samples are given in the table on page 58.

**Bacteriological  
Examination of  
Samples of  
Ice Cream.**

During the year 151 samples of Ice Cream were submitted to the form of Methylene Blue Test prescribed by the Ministry of Health. The table below gives the results of these tests.

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Hot Mix</i>	<i>Cold Mix</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Grade 1. Time taken to reduce methylene blue— $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours or more ....	86	11	97
Grade 2. Time taken to reduce methylene blue— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 hours ....	22	1	23
Grade 3. Time taken to reduce methylene blue— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours ....	16	2	18
Grade 4. Time taken to reduce methylene blue—0 hours	9	4	13
TOTALS ....	133	18	151

Of the 133 samples of "Hot Mix", sixty-three were "prepacked" of which forty-two were placed in Grade 1, ten in Grade 2 and six in Grade 3 and five in Grade 4.

Of the eighteen samples of "Cold Mix" two were prepacked and both were placed in Grade 1.



TABLE OF CHEMICAL QUALITY OF ICE CREAM.

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Total Fat %</i>	<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Butter Fat %</i>	<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Non-Fatty Milk Solids %</i>	<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Sugar %</i>	<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Total Non-Fatty Solids %</i>
1	13.7	1	3.0	1	8.5	3	17.5	3	28.5
4	12.7	4	3.0	3	8.5	4	14.2	4	26.0
3	9.95	3	3.0	4	8.0	2	12.0	1	24.6
2	6.24	2	2.5	2	6.45	1	11.0	2	23.8
Average	10.65		2.875		7.86		13.6		25.72

FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES REPORTED NOT GENUINE

<i>Article</i>	<i>Nature of Adulteration</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
Tinned Thick Cream	Contained only 23.5% butter fat ("Thick" Cream should contain a minimum of 48% butter fat)	Importer cautioned Product withdrawn from sale
Beef Sausages ...	13% deficient in meat ...	Letter of Caution
Pork Sausages ...	10% deficient in meat ...	Letter of Caution
Beef Sausages ...	26% deficient in meat ...	Letter of Caution
Pork Sausages ...	10% deficient in meat ...	Letter of Caution
* Beef Sausages ...	24% deficient in meat ...	Vendor fined £2, plus £3. 19s. 6d. Public Analyst's fee and costs
Raw Milk... ..	Contained 2% added water	Vendor fined £5
Raw Milk... ..	Contained 3% added water	Vendor fined £5
Raw Milk... ..	Contained 6% added water	Vendor fined £5
Raw Milk... ..	Contained 1% added water	Letter of Caution
Ice Cream ...	14% deficient in Non-fatty Milk Solids ... ..	Letter of Caution

\* At the hearing of this case, the Magistrates decided that a product sold as "Beef Sausages" should have a meat content of not less than 50%.

**Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.** Consequent upon the removal of the control over meat by the Government, which took place during the year, applications were received for licences to use four former slaughterhouses situated within the area of the Local Authority. It was considered that the premises in all four cases were unsuitable for the slaughtering of animals and the City Council refused to grant the licences. An appeal against the City Council's decision was made by the applicant in each case, but one of the appeals was subsequently withdrawn. In one of the other three cases, the Magistrates upheld the decision of the local authority, but reversed the decision of the Council in each of the other two. The City Council also appealed to the Court of Quarter Sessions in



one case, but the Recorder considered that the decision of the Magistrates was right and the Council's appeal was dismissed. At the time of the preparation of this report, however, the firm concerned has decided not to proceed with the use of the buildings as a slaughterhouse.

Details of the number of animals killed at the Abattoir, and the number of carcasses of homekilled meat dealt with from other centres, are shown in the following table :—

				<i>Slaughtered at Plymouth Abattoir</i>	<i>Received from other centres</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Bovines	...	...	...	11,811	1,164	12,975
Calves	...	...	...	1,830	542	2,372
Sheep	...	...	...	23,641	7,217	30,858
Pigs	...	...	...	13,849	8,540	22,389
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				51,131	17,463	68,594
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The total weight of meat and offal condemned during the year from animals killed inside and outside the city was 148 tons 8 cwt. 1 qr. 16 lbs.

Details of the number of whole carcasses condemned and of carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned are shown in the table which follows :—

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed ... ..	7452	5523	2372	30858	22389
Number inspected ... ..	12975		2372	30858	22389
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i> Whole carcasses condemned	102		19	96	67
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3308		59	2440	1173
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease or other condi- tion, excluding Tuber- culosis ... ..	26.28		3.29	8.22	5.54

<i>Tuberculosis only</i> Whole carcasses condemned	161	1	—	31
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	1723	—	—	833
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	14.52	.04	—	3.86

**Unsound  
Foodstuffs.**

The following summary indicates the quantity of foodstuffs examined and found to be unfit for food :—

TINNED GOODS.	<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Meat ... ..	2	6	1	21
Ham ... ..	1	11	0	19
Fish ... ..	1	3	1	18
Milk ... ..	—	6	1	0
Soup ... ..	—	5	3	14
Fruit ... ..	5	16	1	20
Vegetables ... ..	1	5	2	9
Jams and Marmalade ... ..	—	4	2	6
Cream ... ..	—	—	—	27
Various ... ..	—	1	0	3



PROVISIONS	<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Fresh Vegetables ... ..	—	2	3	22
Fresh Fruit ... ..	1	8	2	20
Bottled Fruit ... ..	—	—	1	4
Dried Fruit ... ..	1	12	0	17
Flour ... ..	26	4	2	19
Peas and Beans ... ..	—	1	3	1
Cereals ... ..	2	2	3	0
Biscuits ... ..	—	4	2	11
Sweets and Chocolate ... ..	—	6	1	13
Pickles, Chutney and Sauces ... ..	—	—	2	14
Tea ... ..	—	—	—	19
Coffee ... ..	—	—	4	12
Fats ... ..	—	—	2	19
Cheese ... ..	—	5	1	16
Cakes and Cake Mixture ... ..	—	1	3	22
Marzipan ... ..	—	5	2	0
Dried Egg ... ..	—	2	1	0
Almond Paste ... ..	—	2	3	0
Salt, Pepper, etc. ... ..	—	—	—	6
Yeast ... ..	—	1	2	0
Ice Cream Mix ... ..	—	1	3	4
Poultry ... ..	—	—	1	20
Miscellaneous ... ..	—	3	0	23
MEAT PRODUCTS	<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Bacon ... ..	—	1	0	18
Sausages and Sausage Meat ... ..	—	5	2	15
Pork Bundles ... ..	—	—	—	12

**Fish Inspection.** The following summary indicates the quantity of fish and shell fish examined during the year and the quantity found to be unfit for food :—

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Quantity of fish inspected ... ..	2030	10	2	0
Quantity of mixed fish found to be unfit for human food ... ..	11	0	2	26
Quantity of smoked fish found to be unfit for human food ... ..	—	19	0	8
Quantity of shell fish found to be unfit for human food ... ..	—	13	2	6



Two interesting cases came to the notice of the Department and the conditions found were such that it was decided to send the specimens to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association. One concerned two pilchards which had outgrowths projecting from the alimentary canal and on histological examination, the tumour, which was identical in both specimens, proved to be a benign myoma composed of smooth muscular tissues.

The other case was in respect of a megrim found to contain tumours of very fine consistency and which, on examination at the laboratory, were found to consist of a crumbling mass of degenerated tissues, including numerous cysts with collapsed walls. It was reported that the cysts were likely to be the remnants of completely degenerated ova and that the tumours were degenerated ovaries.

**Inspection of  
Other Food  
Premises.**

The cases of contamination of foodstuffs which came to the notice of the Department during the year indicated that at some of the food premises within the city adequate care was not being taken in the preparation, storage and handling of food. Where the premises concerned were situated within the city, visits were made by the Food Inspectors and the proprietors and those employees engaged in the handling of the foodstuffs cautioned as to the need for exercising greater care. When the premises were outside the city the Chief Sanitary Inspectors of the areas were notified and warning letters were sent to the firms.

On one occasion, it was necessary to take proceedings against a firm of bakers in the city in respect of the finding of a metal nozzle in a doughnut, larvae in a loaf of bread, and machinery used in the sifting of flour found to be infested with moth, larvae and weevils. A fine of £10 was inflicted upon the defendant in each case, making a total fine of £30.

**Certificates  
of Merit.**

In accordance with the policy of the Health Committee, a further six Certificates of Merit were awarded to the staff and management of firms who maintained an exceptionally high standard of cleanliness in the storing, preparing and handling of food.

The premises concerned comprised one cafe, two butcher's shops, a bakery and two factories, one manufacturing small goods and the other producing mineral waters.

At the end of the year the number of Certificates of Merit still in force was twenty-one.



# Infectious Diseases

The following pages give tables showing the occurrence of notifiable infectious diseases in 1954 with observations on certain of the diseases.

**Incidence** Table 1 on page 74a shows the number of notifications received during 1954 for each disease, classified by age groups.

Table 2 on page 74b shows the quarterly and sex incidence of Infectious Diseases during 1954.

Table 3 on page 68 shows the numbers of cases of infectious diseases notified to the Health Department during 1954 with comparative figures for the previous four years.

**Mortality** Table 4 on page 69 gives the number of deaths due to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough in Plymouth in the years 1921-1954, inclusive.

**Hospital Admissions and Deaths** Table 5 on page 70 shows the number of Plymouth residents admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital by reason of Infectious Disease and the deaths of Plymouth residents occurring in that hospital.

**General Observations** Notifications of infectious diseases during 1954 totalled 1,040, compared with 6,713 in 1953. The incidence of all notifiable disease was lower in 1954 compared with 1953 with the exception of gastro-enteritis in infants; 132 cases, an increase of 39 over 1953; poliomyelitis; 27, an increase of 5 and dysentery; 29, an increase of 17.

Only five cases of diphtheria were confirmed, the lowest ever recorded. Two of these were adults and these, together with a child aged twelve years, had not been immunised. All made a good recovery.

Twenty-five cases of poliomyelitis were confirmed during the year, ten being without paralysis. There were two deaths from the disease. Half the cases were in the age group 5-10 years and seven adults were affected. The incidence was about the average of recent years.



285 Plymouth residents were admitted to the Isolation Hospital and among these were nineteen deaths. The commonest single cause of death (nine) was gastro-enteritis in infants.

I am indebted to Dr. D. F. Johnstone, Physician Superintendent of the Scott Isolation Hospital for the following notes on infectious disease in Plymouth residents who were admitted to the hospital during 1954. Special reference is made to gastro-enteritis in infants and I should like to endorse Dr. Johnstone's remarks on the importance of breast feeding and a high standard of infant care in averting this very serious disease.

"During the year 1954 there was no major outbreak of infectious disease in Plymouth requiring large scale hospital facilities, and the chief diseases treated were Acute Gastro-enteritis occurring in children under two years of age, Anterior Poliomyelitis, various throat infections simulating Diphtheria, and Pulmonary, Miliary and Meningeal Tuberculosis. It must not be thought that these were the only diseases admitted, many other cases were notified, most of them for investigation, for increasingly, the infectious disease hospital is being used as a diagnostic centre for suspected infectious diseases of all kinds.

**Gastro-Enteritis  
in Infants**

"The incidence of acute gastro-enteritis is still very heavy and ninety-eight cases were notified in 1954. Fifty-seven of these were confirmed and five deaths occurred. The remainder proved to be feeding mismanagement of one kind or another. There is no doubt that the chief cause of this high incidence is the lack of breast feeding. In this series of cases only one occurred in breast fed children. Breast feeding has gone out of fashion and National Dried Milk has taken its place, thus providing ample opportunity for careless mothers to contaminate feeds before giving them to the baby. Other causes seem to be leaving the baby to be fed by others while the mother is out working and many of the cases seem to occur in houses where ignorance and dirt abound.

"Treatment of these cases is still highly unsatisfactory. At one time a virus was thought to be the cause of much of the trouble, but intensive research into the subject has shown that various intestinal organisms are responsible for most of the infections and so far, none of the newer drugs have been very successful in treatment. It has also been established that the



infectivity of the disease is much greater than has been hitherto supposed, and organisms from a case have been isolated from the bed clothes, the walls and air of a room in which the case has been nursed. This accounts for its very rapid spread under certain conditions and it requires a high degree of skill in aseptic nursing to treat these patients efficiently. Unfortunately after an attack of this disease, many of the patients remain carriers of the organism for long periods and every effort is made to keep these patients in hospital until the laboratory report that they are free from infection. In chronic carriers the co-operation of the Medical Officer of Health and his staff is obtained before discharging the patient from hospital. Finally, every effort should be made to encourage mothers to make use of the splendid services that exist to-day to help in the general problems of infant welfare and feeding.

**Poliomyelitis**

“Infantile paralysis in its various forms still causes dread and fear among the community, but the incidence among Plymouth residents was small. Forty cases were notified of which twenty-five were confirmed. Of these latter cases, twelve developed paralysis, ten escaped without ill effects and two died. There was one case of the rather rare cerebral type of the disease. Of late, much study has been devoted to the treatment of its most dangerous complication, respiratory paralysis. It may interest those in Plymouth to know that all types of the most up-to-date apparatus is available at the Scott Hospital for the immediate treatment of this condition should it arise. The nursing staff is also carefully trained in the transport of such cases and where such respiratory failure is suspected by the family doctor, special apparatus is sent out in the ambulance to tide the patient over until he reaches hospital. Once again it should be stressed that when cases become prevalent in an area, every case of headache and feverishness, either in children or the young adult should be put to bed and rested. Those patients who are at rest from the very first day of the disease stand an excellent chance of escaping all paralysis, but those who “fight it off” are very often seriously affected.

“Finally, there are grounds for thinking that infantile paralysis will, within the next few years, join the list of diseases for which preventive inoculation is available. There are large scale trials



taking place in the U.S.A. of a vaccine made from the virus, and so far, reports have been extremely encouraging. Similar work is being undertaken by virus laboratories in this country. In the meantime, until such preventive measures are available, rest and early removal to a hospital specialising in this type of disease offer the best prospects of recovery.

**Diphtheria**            "Diphtheria has almost disappeared, nevertheless thirty-one cases of faucial diphtheria were notified and four laryngeal cases. Only five cases of the throat infection were confirmed and none of the laryngeal cases proved to be diphtheritic in origin. Many of the throat cases turned out to be various types of tonsillitis or severe types of glandular fever. This latter disease can be very confusing, and it is often almost indistinguishable from diphtheria except by special tests.

**Tuberculosis**        "Tuberculosis in its various forms is another disease which is responding in a remarkable way to modern treatment. Chest cases are more and more being treated by surgery and antibiotic drugs and certainly the results have been favourable. It is as yet too early to assess these results, but there is no doubt that taken in time, tuberculosis in almost all its forms has a greatly improved outlook, with the possible exception of tuberculous meningitis under five years of age.

"During the year forty-six cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were admitted to the hospital for treatment and forty-four were discharged. There were no deaths. Of these, five were children with a tuberculous primary complex, and four were discharged during the year. Seventeen cases received surgical treatment and all of them did well.

"Five cases of tuberculous meningitis were admitted and four were discharged fully recovered. There was one death. The treatment of these cases is a long and tedious process and as yet there is no short cut to cure. Each case takes approximately a year to treat fully, but the treatment although long and tiring is well worth it, as this disease which was always fatal until a few years ago, responds well when tackled early and energetically".



TABLE 3.

## CASES NOTIFIED IN THE CITY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

<i>Disease</i>	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
Diphtheria ... ..	5	21	13	33	25
Dysentery ... ..	29	12	28	51	2
Encephalitis ... ..	—	2	2	5	2
Erysipelas ... ..	24	43	35	55	61
Food Poisoning ... ..	15	15	17	30	48
Gastro-Enteritis (under 2 years) ... ..	132	93	136	233	140
Measles ... ..	50	4634	1157	5904	270
Meningococcal Infections*	3	7	9	11	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	7	4	6	5
Paratyphoid ... ..	2	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ... ..	192	291	153	249	182
Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis ... ..	27	22	9	26	31
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	40	64	37	33	15
Scarlet Fever ... ..	102	302	220	230	440
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ... ..	1	1	1	1	1
Typhus ... ..	—	—	—	1†	—
Whooping Cough ..	415	1199	310	1505	742

\* Previous to 1950 this infection was referred to as Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

† Imported Case (Tick-borne).

TABLE 4.  
MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
PLYMOUTH 1921-1954

YEAR	<i>Diphtheria</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>
	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>
1921-1930 Average	20	21	3	14
1931-1940 Average	29	8	2	10
1941 ...	28	12	—	11
1942 ...	16	1	—	2
1943 ...	10	8	—	8
1944 ...	4	1	—	1
1945 ...	6	1	—	3
1946 ...	2	1	—	4
1947 ...	2	9	—	2
1948 ...	1	—	—	2
1949 ...	1	1	—	5
1950 ...	—	—	—	3
1951 ...	—	2	—	3
1952 ...	1	—	—	2
1953 ...	—	—	—	3
1954 ...	—	—	—	—



TABLE 5  
ISOLATION HOSPITAL, PLYMOUTH  
ADMISSIONS—PLYMOUTH RESIDENTS—1954  
NOTIFIABLE (INFECTIOUS) DISEASES ONLY

	<i>Admitted</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
Diphtheria ... ..	39	5
Dysentery ... ..	16	10
Erysipelas ... ..	4	3
Food Poisoning ... ..	5	—
Gastro-Enteritis (under 2 years) ...	90	50
Measles ... ..	2	1
Meningococcal Infection ... ..	15	3
Pneumonia ... ..	19	17
Poliomyelitis ... ..	45	25
Scarlet Fever ... ..	22	17
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ... ..	4	3
Whooping Cough ... ..	24	19

DEATHS OF PLYMOUTH RESIDENTS IN THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL  
1954

Broncho-pneumonia ... ..	4
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	2
Gastro-Enteritis ... ..	9
Meningococcal Septicaemia ... ..	1
Marasmus with Gastro-Enteritis ... ..	1
Pneumococcal Meningitis with Cerebral Thrombosis ...	1
Pulmonary Embolism, Auricular Fibrillation and Con- gestive Cardiac Failure ... ..	1
TOTAL DEATHS ... ..	19

## IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

A full description of the Authority's provisions for Immunisation and Vaccination was given in the Annual Report for 1952 and the schemes continued on similar lines during 1954.

**Immunisation against Diphtheria** Reference to Table B shows that 2,358 children under the age of five received a primary course of immunisation, seventy-four more than in 1953. Altogether 2,798 children were immunised for the first time and a further 3,994 children who had been previously immunised received a reinforcing injection to keep their protection at a high level.

Approximately 40% of babies reaching the age of one year during 1954 had been immunised before their first birthday. 65.18% of those aged 1-4 years were fully immunised.

There can be no complacency or relaxation of the immunisation scheme whilst one third of the children under five are not immunised but it is encouraging to see from Table B that ultimately no less than 92.69% of children aged 5-14 years—the school population—have been immunised.

TABLE A

### IMMUNISATION STATE OF CHILD POPULATION

Number of children at 31st December, 1954, who had completed a course of Immunisation *at any time before that date* (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1940).

<i>Age at 31.12.54 i.e., Born in Year</i>	<i>Under 1 1954</i>	<i>1-4 1953-1950</i>	<i>5-9 1949-1945</i>	<i>10-14 1944-1940</i>	<i>Under 15 Total</i>
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1950-1954 ...	313	8500	9512	7197	25522
B. 1949 or earlier ...	—	—	6226	5801	12027
C. Estimated mid-year child population ...	3560	13040	31000		47600
Immunity Index 100a/c ...	8.79%	65.18%	53.90% A further 38.79% have some residual protection from im- munisations carried out over 5 years ago		53.62% Plus 25.27% as in previous column



TABLE B

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA IN THE PAST 24 YEARS AND THE PRIMARY IMMUNISATIONS PERFORMED IN EACH YEAR

Year.	Total Births.	Diphtheria. Total of		Primary Diphtheria Immunisations.			Population	Attack Rates per 1,000 population
		Cases.	Deaths.	Ages. 0-5.	Ages. 5-15.	Total No. 0-15.		
1931	3,427	367	17	1,282		1,282	191,800	1.77
1932	3,251	444	20	1,107		1,107	208,440	2.13
1933	3,232	337	18	972		972	206,200	1.63
1934	3,203	376	15	335	363	698	203,450	1.85
1935	3,065	481	23	874	1,244	2,118	203,600	2.36
1936	3,061	455	40	662	1,104	1,766	206,400	2.20
1937	3,073	272	17	500	1,035	1,535	210,460	1.29
1938	3,305	357	15	430	707	1,137	211,800	1.68
1939	3,446	404	25	568	615	1,183	215,500	1.87
1940	3,295	1,361	105	2,812	6,765	9,577	197,800	6.88
1941	2,453	348	28	673	1,244	1,917	149,300	2.33
1942	2,817	227	16	2,323	1,029	3,352	127,300	1.78
1943	3,144	209	10	1,593	1,050	2,643	136,530	1.53
1944	3,477	163	4	1,680	535	2,215	144,700	1.12
1945	3,824	157	6	1,701	417	2,118	157,580	0.99
1946	4,272	68	2	2,223	928	3,151	176,070	0.39
1947	4,490	49	2	2,485	769	3,254	181,600	0.26
1948	4,036	51	1	3,326	323	3,649	188,940	0.27
1949	3,769	29	1	2,636	725	3,361	190,860	0.15
1950	3,534	25	—	2,164	847	3,011	208,960	0.12
1951	3,622	33	—	2,337	371	2,708	219,700	0.15
1952	3,487	13	1	2,731	437	3,168	218,600	0.06
1953	3,643	21	—	2,284	625	2,909	221,400	0.09
1954	3,580	5	—	2,358	440	2,798	217,500	0.02

TABLE C

DIPHTHERIA AMONGST CHILDREN AGED 0-15 YEARS DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS, RELATED TO IMMUNISATION STATE

Year	Cases		Deaths	
	Unprotected	Immunised	Unprotected	Immunised
1951 ... ..	10	9	—	—
1952 ... ..	7	1	—	1*
1953 ... ..	8	4	—	—
1954 ... ..	1	2	—	—
Total for four years ... ..	26	16	—	1

\* Diphtheria aggravated by measles.

**TABLE D**  
**SHOWING THE AGES AT WHICH CHILDREN WERE IMMUNISED AGAINST**  
**DIPHThERIA IN 1954**

	<i>AGE</i>							<i>Total</i>
	<i>at date of final injection (as regards A)</i> <i>or of reinforcing injection (as regards B)</i>							
	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-14</i>	
A. Number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation in the Authority's Area (including temporary residents) during the year ended 31st December, 1954 ...	1,495	570	117	85	91	378	62	2,798
B. Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (i.e. subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age) during the year ended 31st December, 1954 ...	—	—	9	31	795	1,726	1,433	3,994

**Immunisation against Whooping Cough**

2,140 children received a primary course of immunisation against Whooping Cough. The majority of these were infants under two years of age who were inoculated with the combined diphtheria-

whooping cough vaccine.

**WHOOPING COUGH**

<i>Protective Inoculations given</i> <i>(primary courses)</i>								
1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
11	483	1,739	1,908	1,465	1,568	1,976	1,955	2140



**Vaccination against Smallpox** 1,692 primary vaccinations were performed during 1954. 1,462 of these were infants under one year of age, about 40% of those born in the year being vaccinated.

TABLE 1—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

<i>Number of Persons Vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during period 1954</i>						
<i>Age at date of Vaccination ... ..</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Number Vaccinated ...</i>	1,462	55	36	39	100	1,692
<i>Number Re-vaccinated</i>	3	9	16	32	179	239

TABLE 2—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Primary vaccinations (all ages)</i>	<i>Percentage of Children vaccinated (under 1 year of age)</i>	<i>Re-vaccinations (all ages)</i>
1944 ... ..	3,016	1,663	55.14	85
1945 ... ..	3,752	1,803	48.05	39
1946 ... ..	3,947	1,890	47.88	74
1947 ... ..	4,490	1,972	43.92	6
1948 (to 4.7.48) ...	2,223	1,011	45.48	—
1948 (from 5.7.48) ...	1,813	322	17.76	69
1949 ... ..	3,769	1,432	30.5	278
1950 ... ..	3,534	1,691	33.5	398
1951 ... ..	3,622	1,975	40.2	832
1952 ... ..	3,487	1,836	42.9	475
1953 ... ..	3,643	1,869	40.0	297
1954 ... ..	3,580	1,692	40.8	239

TABLE 1.  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1954—BY AGE GROUPS.

DISEASE	Under 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20-25 Years	25-35 Years	35-45 Years	45-65 Years	65 Years and Over	Total All Ages
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	5
Dysentery ... ..	1	4	7	2	7	2	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	29
Encephalitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	5	9	6	24
Food Poisoning ... ..	1	4	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	4	1	—	—	15
Gastro-Enteritis (under 2 years) ...	90	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132
Measles ... ..	8	8	5	5	5	14	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	50
Meningococcal Infections ... ..	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia ... ..	23	12	11	6	5	17	4	6	4	10	15	34	45	192
Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	1	—	1	3	—	13	2	1	2	2	1	1	—	27
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	13	21	2	—	—	40
Paratyphoid ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	4	13	4	14	58	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	102
Typhoid ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Typhus ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	57	51	52	60	47	139	1	1	—	3	1	2	1	415
TOTALS ... ..	186	126	89	82	78	246	22	17	21	46	26	49	52	1040





TABLE 2.  
 QUARTERLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES—PLYMOUTH—1954

DISEASE	JANUARY TO MARCH			APRIL TO JUNE			JULY TO SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER TO DECEMBER			TOTALS FOR YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Diphtheria ... ..	1	2	3	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5
Dysentery ... ..	—	—	—	17	8	25	4	—	4	—	—	—	21	8	29
Encephalitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	—	2	2	2	5	7	—	2	2	5	8	13	7	17	24
Food Poisoning ... ..	4	1	5	2	5	7	—	1	1	2	—	2	8	7	15
Gastro-Enteritis (under 2 yrs)	41	23	64	13	11	24	11	14	25	11	8	19	76	56	132
Measles ... ..	4	5	9	5	8	13	13	11	24	3	1	4	25	25	50
Meningococcal Infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	1	2	1	3
Paratyphoid ... ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
Pneumonia ... ..	36	45	81	20	15	35	6	15	21	32	23	55	94	98	192
Poliomyelitis ... ..	4	3	7	3	2	5	7	4	11	2	2	4	16	11	27
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	—	7	7	—	9	9	—	13	13	—	11	11	—	40	40
Scarlet Fever ... ..	18	16	34	8	19	27	5	6	11	13	17	30	44	58	102
Typhoid ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Whooping Cough ... ..	52	52	104	46	38	84	45	54	99	56	72	128	199	216	415
TOTALS ... ..	160	157	317	117	122	239	93	122	215	126	143	269	496	544	1040





# Prevention of Illness Care and After-Care

## (A) TUBERCULOSIS

(including the Report of the Consultant Chest Physician)

**Notifications.** The number of notified cases of Tuberculosis for the year amounted to 255. This number consisted of 230 Respiratory and 25 Non-Respiratory and shows an increase of 2 Respiratory and a decrease of 11 Non-Respiratory on the figures for 1953.

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
0-1 ... ..	1	—	—	—
1-5 ... ..	3	5	1	—
5-15 ... ..	13	21	1	—
15-25 ... ..	33	31	4	11
25-35 ... ..	28	23	1	3
35-45 ... ..	16	11	—	2
45-55 ... ..	19	2	—	1
55-65 ... ..	9	4	1	—
65 and over ...	8	3	—	—
<b>Totals</b> ...	130	100	8	17

The incidence of Respiratory Tuberculosis in the age group 5-15 shows a heavy increase compared with the previous year, but these were largely cases of primary infection where the probable source of infection was discovered and treated.

It is also encouraging to note that there is a slight reduction in the incidence of disease in the age group 15-25.

The numbers on the notification register at the end of the year were :—

<i>Respiratory</i>			<i>Non-Respiratory</i>			<i>Total cases.</i>
<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	
1,224	1,056	2,280	226	303	529	2,809



**Deaths.** During the year 1954, 32 cases on the Clinic Register died, this being a decrease of 7 on the previous year.

There were no Posthumous Respiratory Notifications. There were 4 deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis recorded where the patient had not been notified. The following table indicates the variation in this figure over the past years.

Year	(A) Notifications		(B) Deaths from tuberculosis of non-notified persons		Percentage of B on A	
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Resp.	Non-Resp.
1942	282	77	26	7	9.22	9.09
1948	284	41	14	7	4.93	17.07
1952	230	42	9	2	3.91	4.76
1953	228	36	11	3	4.82	8.33
1954	230	25	4	2	1.74	8.00

**Clinic Register.** The following table gives an analysis of the number of patients on the "live" Chest Clinic Register at the end of the year:

	Males	Females	Children	Totals
Respiratory ...	946	693	109	1748
Non-Respiratory ...	83	103	86	272
Totals ...	1029	796	195	2020

**Attendances.** The numbers of attendances of Plymouth cases at the Chest Clinic during the year totalled 18,643, and the following

table shows how this figure compares with attendances for the last 10 years :

1945	11,505	1950	20,811
1946	14,007	1951	19,111
1947	16,618	1952	19,311
1948	18,622	1953	19,674
1949	19,850	1954	18,643

**Evening Clinic.** This Clinic continued throughout the year for persons who are working and there were 2,186 attendances, representing an average of 42 per session.

**Domiciliary Visits and Consultations.** The Consultant Chest Physician made 81 visits to patients in their homes and held 4 consultations at the Hospitals and in the patients' homes.

**Special Forms of Treatment.** The Chest Physicians gave the following forms of treatment at the Chest Clinic during the year :

Artificial Pneumothorax and Pneumoperitoneum						
Refills	...	...	...	...	...	2,219
Other forms of treatment	...	...	...	...	...	322

**Hospital Treatment.** The "Waiting List" for admission was further reduced during the year and at the 31st December, 1954, there were no patients awaiting admission while a number of the hospitals were showing empty beds.

The "Waiting List" for Thoracic Surgery cases has also made considerable progress and the waiting time has been appreciably reduced.

The details of admissions and discharges are as shown in the table on page 78.

If the present satisfactory bed state is maintained it is hoped to be able to return the 20 beds at Freedom Fields Hospital to the General Group by June, 1955.

**Diagnosis of New Cases and Contacts.** During the year 1954, 2,556 New Cases were referred to the Chest Clinic. This figure does not include new contacts of which there were 1,238.



		<i>Respiratory</i>	<i>Non-Respiratory</i>
<i>Didworthy Chest Hospital ... ..</i>	Admissions	129	3
	Discharges	148	1
	Deaths	1	—
<i>Mount Gold Hospital</i>	Admissions	171	82
	Discharges	165	92
	Deaths	12	—
<i>Scott Isolation Hospital</i>	Admissions	46	6
	Discharges	70	15
	Deaths	—	3
<i>Freedom Fields Hospital</i>	Admissions	54	3
	Discharges	55	3
	Deaths	1	—
<i>Military Families' Hospital ... ..</i>	Admissions	51	—
	Discharges	59	—
	Deaths	—	—

The following table shows the number of cases referred to the Chest Clinic since 1954 and the number of contacts examined for the same period :

<i>Year</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>Ratio of C to B</i>
	<i>Total New Cases examined</i>	<i>Found to be tuberculous</i>	<i>New Contacts examined</i>	<i>Total Contacts examined</i>	<i>Contacts found to be tuberculous</i>	
1945	1,481	340	—	480	10	—
1946	1,746	327	—	711	23	—
1947	2,098	311	—	835	21	—
1948	2,295	322	—	1,394	25	—
1949	2,489	285	662	1,281	25	2.3
1950	2,266	295	587	1,424	17	2.0
1951	2,585	234	622	1,498	23	2.6
1952	2,682	219	458	1,655	8	2.1
1953	2,375	246	650	1,726	14	2.6
1954	2,556	246	1,238	3,193	18	5.0

**Prevention and Control of Tuberculosis.** In the Report for 1953 the methods of prevention operating in Plymouth were described. During 1954 measures were taken to further improve this aspect of the Chest Clinic work. The Health Visitors increased their efforts on



contact tracing and met with evident success as may be seen from the preceding table.

In the latter part of the year consideration was given to the amendment of the Contact and B.C.G. Clinic timings and in December these clinics commenced simultaneously at 2 p.m. on Friday afternoons instead of at 1.30 p.m. and 3 p.m. respectively. In order to accomplish this it was necessary to transfer the Friday afternoon Refill Clinic to the Military Families Hospital and this was accomplished with the permission and assistance of the Plymouth Special Hospital Management Committee.

It was hoped that this change would be more convenient for the public and would result in greater attendances. Successive events appear to have proved this to be so.

1,370 contacts were Mantoux tested during the year and 389 of these were vaccinated, the total attendances being 2,642.

B.C.G. of School Leavers also commenced in 1954 and further details regarding this are given in the section dealing with the School Health Service.

The greatest co-operation was received again from the Housing Committee in the rehousing of patients found to be living in unsatisfactory conditions. To the 105 cases awaiting rehousing at the 31st December, 1953, were added a further 150 recommended by the Medical Officer of Health. 113 families were rehoused and 24 removed from the list for various reasons, leaving 118 still awaiting rehousing at the 31st December, 1954.

Surveys were again carried out in the Plymouth area during 1954 by the Mass Radiography Unit and I am indebted to the Medical Director, Dr. G. Sheers, for the following information relating to the year's work :

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>
Number of persons examined ...	15,505	8,245	23,750	
Number examined on full-sized films	727	353	1,080	4.5
Number examined clinically ...	149	100	249	1.04

#### **Incidence of Disease**

<i>A. PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per Thousand</i>
1. Newly discovered significant cases—		
Active ... ..	56	2.3
Doubtful activity, requiring observation	85	3.5
Pleural effusion ... ..	7	.29
	—	—
Total ... ..	148	6.2
	—	—



2. Inactive, requiring no further action ...	162
3. Previously diagnosed ... ..	90

B. OTHER CONDITIONS

Carcinoma of the bronchus ... ..	5
Retrosternal thyroid ... ..	3
Cyst of the lung ... ..	2
Sarcoidosis ... ..	3
Pneumonia ... ..	3
Bronchiectasis ... ..	12
Basal fibrosis ... ..	22
Post-pneumonic fibrosis ... ..	2
Pleural thickening ... ..	28
Siderosis ... ..	1
Pneumoconiosis ... ..	5 (3 prev. diagnosed)
Spontaneous pneumothorax ... ..	2
Diaphragmatic abnormality ... ..	4
Hiatus hernia ... ..	1
Cardio-vascular disease :	
Congenital ... ..	7
Acquired ... ..	10
	—
	17
Azygos lobe ... ..	1
Glands in neck ... ..	1
Chronic bronchitis ... ..	25
Pott's Disease of the spine ... ..	1
Obesity ... ..	1
Splinter Wound ... ..	1
Bony abnormality ... ..	11

*Age and sex distribution of all significant cases of pulmonary tuberculosis  
(Group 1 above)*

	Under 15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60+
M.	4	25	17	11	22	6
F.	10	22	16	6	7	2

SUMMARY OF VARIOUS GROUPS EXAMINED AND THE RESULTS

Name of Group	MINIATURES EXAMINED			Active	NEWLY DISCOVERED SIGNIFICANT CASES	
	Male	Female	Total		Per thousand	Doubtful activity requiring observation Per thousand
H.M. Dockyard ...	9,206	447	9,653	16	(1.7)	33 (3.4)
School Leavers ...	1,167	1,328	2,495	2	(0.8)	5 (2.0)
Students ...	183	245	428	1	(2.3)	— —
School Staffs ...	252	90	342	1	(2.92)	— —
Contact Groups ...	294	757	1,051	5	(4.8)	8 (7.6)
National Service Entrants ...	615	—	615	—	—	1 (1.6)
Hospital Staffs ...	95	632	727	2	(2.8)	1 (1.4)
Expectant Mothers	—	1,048	1,048	4	(3.8)	4 (3.8)
Referred by Doctor	106	371	477	3	(6.4)	3 (6.4)
Other surveys, including Local Authority Employees ...	3,587	3,327	6,914	25	(3.6)	34 (4.9)
TOTALS ...	15,505	8,245	23,750	59	(2.5)	89 (3.7)

**Voluntary Organisations.** The Plymouth Tuberculosis Care and After-Care Voluntary Committee continued to act throughout the year for the welfare of the patients on behalf of the Local Authority.

Some 346 applications for assistance were received of which 290 were granted and the remainder not granted, or referred to other organisations.

As from the 1st March a charge of 1½d. a pint was imposed on all patients in receipt of milk in an attempt to reduce the cost of this form of assistance to the Committee. In spite of this, at the end of the year the monthly milk accounts were totalling £100. In consequence, the amount which could be spent on the provision of clothing had to be limited and it is estimated that in the forthcoming year a maximum of approximately £50 only will be available monthly for the clothing.

The Annual Outing and the Christmas Party for the children of patients were again held in 1954, some 100 children being entertained on each occasion.

As in previous years, very close co-operation was maintained with all other Statutory and Voluntary Organisations in the City connected with the welfare of patients.



## (B) OTHER ILLNESS

### **Health Education.**

Health Education as a term may not, to many people, suggest anything more than a series of posters and leaflets giving good advice, and to this extent it is not a good name for what is, in fact, a very extensive and carefully developed activity of my Department.

Many members of my staff are daily giving what is hoped will be helpful advice on the many factors contributing to the maintenance and improvement of healthy living, not as part of any specially mounted campaign but as a routine part of their daily work.

Posters and leaflets there are, and these by normal publicity methods at least try to help people with whom, perhaps, my Department does not come into contact, but the really worth-while Health Education is fostered by the doctors and health visitors at our Child Welfare Centres, and by the midwives, district nurses, health visitors, and sanitary inspectors who meet people in their own homes. This giving of sound practical advice goes on throughout the City the year round, year after year, as a normal part of the Department's work and must, in my opinion, do an immeasurable amount of good.

It is supported, as I have said, by the normal "advertising" method of exhibiting posters and distributing leaflets as well as by film strip lectures and talks to mothers at clinics and to women's and other organisations, and we are always ready, should the need arise, to organise specially intensified campaigns at short notice.

## (C) VENEREAL DISEASES

The excellent co-operation between the Medical Officer of Health and the Treatment Centre has been maintained during the year and the Sister-in-Charge of the Centre has continued, on behalf of the Medical Officer of Health, the follow-up of persons under treatment and of contacts believed to be the source of infection.

Twenty-four female contacts of patients (4 Syphilis; 11 Gonorrhoea) were persuaded to attend by the Social Worker.

Number of contacts notified on 1 form	47
2 forms	—
3 forms	—
4 forms	—
Total ...	<u>47</u>



TREATMENT CLINIC, S.D. & E.C. HOSPITAL, FREEDOM FIELDS

TABLE "A" TOTAL NEW CASES FOR THE YEAR 1954, INCLUDING TRANSFERS FROM OTHER CENTRES

Year	Syphilis				Chancroid				Gonorrhoea				Non-Veneral				Totals			
	Plymouth	Devon	Cornwall	Totals	Plymouth	Devon	Cornwall	Totals	Plymouth	Devon	Cornwall	Totals	Plymouth	Devon	Cornwall	Totals	Plymouth	Devon	Cornwall	Totals
1949	165	26	12	203	-	-	-	-	152	12	12	176	602	63	51	716	919	101	75	1095
1950	97	14	3	114	1	-	-	1	148	10	14	172	558	57	48	663	804	81	65	950
1951	66	11	1	78	1	-	-	1	107	10	5	122	464	48	53	565	638	69	59	766
1952	74	11	12	97	5	1	-	6	125	10	7	142	391	49	43	483	595	71	62	728
1953	92	8	8	108	2	-	-	2	127	10	2	139	482	54	34	570	603	72	44	819
1954	61	8	6	75	3	-	-	3	113	8	8	129	496	31	38	568	673	47	52	772



TABLE "B" NEW CASES FOR THE YEAR 1954,  
EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSFERS.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Syphilis</i>			<i>Gonorrhoea</i>			<i>Totals</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Totals</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Totals</i>	
1949 ...	75	76	151	135	29	164	315
1950 ...	46	44	90	127	29	156	246
1951 ...	35	27	62	99	17	116	178
1952 ...	44	38	82	95	37	132	214
1953 ..	60	42	102	97	34	131	233
1954 ...	39	29	68	104	17	121	189

## Home Nursing

Throughout the year, the Three Towns Nursing Association continued to act as agent of the Local Authority in providing a home nursing service for the whole city. There is an excellent working relationship between the district nurses and the general practitioners and with the hospitals.

On the 1st January, 1955, this agency arrangement came to an end and the staff and district nurses' home were transferred to the Council. The following figures show the extent of work done by the Association during 1954 :—

	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>No. of Visits</i>
1. Medical ... ..	3,363	95,080
2. Surgical ... ..	888	26,946
3. Infectious Diseases ... ..	8	62
4. Tuberculosis ... ..	111	4,412
5. Maternal complications ... ..	95	1,203
6. Casual and Supervision ... ..	—	2,693
	4,465	130,396

Patients included in 1-6 who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit	1,881	81,281
Children included in 1-6 who were under 5 at the time of the first visit	241	1,976
Patients included in 1-6 who had more than 24 visits during the year ...	542	40,617



## Home Help Service

(Organiser: Mrs. P. NODDER)

The following is a summary of the work undertaken during the year:—

Visits by Organiser	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,681
Number of cases assisted—								
Confinements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Chronic sick (including aged and infirmed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
Average number of helpers employed weekly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Total number of hours worked by helpers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,096
Amount recovered from householders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,952
Number of cases full recovery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Number of cases part recovery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265
Number of cases free	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

The provision of a car by the Organiser, for which an allowance is paid, has enabled her to undertake more than twice the number of visits than in the previous year. The effect of this has been to ensure that a helper is sent to a case more expeditiously, a better assessment of need, and ensurance that help is not provided longer than is essential.

The Plymouth Council of Social Service continued to provide a service for old people and the Plymouth City Council, in accordance with its approved proposals under the National Health Service Act made a grant of £1,450 towards the cost of the scheme, this sum representing the cost of the overheads. The majority of cases receive a grant from the National Assistance Board in the form of Supplementary Pension to pay for the domestic assistance. A minority are able to pay out of their own private means.

A feature of the scheme during the year has been the increase in the demands on the service, the number of hours of service having increased from 2,000 per week in 1953 to 2,300 at the end of 1954. A maximum of 86 helpers was employed and the number of homes visited was 551. In order to cope with the increased demand it has been necessary to insist that cases who do not have help every day must be willing to have afternoon visits so that priority can be given in the mornings to the more needy cases. The Scheme is restricted to a maximum service of 2 hours daily to any one case, so every home help is always shared between several cases. Some cases have only one visit of one hour per week going on for years.



## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951

### REMOVAL OF PERSONS NEEDING CARE AND ATTENTION

During 1954, in addition to normal admissions to Homes administered by the Welfare Authority, 53 aged persons (19 males, 34 females) were brought to the special notice of the Health Department as not receiving proper care and attention and possibly needing removal to a Home or Hospital. Of these cases, 4 were admitted voluntarily to a Welfare Authority Home and 5 to hospital. Many of the remainder were, by advice or extra help, enabled to continue living in their own homes, but in 5 cases, details of which are given below, it was considered that there was no alternative but to apply to the Justices Court for an Order for Removal under the National Assistance Act. In several cases relatives or neighbours stressed the need to remove an old person to a Home because of the possibility of a fire or gas accident but the risk, though understandably giving rise to anxiety in some cases, is not in itself, ground under the National Assistance Act, for seeking an Order for removal to a Home.

#### ACTION UNDER NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47.

##### *Case 1.*

This was a widow aged 84, living alone. She suffered from incontinence but was still quite active, visiting public places and there was complaint from many quarters of her unhygienic condition. An Order for removal to Wolseley Home for a period of three months was granted and this was subsequently extended for a further period of three months.

##### *Case 2.*

This was a widow, aged 86, living alone. For some years she had had the assistance of a Home Help but insanitary habits became eventually more than a Home Help could be expected to deal with. An Order for removal to Wolseley Home for a period of three months was granted and subsequently extended for a similar period.



*Case 3.*

This was a widow, aged 82, living alone. In addition to insanitary conditions she was severely handicapped with arthritis and suffered from delusions and an Order was granted for her removal to Wolseley Home for a period of three months.

ACTION UNDER NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, AMENDMENT ACT, 1951

*Case 4.*

This was a frail old lady aged 86, living alone. She was also blind, and though a Home Help was able to ameliorate insanitary conditions it soon became obvious that constant care and attention were urgently necessary. An Order was granted for her removal to Wolseley Home for a period of three weeks. Subsequently, she was transferred to a Home for the Blind where she remains voluntarily.

*Case 5.*

This was a bachelor, aged 74. He was bedridden and incontinent owing to a stroke and could not be given adequate attention by his brother, aged 79, who lived with him. An Order was granted for his removal to hospital for a period of three weeks and he subsequently died in hospital.

# Mental Health

REPORT OF THE SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER

DR. N. R. MATHESON.

**1. Administration** The administration and organisation of the Mental Health Service remains as in previous years. The staff of the Occupation Centres is to be increased by an additional Assistant Supervisor in January, 1955 in order to ease the move into the new Centre, which, it is hoped, will be ready for occupation in the summer.

**2. Work undertaken in the Community** The majority of the after-care work relating to ex-mental hospital cases in the City is done by the Regional Hospital Board's Social Workers, operating from Moorhaven Hospital. The local health authority deals with psychiatric patients who have been discharged from the Services, and provides after-care for patients discharged from the provisions of the Mental Deficiency Acts.

The shortage of beds for female cases at Moorhaven Hospital is still a source of anxiety. Despite further representations made to the Regional Hospital Board, there has been no improvement in the position. An Observation Ward within the City would help considerably in this respect, and would enable better use to be made of the time which the Duly Authorised Officers now spend in covering the 14 miles to Moorhaven Hospital.

There has been a slight improvement in the bed position at Mental Deficiency Institutions, particularly with regard to higher grade patients, and our waiting list has diminished slightly. The position regarding the lower grade, more difficult cases, remains serious however. One case is quoted as an example:—D.R. is a feeble-minded man of 36 years, a severe epileptic, whose father died in 1951. Since then he has lived alone in poor circumstances with his mother, 76 years, blind, deaf and infirm, but she refused to accept a bed in an Institution. By April, 1954 the condition of both the patient and his mother had deteriorated to such an extent that the man's removal became essential. An urgent appeal was made to the Regional Hospital Board for a bed in an Institution, for he could not be admitted anywhere as a 'Place of Safety', as there is no place designated for this purpose in or near the City.



Despite further urgent appeals, no bed had been found for this case by December 31st, 1954, although a tragedy could occur in the home at any time.

Accommodation within the City, designated as a 'Place of Safety' for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts, is urgently required, so that cases such as the above can be adequately cared for pending a bed being available in a suitable institution.

**3. Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts** During the year, 184 cases were dealt with by the Duly Authorised Officers under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, as follows:—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Admitted under Section 20, Lunacy Act, 1890 ...	21	19	40
Admitted under Section 21, Lunacy Act, 1890 ...	25	75	100
Certified under Section 16, Lunacy Act, 1890 ...	3	1	4
Admitted as Voluntary Patients ... ..	15	25	40
	<hr/> 64	<hr/> 120	<hr/> 184

In 37 cases reported for investigation no statutory action was taken.

The continued use of Section 20 and 21 of the Lunacy Act, 1890 has resulted in the very small number of patients that were certified before admission to hospital. Once their original reluctance to enter hospital had been overcome the great majority of the 140 patients admitted under Sections 20 and 21 were satisfied to stay as Voluntary Patients.

**4. Mental Deficiency Acts** 61 cases were ascertained as Mental Defectives during the year, 53 of them being subject to be dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-38, viz:—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cases reported by the Local Education Authority:			
Under Section 57/3 Education Act, 1944 ...	7	9	16
Under Section 57/5 Education Act, 1944 ...	16	14	30
Reported from other sources ... ..	3	4	7
Reported, but not subject to be dealt with ...	—	8	8
	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 35	<hr/> 61

25 cases were admitted to Institutions during the year, 33 ceased to be under care and 11 died or left the district.

Cases for whom the Local Health Authority was responsible on 31st December, 1954, totalled 920; viz:—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under Guardianship ... ..	1	3	4
Under Statutory Supervision ... ..	232	201	433
Under Voluntary Supervision ... ..	12	34	46
In Institutions or on Licence ... ..	224	213	437
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	469	451	920
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Thanks to the help of the Royal Western Counties Institution, several cases during the year were admitted there for short terms under the provisions of Ministry of Health Circular 5/52, thus relieving crises in the family domestic affairs.

On 31st December, 1954, there were 21 cases awaiting admission to Institutions.



## Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted

I am indebted to the Director of Welfare Services for the following information :—

Up to the 31st December, 1954, there were 354 registered Blind Persons and 44 Partially Sighted Persons in Plymouth, from which it will be observed from the table overleaf that nearly two-thirds of the registered Blind are of the age of 60 and over.

The Annual Outing organised by the South Devon and Cornwall Institution for the Blind, last year, took place at Falmouth, and as there were nearly 300 persons participating (which included the blind person's sighted guide), two special trips were made to Falmouth on consecutive weeks for this purpose.

There are three Home Teachers employed in Plymouth, one of whom is blind.

As in the previous two years, members of the Plymouth Rotary Club arranged to take a party of approximately three dozen blind persons to the Palace Theatre in September last, for the Musical Show, "Oklahoma". The Rotarians paid all expenses, and each blind person was fetched from his or her home and taken back, after the performance, to their place of residence.

The Rotarians are also endeavouring to maintain a garden for the Blind, to mark the Club's Golden Jubilee, which is being celebrated this year. It is hoped that the establishment of such a garden will be provided on the site south of the existing rockery garden adjoining the N.A.A.F.I. Club premises in Notte Street. (See Council Minute 4240.)

WELFARE OF THE BLIND—REGISTRATION

Year ended 31st December, 1954

TABLE 1—AGE PERIODS OF REGISTERED BLIND PERSONS

	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-30	31-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Total
M. ...	-	1	2	2	1	8	5	14	34	23	25	49	164
F. ...	-	1	1	2	2	5	5	19	24	11	25	95	190
T. ...	-	2	3	4	3	13	10	33	58	34	50	144	354



FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY  
SIGHTED PERSONS

	CAUSE OF DISABILITY			
	<i>Cataract</i>	<i>Glaucoma</i>	<i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i>	<i>Others</i>
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7 (c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :	22	3	—	13
(a) No treatment ...	9	1	—	6
(b) Treatment (medical surgical or optical) ...	13	2	—	6
(c) Educational ...	—	—	—	1
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	6	2	—	6

Examination of the individual "follow-up" reports of these newly registered blind and partially sighted persons shows that patients are able to obtain any necessary treatment without difficulty.

Of the three new patients with glaucoma, two had received previous treatment, whilst in one case the condition when seen by the eye specialist two years earlier, was found to be too far gone for treatment to be of any avail. There were no cases of retrolental fibroplasia reported during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM) REGULATIONS, 1926-1937

*Ophthalmia Neonatorum*—

Total number notified in 1954 ...	...	...	...	11
Number (a) vision lost ...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) vision impaired ...	...	...	...	Nil
(c) treatment continuing at the end of the year ...	...	...	...	Nil

# Ambulance Service

*Ambulance Officer:* Mr. R. SAMPSON

## **Use of the Service.**

The table set out overleaf shows the extent to which the Ambulance Service is being used. Whilst there was an increase in the number of patients carried and the mileage run for Plymouth cases, there was a slight decrease in the numbers carried on behalf of the Devon and Cornwall County Councils. The most striking feature of these figures is again the steadily mounting number of out-patients who are carried to and from hospital. In 1950 the number of patients carried was 29,793 and in 1954 the number was 38,189. It is true, however, that owing to re-organisation and the use of higher capacity Sitting Case Cars, in spite of the increased number of patients carried, the total mileage was less and the average miles run per out-patient in 1950 was 3.2 and in 1954 it was 2.3.

A greater use is being made of the excellent facilities being provided by the railways for carrying stretcher cases in reserved compartments. The number of long distance patients carried in the past year was 219. It is found that rail journeys, rather than road, are a much more comfortable method of transporting stretcher patients.

## **Radio Tele-communication.**

In December, 1954, a further six vehicles were equipped with radio telecommunication, the cost being met by certain sums of money being received as legacies. The total number of vehicles now carrying radio is 15. This has proved a boon to the Service.

## **New Sub-Station.**

A new Ambulance Sub-Station was opened on July 30th in Crownhill. The opening ceremony was performed by Mr. W. E. Beckly who was for many years the Chairman of the voluntary Plymouth & District Ambulance Association before its transfer to the Local Health Authority in 1948. It was, therefore, most appropriate and a happy occasion for Mr. Beckly to perform this ceremony. The purpose of this Crownhill Sub-Station is to provide a quicker service for the northern half of the City into which a considerable proportion of the population is



being moved. The old Sub-Station in Union Place, Stonehouse, which had been in use since 1921 was, therefore, closed down.

**Civil Defence.**

Members of the Ambulance Section of the Civil Defence Corps continue to receive instruction in First Aid and Section Training and a number of exercises have been staged for these volunteers. Altogether 93 such volunteers have now obtained their Civil Defence First Aid Certificates. Training facilities are much more satisfactory in the new Crownhill Sub-Station.

**Staff.**

The full-time operational staff now totals 34 drivers and attendants. Members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade have continued to give their valuable assistance in helping to staff the Stations and in particular nursing members, frequently at very short notice, undertake the escort of patients travelling by train. The total number of man hours of voluntary duty given was:—Men, 6,993; Women, 6,342.

"A" ROAD JOURNEYS ...	<i>Plymouth</i>	<i>Devon</i>	<i>Cornwall</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a) Ordinary Removals	53,647	1,049	52	54,748
Mileage ... ..	194,598	27,306	1,990	223,894
(b) Accidents and Sudden Illnesses ... ..	2,921	—	—	2,921
Mileage ... ..	13,521	—	—	13,521
(c) Other Calls ... ..	2,843	—	—	2,843
Mileage ... ..	6,580	—	—	6,580
<b>TOTAL MILEAGE ...</b>	<b>214,699</b>	<b>27,306</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>243,995</b>
	<i>Plymouth</i>	<i>Devon</i>	<i>Cornwall</i>	<i>Total</i>
"B" NO. OF RAIL JOURNEYS	216	3	—	219

**PLYMOUTH OUT-PATIENTS**

	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Average Miles per patient</i>
1950	29,793	95,863	3.217
1951	32,422	74,231	2.289
1952	33,025	77,215	2.338
1953	35,915	80,186	2.232
1954	38,189	89,348	2.339

# Port Health Authority

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY PORT MEDICAL OFFICER,

DR. G. B. CARTER

## *General.*

This report is in the form and sequence prescribed for Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Port Health Authorities by the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20, dated October, 1952.

The tonnage of vessels which entered the port during the year was 2,688,036 as compared with 2,628,356 in 1953.

Telephone number of Port Health Office is now: Plymouth 62821, Extension 245, (by day), otherwise, No CHANGE.

## SECTION II. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

<i>Ships from</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Tonnage</i>	<i>Number inspected</i>		<i>Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board</i>
			<i>By the Medical Officer of Health</i>	<i>By the Sanitary Inspector</i>	
Foreign Ports	587	1,979,217	164	357	9
Coastwise	1,094	708,819	—	916	—
Total	1,681	2,688,036	164	1,273	9

## SECTION III. CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

### *Passenger Traffic:*

Number of passengers INWARDS ... 20,120  
 Number of passengers OUTWARDS ... 3,716

The total number of passengers remaining on board passenger-carrying vessels entering the Port of Plymouth (exclusive of those shown above) was 40,499.



*Cargo Traffic:*

Principal IMPORTS—

*Foreign:*

Fertilisers from Antwerp and Hamburg.  
Phosphates from Sfax, Casablanca, Antwerp and Rouen.  
Potash from Hamburg, Antwerp and Bremen.  
Basic Slag from Rouen and Dunkirk.  
Potatoes from Treguier.  
Onions from Roscoff and Rotterdam.  
Fresh Fruit from Holland and France.  
Preserved Meat from Holland.  
General Foodstuffs from Holland.  
Timber from Vancouver, Gothenburg, Kotka, Kemi, Rouen,  
Oslo, Bayonne and Victoria B.C.  
Grain from Vancouver, Antwerp and Rouen.  
Oyster shells from Frederikssund.  
Fuel Oil from Trinidad.  
Coal from Rouen.

*Coastal:*

Coal from South Wales and North-East Ports.  
Vaporizing Oil, Gas Oil, Petrol, Kerosene and Paraffin from  
Fawley, Hamble and Swansea.  
Motor Oil and Fuel Oil from Hamble, Avonmouth, Thames-  
haven and Fawley.  
Fertilisers and Phosphates from Middlesborough, London and  
Immingham.  
Cement and Asphalt from London and Shoreham.  
Grain from Avonmouth and Newport (I.o.W.).  
Potatoes from Belfast, Londonderry, Kilkeel and Dundrum.  
Fish from Deep Sea Fishing Grounds.  
Margarine, Peas, Soups, Cooking Fats, Syrup, Tinned Fruit,  
Flour, Jam, Biscuits, Tinned Vegetables, Tinned Fruit and  
Custard Powder from Liverpool.  
Coffee, Tinned Vegetables, Cereals, Apples, Soups, Tinned  
Milk and Meat from Glasgow and Belfast.  
Oats from Aberdeen.

Principal EXPORTS—

China Clay and Granite Chippings.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive:

<i>Asia and Australasia</i>	<i>Europe</i>	<i>America</i>	<i>Africa</i>
Hong Kong	Amsterdam	Beunos Aires	Beira
Rangoon	Antwerp	Curacao	Cape Town
Wellington (N.Z.)	Bayonne	Kingston (Ja.)	Casablanca
Brisbane	Bergen	New York	Sfax
	Bordeaux	Paramaribo	Takoradi
	Bremen	Port Limon	
	Brest	Philadelphia	
	Calais	Quebec	
	Delfzyl	Valparaiso	
	Dublin	Vancouver	
	Dunkirk		
	Gibraltar		
	Gothenburg		
	Guernsey		
	Jersey		
	Kotka		
	Le Havre		
	Oslo		
	Roscoff		
	Rotterdam		
	Rouen		
	St. Malo		
	Treguier		

SECTION IV. INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There is no inland barge traffic at the Port.

SECTION V. WATER SUPPLY

NO CHANGE.

SECTION VI. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3)—NO CHANGE.

Paragraph (4). With regard to paragraph 24 (a) of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952, instructions have been issued that, in general, a ship which during its voyage has been in an infected area, need not be detained at a mooring station provided it appears "clean" and the answers to the Health Questions on the Declaration of Health are all in the negative.

Paragraph (5). NO CHANGE.



## SECTION VII. SMALLPOX

### (1) *Isolation Hospitals available*

The first case or cases would be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital, Liskeard, Cornwall (Telephone : Liskeard 2385), staffed from the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth (Telephone : Plymouth 64311 and 61437. Physician-Superintendent: Dr. D. F. Johnstone).

Should it appear likely that more extensive accommodation would be required, arrangements would be made for the Lee Mill Smallpox Hospital, at present used for convalescent orthopaedic cases, to be re-opened as a Smallpox Hospital.

### (2) *Arrangements for the transport of cases to hospital*

The launch *Argus* of the Plymouth Port Health Authority based at Millbay Docks, Plymouth (Telephone: Plymouth 62821, Ext. 245, by day, and Plymouth 61441 at night and week-ends) is available to transport cases from ship to shore. Ambulances of the Plymouth City Council's Ambulance Service (Telephone : Plymouth 64101) are available to transport cases to hospital.

### (3) *Smallpox Consultants*

Plymouth and Cornwall : Dr. D. F. Johnstone, Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth. Telephone : Plymouth 64311, 61437 and 63358.

Devon and Cornwall : Dr. W. A. Lister, 7 The Crescent, Plymouth. Telephone : Plymouth 65701 and Devonport 40.

Devon and Cornwall : Dr. C. Seward, 20 West Southernhay, Exeter. Telephone : Exeter 2110 and Exmouth 4120.

### (4) *Facilities for the Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox*

Materials for the collection of specimens from suspected cases are always available at the Port Health Office, Plymouth. Specimens would be forwarded to the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9.

### SECTION VIII. VENEREAL DISEASE

Location of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease, and days and hours of attendance.

NO CHANGE

During the year, 72 British and 11 Foreign seamen (Total 83) were treated at the Venereal Disease Clinic.

The nationalities were as follows :—

British	...	...	72
Dutch	...	...	6
Finnish	...	...	3
Canadian	...	...	1
Norwegian	...	...	1

### SECTION IX. CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

<i>Category</i>	<i>Disease</i>	<i>Number of cases during the year</i>		<i>Number of ships concerned</i>
		<i>Passengers</i>	<i>Crew</i>	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Chicken pox	1	—	1
	Measles	2	—	2
	Mumps	1	—	1
	Pneumonia	1	—	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports, but have been disposed of before arrival	Mumps	3	—	3
	Measles	2	—	1
Cases landed from other ships	—	—	—	—

### SECTION X. OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

There were no cases of malaria brought to notice in ships arriving at Plymouth during the year.

### SECTION XI. MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE.

No plague infected or suspected ships entered the Port during the year.



SECTION XII. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM  
FOREIGN PORTS

(1) All ships arriving at the various wharves are boarded by the Port Health Inspector and Rodent Operator. Enquiries are made of the officers and crew as to evidence of rat infestation. Foremen Stevedores are also questioned as to the presence of rats. Where rat infestation is found, trapping or poisoning is carried out by the Rodent Operator.

(2) All rats caught are destroyed, and specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth.

No rats were found on vessels entering the port during the year.

(3) Deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas. These fumigations are carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

The names of Commercial Contractors who have carried out the fumigation of vessels at this Port are :

1. Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking, Essex.
2. London Fumigation Co., London, E.C.3.

Small infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Rodent Operator, using " Warfarin ".

(4) It is pleasing to note that rat-proofing principals have been adopted in the construction of new vessels.

TABLE E

RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN  
PORTS

NIL

RODENTS DESTROYED IN DOCKS, QUAYS, WHARVES AND WARE-  
HOUSES

<i>Category</i>	<i>Number</i>
Black Rats           ...    ...	87
Brown Rats           ...    ...	273
Sent for examination   ...    ...	5
Infected with Plague   ...    ...	—

The number of mice destroyed by poisoning was 456.

TABLE F

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

<i>No. of Deratting Certificates issued</i>					<i>Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued</i>	<i>Total Certificates issued</i>
<i>After fumigation with</i>		<i>After trapping</i>	<i>After poisoning</i>	<i>Total</i>		
<i>HCN</i>	<i>Other fumigant (state method)</i>					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	32	32

*Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951*

Under the above Regulations, 3 Rodent Control Certificates were issued to coastal vessels found free from infestation with rats and mice.

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

<i>Nature and Number of Inspections</i>	<i>Notices served</i>		<i>Result of serving Notices</i>
	<i>Statutory Notices</i>	<i>Other Notices</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
1,273 vessels	—	14	11

SECTION XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948

NO CHANGE

SECTION XV. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3)—NO CHANGE.

Paragraph (4)—During the year, the number of incoming aliens was 8,475. The number of outgoing aliens was 329.

Paragraph (5)—NO CHANGE.



## SECTION XVI. MISCELLANEOUS

*Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.*

### NO CHANGE

#### *Infectious Diseases*

No major infectious disease occurred within the area of the Authority during 1954.

Cases landed at the Port :

1. 25th February. One British passenger, suffering from Pneumonia was landed from the S.S. *City of Port Elizabeth*, and proceeded by rail to Bournemouth.
2. 1st May. One British passenger, suffering from measles, was landed from the S.S. *Antillies*, and proceeded by rail to London.
3. 20th May. One American passenger, suffering from measles, was landed from the S.S. *Liberte* and proceeded by car to Torcross, Devon.
4. 12th November. One British passenger, suffering from mumps was landed from the S.S. *Colombie*, and admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
5. 26th November. One British passenger, suffering from chicken-pox, was landed from the S.S. *Antillies*, and proceeded by rail to London.

Cases of non-infectious disease were dealt with as follows :—

1. 2nd January. One of the crew of the S.S. *Edinburgh Castle* was landed, suffering from asthma, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
2. 9th January. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel, S.S. *Amstelstroom* was landed, suffering from concussion, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
3. 26th January. One Goanese member of the crew of the British tanker *Cedardale*, who died on board with a duodenal ulcer, was landed, and removed to the City Mortuary, Plymouth.

4. 1st March. One of the crew of the American vessel S.S. *East Point Victory* was landed, suffering from influenza and pleurisy, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
5. 20th March. One British passenger, suffering from endocarditis was landed from the S.S. *Antillies*, and proceeded by rail to Guy's Hospital, London.
6. 20th March. One British passenger, suffering from bronchitis was landed from the S.S. *Antillies*, and proceeded by car to Salop.
7. 14th April. One British passenger who died on board the S.S. *Liberte*, from heart disease, was landed and proceeded by rail to London for burial.
8. 6th May. One British passenger, suffering from complications of pregnancy, was landed from the S.S. *Devonshire*, and admitted to the Royal Naval Hospital, Stonehouse, Plymouth.
9. 14th May. One of the crew of the American vessel, S.S. *Columbia Height*, was landed, suffering from appendicitis and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
10. 14th May. One of the crew of the American vessel, S.S. *Columbia Height*, suffering from kidney disease, was landed and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
11. 15th May. Two British passengers, suffering from insanity were landed from the S.S. *Italia*, and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Ivybridge.
12. 12th June. One British passenger was landed from the S.S. *Italia* suffering from insanity, and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Ivybridge.
13. 12th June. One British passenger was landed from the S.S. *Italia* suffering from hysteria, and proceeded by rail to London.
14. 18th June. One British passenger, suffering from a fractured right humerus, was landed from the S.S. *City of Port Elizabeth*, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.



15. 18th June. One British passenger, suffering from phlebitis, was landed from the S.S. *City of Port Elizabeth* and proceeded by rail to Surrey.
16. 2nd July. One of the crew of the French fishing trawler S.S. *Michel Francois* was landed, suffering from appendicitis, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
17. 11th July. One British passenger suffering from a foot injury was landed from the S.S. *Deseado*, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
18. 5th August. One American passenger, suffering from a fracture of the right humerus, was landed from the S.S. *Ilc de France* and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
19. 7th August. One American passenger, who died on board the S.S. *Italia* was landed and proceeded to Rhyl, Wales, for burial.
20. 7th August. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the S.S. *Italia* and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Ivybridge.
21. 4th September. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the S.S. *Italia* and proceeded by rail to Dundee.
22. 4th September. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the S.S. *Italia* and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Ivybridge.
23. 12th September. One of the crew of the S.S. *Deptford* suffering from inflammation of the ear, was landed, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
24. 25th September. One Norwegian member of the crew of the M.V. *Venus* was landed, suffering from abscess of the neck, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.



25. 5th October. One British member of the crew of the S.S. *Caltex Mozambique* was landed, suffering from a duodenal ulcer, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Devonport.
26. 6th October. One German passenger, suffering from acute mania was landed from the S.S. *American Shipper* and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Ivybridge.
27. 21st November. One Canadian passenger, suffering from chronic epilepsy, was landed from the S.S. *Loch Avon* and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
28. 27th November. One British member of the crew of the S.S. *Laurentian Hill* was landed, suffering from burns, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
29. 3rd December. One of the crew of the Costa Rican vessel, S.S. *Capitan Dimitris* was landed, suffering from a crushed finger, and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
30. 12th December. One British passenger, suffering from a septic leg, was landed from the S.S. *Leicestershire* and admitted to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Devonport.
31. 30th December. One of the crew of the American vessel S.S. *James Robinson* was landed, suffering from an eye injury, and admitted to the Royal Eye Infirmary, Plymouth.

### *Food Inspection*

During the year, 297 vessels were dealt with under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948. There were 109 from foreign ports, and 188 coastwise.

The total amount of foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unsound, unwholesome and unfit for human consumption consisted of :—

10 bales of dried fish	...	...	10 cwt.
3 cases of Sultanas	...	...	3 qrs.
7 tins of evaporated milk	...	...	7 lbs.
	TOTAL	...	10 cwt. 3 qrs. 7 lbs.



No action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1948.

The following specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Greenbank, Plymouth, for examination :—

<i>Nature of Specimen</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>Examined for</i>	<i>Result</i>
Drinking Water	Water Boat "Ena"	B. Coli.	No B.Coli. per 100 ml.
3 Black Rats	Various warehouses	Plague	No evidence of Plague.
2 Brown Rats	do.	Plague	do.

# School Health Service

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REPORT OF THE SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER :

DR. T. H. HARRISON

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During the year 1954 approximately 48% of all children on the registers of the Authority's schools at the beginning of the year were given a periodic medical inspection, children in five age groups being inspected at ordinary schools, and all children at special schools or otherwise receiving special educational treatment.

The health of the children was satisfactory during the year, judging by the general condition of the 48% inspected, the small incidence of infectious and contagious diseases and the decrease in the numbers of the minor ailments usually treated at the school clinics.

The general condition of the children inspected in the five age groups during 1954 showed a further slight improvement and only 0.95% were considered to be in poor general condition compared with 1.02% in 1953 and 1.9% in 1952. This compares with the latest available national figure of 2.2% for 1953.

The percentage of children found to be verminous during 1954 was 2.5% of the numbers on the registers at the beginning of the year compared with 3.2% in 1953 and 2.9% in 1952. Both the percentage and the actual numbers in 1954 were the lowest since 1946 and compare with the national figure of approximately 5.1% for 1953.

There was a decrease in 1954 of approximately 17% in the number of new cases treated at the school minor ailment clinics for external defects of the eyes and ears and miscellaneous minor ailments. This appears to be related to the apparently better health of the children during the year as these defects are not those for which children usually consult their private doctors.

Also in 1954 the largest percentage of children absent from school for medical reasons for more than one day in any week was only 10.7% compared with 16.5% in 1953, the majority of these absences being for coughs, colds, etc., in both years.



Early in 1954 the Authority approved a scheme suggested by the Minister of Health for the B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis of school children between 13 and 14 years of age, and after approval by the City Council and the Minister of Health, B.C.G. vaccinations were commenced at the school clinics in June. Other preventive measures against tuberculosis were carried out as in previous years, including X-Raying of children in their last year at school, the annual X-Raying of the School Health and School Meals Service staffs, X-Raying of the whole of the children and staffs of three schools where infectious cases of tuberculosis had occurred in children or staffs and X-Raying of students before entry to Training Colleges for Teachers.

All children in attendance at school were inspected by the dental officers during 1954 and all extractions done without delay but there was still some delay in providing fillings in permanent teeth although practically none were done in temporary teeth and some selection was exercised in offering treatment.

The alterations and re-decorations at the North Prospect School Clinic were carried out during the year and the clinic now is satisfactory.

The erection of the new combined Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service clinic at Honicknowle was commenced towards the end of the year and it is expected that it will be in use in the summer term of 1955. The erection of a new combined clinic to replace the separate Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service clinics at Stonehouse was approved towards the end of the year and it is expected that this will be commenced during 1955. All clinics then will be satisfactory except the Central Clinic which is planned to be replaced after the new Municipal Offices have been built. The Central Clinic is badly in need of re-decoration and it is hoped that this will be carried out in 1955. It probably will be about five years before the clinic can be replaced, as whilst the building of the new Municipal Offices has been approved it has not yet commenced.

Consideration was given by the Authority during the year to improving the provision of special educational treatment in special and ordinary schools. An extension of the Wolsdon Street Day Special School for Educationally Subnormal Senior Boys on a site adjoining the present site was approved and also the erection of



a new school to replace the Efford Open Air School on a new and more suitable site. The replacement of the Mount Tamar Day Special School for Educationally Subnormal Junior Children and Senior Girls was also considered. In addition an experimental scheme for special remedial teaching of children in primary junior schools who are noticeably backward in reading was approved, with the appointment of a special teacher working under the immediate supervision of the Educational Psychologist.

**Staff.** Seven whole-time and one part-time medical officers were employed in the service during the year, giving time equivalent to that of 3.76 whole-time medical officers, compared with 3.9 in 1953, the individual officers being the same in both years.

There were no changes among the whole-time dental officers but Mrs. M. Bodenham, L.D.S., part-time dental officer, resigned in February and was replaced in June by Mr. P. Bramley, M.B., Ch.B., F.D.S., M.R.C.S. Throughout the year the dental staff was equivalent to an average of 4.6 whole-time officers.

At the beginning of the year the Authority approved an increase in the establishment of school nurses from nine to ten in view of an increase of 4,000 in the school population since 1949. Nurse M. W. Grose resigned in May, and Nurse E. Knight in August. Nurse E. Back, S.R.N., was appointed in April, Nurse M. J. Richardson, S.R.N., in May, and Nurse E. A. Stankley, S.R.N., H.V., in September to replace them and to fill the additional post.

There were no changes among the dental attendants.

Miss A. Parsons, Speech Therapist, resigned in August and the service was without a whole-time speech therapist for the remainder of the year but Mrs. J. Warne, part-time Speech Therapist, gave nine sessions a week from September until the end of the year instead of her usual three sessions and Miss M. Wilcocks, L.C.S.T., was appointed as additional part-time Speech Therapist in September, giving five sessions a week for the remainder of the year.

Miss D. Maund resigned as Psychiatric Social Worker at the Child Guidance Clinic in May and Mrs. J. King, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Mental Health Certificate, was appointed to fill the vacancy in September.



**Medical  
Inspection.**

The figures relating to medical inspection are given in the tables at the end of this report.

TABLE 1A. The total of 14,733 children examined at the periodic medical inspections in 1954 was 47.9% of the numbers (30,695) on the registers of all the Authority's schools at the beginning of the year. This compares with the total of 15,329 children examined in 1953, the decrease being due to the smaller amount of medical officer's time available for the inspections in 1954.

TABLE 1B. The number of special inspections in 1954 was 6,439, compared with 10,303 in 1953. The drop in the numbers was due mainly to a change made in 1954 in the arrangements for the inspection of children proceeding to the school camp. For several years all children had been inspected by a medical officer, but in 1954 all children were inspected by the school nurses and only those about whom they had any doubts referred for examination to the medical officers. These arrangements proved satisfactory and it is proposed to continue them in 1955. In addition, less children had to be examined by the medical officers for fitness for swimming instruction as more of the children wishing to attend for instruction had been found fit recently at periodic medical inspections. All however were inspected by the school nurses before actually commencing swimming instruction and any about whom they had any doubts referred for examination to the medical officers, who also re-examined all not found fit recently.

TABLE 1C. The percentages of children requiring treatment for defective vision, and also for all other defects, were slightly higher in 1954 than in 1953, 4.6% in 1954 compared with 4.4% in 1953 for defective vision, and 18.0% compared with 16.3% for all other defects, but 51.1% of them were already under treatment at the time of examination.

TABLE 2A. Rather more defects per 1,000 pupils inspected were found in 1954 requiring treatment, viz. 262 in 1954 compared with 239 in 1953; and rather less to require further observation, 255 in 1954 compared with 265 in 1953. The largest numbers of defects requiring treatment, which includes defects already under treatment, were as in previous years those of vision, nose and throat especially enlarged tonsils and adenoids, and orthopaedic postural defects, and it was in these three groups of defects that more were found requiring treatment.



TABLE 2B. A further slight improvement in the general condition of the children was found in 1954 and the percentages of those classified as in good, fair or average, and poor general condition for 1954, and the previous two years, are as follows:—

			" A " (Good) %	" B " (Fair or average) %	" C " (Poor) %
1954	...	...	44.15	54.90	0.95
1953	...	...	44.0	58.0	1.0
1952	...	...	40.7	57.4	1.9

**Ascertainment of Handicapped Pupils.**

During 1954 191 children were newly ascertained to be handicapped and to require special educational treatment in special or ordinary schools, and 14 to be unfit to attend any school but to require tuition at home, as follows:—

<i>Children Newly Ascertained, 1954</i>				
	<i>Requiring education in special schools</i>	<i>Requiring special educational treatment in ordinary schools</i>	<i>Requiring tuition at home</i>	<i>Totals</i>
1. Blind	0	0	0	0
2. Partially Sighted...	0	0	0	0
3. Deaf	1	0	0	1
4. Partially Deaf	2	8	0	10
5. Educationally Subnormal	64	80	0	144
6. Epileptic	1	0	0	1
7. Maladjusted	2	1	0	3
8. Physically Handicapped	19	0	14	33
9. With Speech Defects	0	0	0	0
10. Delicate	13	0	0	13
<i>Totals</i>	<u>102</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>205</u>

The total of 191 children newly ascertained as requiring special educational treatment in special or ordinary schools in 1954 compares with 196 in 1953 and the 14 requiring tuition at home in 1954 with 14 in 1953.

In addition 16 children were ascertained to be ineducable and their names reported to the Local Health Authority and 31 recommended for supervision by the Local Health Authority after leaving school. 6 others were considered to be probably ineducable and referred for further examination. 18 children were found to be no longer in need of special educational treatment as educationally subnormal pupils, and 16 as delicate or physically handicapped pupils.



**Special Schools and Other Provision for Handicapped Pupils.**

A satisfactory start was made during the year regarding improving the provision of special educational treatment in special and ordinary schools.

On the 1st December, 1954, the position regarding children ascertained as requiring special educational treatment in special schools was as follows :—

	Number attending		Number requiring places in		Totals
	Day Special Schools	Boarding Special Schools	Day Special Schools	Boarding Schools	
1. Blind ... ..	0	5	0	0	5
2. Partially Sighted	0	4	0	2	6
3. Deaf ... ..	22	1	0	2	23
4. Partially Deaf ...	9	0	0	0	9
5. Delicate ... ..	55	0	0	0	55
6. Physically Handicapped	45	5	0	3	53
7. Educationally Subnormal ...	288	9	81	0	378
8. Maladjusted ...	0	1	0	1	2
9. Epileptic ... ..	0	1	0	1	2
<i>Totals</i> ... ..	<u>419</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>533</u>

The two deaf children requiring places in boarding special schools for deaf children were attending the day special school for deaf children and are included in the 22 above.

The number of 81 children requiring places in a day special school for educationally subnormal pupils in 1954 compares with 56 in 1953 and 58 in 1952, but an additional class was provided during the year at the Mount Tamar Special School for Educationally Subnormal junior boys and girls and senior girls, and at the end of the year a second additional class was awaiting the appointment of a teacher, no suitable applications having been received. An extension of the Wolsdon Street Special School was approved.

**Cleanliness.**

There were no changes during the year in the arrangements, described in previous reports, for the examination of children for cleanliness and for dealing with verminous children. 231,817 examinations of children for cleanliness were made by the school nurses during 1954 compared with 197,172 in 1953 and 187,917 in 1952, the appointment of the additional nurse allowing time for more examinations to be made.



Although additional examinations were made, less children were found to be infested with vermin, even in a slight degree, and the following are the figures of the numbers found infested, with the percentages of the total numbers on the school registers, for 1954 and the previous two years :—

				<i>Number found infested</i>	<i>Percentage of numbers on registers</i>
1954	...	...	...	769	2.5
1953	...	...	...	969	3.2
1952	...	...	...	830	2.9

All the children found infested were cleansed without any formal action being required under the Education Act, but the total of 769 in 1954 indicates that there can be no relaxation yet in these examinations of children by the school nurses or in the teaching of parents and children of the need for cleanliness.

**Other Work  
of the  
School Nurses.**

The other work of the school nurses continued unchanged during 1954, but in addition they assisted with the B.C.G. Vaccinations at the school clinics. The following are some figures relating to their work :—

(a)	Number of vision tests made at schools	...	...	...	35,547
(b)	Number of children referred from vision tests to the school medical officers	...	...	...	681
(c)	Number of children specially inspected at school for infectious diseases	...	...	...	747
(d)	Number of visits to children's homes for follow-up, etc.	...	...	...	1,428
(e)	Number of treatments given by nurses at school clinics	...	...	...	50,174

The number of 35,547 vision tests made by the nurses in 1954 compares with 32,747 in 1953 and the number of 681 children referred from these tests to the medical officers in 1954 with 608 in 1953. The 747 children inspected specially at school for infectious diseases in 1954 compares with 1,134 in 1953.

The number of 1,428 visits to children's homes in 1954 compares with 1,451 in 1953 and the 50,174 treatments given by the nurses to children at school clinics in 1954 with 50,740 in 1953.

The following extracts are from the report of Mrs. L. Pritchard, S.R.N., C.M.B., Senior School Nurse :—

“ During the year there was an improvement in respect of the number of children found by the School Nurses to be unclean.



Maker Camp, from the nurses point of view, was again an improvement on the previous year in spite of the extremely bad weather.

There was additional clinic work and visiting in connection with B.C.G. Vaccinations."

**Medical Treatment.** The general arrangements for medical treatment remained unchanged during the year and the number of cases of the various diseases and defects treated by the staff of the School Health Service and also known to have been treated otherwise are given in Table 4 at the end of this report.

School Clinics are held as follows :

1. CENTRAL CLINIC, SCHOOL HEALTH DEPARTMENT, ROWE STREET.
  - (a) *Nurses' Minor Ailment Treatment Clinics.*  
 Monday to Friday ... .. 3.30 p.m. daily.  
 Saturday ... .. 9 a.m.
  - (b) *School Medical Officer's Clinics.*  
 Monday, 2 p.m.; Wednesday, 2 p.m.; Saturday, 9.30 a.m.
  - (c) *Speech Therapy Clinics.*  
 By appointment, usually on Tuesday p.m., Wednesday a.m., Thursday a.m., and p.m. and Saturday a.m.
  - (d) *Ultra Violet Light Clinics.*  
 Monday and Thursday ... 9 a.m.
2. STONEHOUSE CLINIC, 30 HIGH STREET, STONEHOUSE.
  - (a) *Nurses' Minor Ailment Treatment Clinics.*  
 Monday to Friday ... .. 3.30 p.m. daily.  
 Saturday ... .. 10.15 a.m.
  - (b) *School Medical Officer's Clinics.*  
 Tuesday ... .. 2 p.m.
3. DEVONPORT CLINIC, OUTRAM VILLA, ALBERT ROAD, DEVONPORT.
  - (a) *Nurses' Minor Ailment Treatment Clinics.*  
 Monday to Friday ... .. 3.30 p.m. daily.  
 Saturday ... .. 9 a.m.
  - (b) *School Medical Officer's Clinics.*  
 Thursday ... .. 2 p.m.
  - (c) *Speech Therapy Clinics.*  
 By appointment, usually on Tuesday p.m. and Friday p.m.
4. NORTH PROSPECT CLINIC, NORTH PROSPECT SCHOOL, SWILLY.
  - (a) *Nurses' Minor Ailment Treatment Clinics.*  
 Monday to Friday ... .. 3.30 p.m. daily  
 Saturday ... .. 9 a.m.
  - (b) *School Medical Officer's Clinics.*  
 Friday ... .. 2 p.m.
  - (c) *Speech Therapy Clinics.*  
 By appointment, usually on Monday a.m. and p.m., and Wednesday p.m.

5. ST. BUDEAUX CLINIC, STIRLING ROAD, ST. BUDEAUX.
- (a) *Nurses' Minor Ailment Treatment Clinics.*  
 Monday to Friday ... .. 3.30 p.m. daily.  
 Saturday ... .. 10.15 a.m.
- (b) *School Medical Officer's Clinics.*  
 Wednesday ... .. 2 p.m.
6. CROWNHILL CLINIC, CROSS PARK ROAD, CROWNHILL.
- (a) *Nurses' Minor Ailment Treatment Clinics.*  
 Monday to Friday ... .. 3.30 p.m. daily.  
 Saturday ... .. 9 a.m.
- (b) *School Medical Officers' Clinics.*  
 Thursday ... .. 3.30 p.m.
- (c) *Speech Therapy Clinics.*  
 By appointment, usually on Monday a.m., Tuesday a.m.,  
 Thursday a.m. and Friday p.m.
7. EFFORD CLINIC, 121 EFFORD ROAD, PLYMOUTH.
- (a) *Nurses' Minor Ailment Treatment Clinics.*  
 Tuesdays and Thursdays ... 3.30 p.m.
- (b) *School Medical Officer's Clinics.*  
 Tuesdays ... .. 3.30 p.m.
- (c) *Speech Therapy Clinics.*  
 By appointment, usually on Friday a.m.
8. CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC, CATHERINE STREET, PLYMOUTH.  
 Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m.

The Central Clinic and Child Guidance Clinics are open throughout the year. The six branch clinics are closed during the school summer vacation, except for specially arranged clinic sessions.

*Skin Diseases.* No cases of ringworm of the scalp were seen at the school clinics during 1954, compared with 1 in 1953 and 2 in 1952, and only 33 cases of ringworm of the body, compared with 54 in 1953 and 68 in 1952.

The number of scabies cases declined, 35 being treated in 1954, compared with 46 in 1953 and 90 in 1952.

Impetigo cases treated in 1954 were 143, compared with 144 in 1953 and 218 in 1952, and all other skin defects treated totalled 443 in 1954, compared with 419 in 1953 and 446 in 1952.

*External eye diseases, defective vision and squint.* The number of cases of external eye diseases treated at the school clinics was 299 in 1954, compared with 485 in 1953 and 342 in 1952.



The number of children treated for errors of refraction at the Plymouth Royal Eye Infirmary during 1954 totalled 1,014 for children in attendance at the Authority's schools, compared with 1,115 in 1953, although only 767 children were referred by the school medical officers during 1954, compared with 775 in 1953, the other children being referred by general practitioners, etc.

During the year there was a delay of up to five months after referral before children were seen at the Eye Infirmary, due to the prolonged illness and eventual retirement of the senior consultant surgeon and no one being appointed to deputise for him, but a consultant was appointed at the end of the year to replace him.

A total of 1,230 cases of replacement and repair of children's glasses was dealt with by the National Health Service Ophthalmic Services Sub-Committee during 1954. In 273 of these cases the Committee determined that there was lack of care on the part of the children and the cost totalling £187.14s. 9½d. was charged to the Authority.

*Diseases and defects of the ear, nose and throat.* At the school clinics 268 cases of ear, nose and throat defects, mainly ear defects, were treated during 1954, compared with 492 in 1953 and 332 in 1952.

In addition, 187 children were referred to the consultants at the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth, during 1954, compared with 282 in 1953.

*Orthopaedic and postural defects.* A total of 116 children with orthopaedic and postural defects was referred during 1954 to the consultants' clinics at the Mount Gold Hospital's Hartley House Clinic, compared with 118 in 1953 and 308 in 1952. Only definite orthopaedic cases and those postural cases not responding to remedial exercises at home were referred, as in 1953.

There was no action during the year regarding the provision at schools of remedial exercises for postural defects, and the need remained unchanged.

*Child Guidance.* The following report on the work of the Child Guidance Clinic during 1954 has been made by Dr. J. M. Gilroy, Consultant Psychiatrist at the clinic :—



	<i>At</i> 31.12.52	<i>At</i> 31.12.53	<i>At</i> 31.12.54
(a) On Treatment Waiting List ...	46	54	46
(b) On Diagnostic Waiting List ...	123	25	48
<hr/>			
	<i>Year</i> 1952	<i>Year</i> 1953	<i>Year</i> 1954
(c) New Referrals ... ..	177	152	236
(d) Cases given full clinical investigation ... ..	93	159	176
(e) Individual Treatment Interviews	662	547	1077
(f) Clinic Interviews by Psychologist	330	229	349
(g) Visits by Psychiatric Social Workers ... ..	—	276	198
(h) Cases closed ... ..	111	131	72
(i) Cases undergoing social supervision	—	26	97

“ It is encouraging to note the effect in a full year of the improved position which resulted from the sessions initially added in the latter half of 1953. There were four months during this year when we did not have a second Psychiatric Social Worker. A point of some importance not reflected in the figures of this Annual Report is that towards the latter end of the year there was a steep rise in the referral rate. It follows, therefore, that should this continue, the diagnostic waiting list, which has already become fairly long, will increase still further. The question of increased sessions may, therefore, have to be borne in mind for the not too distant future.

Miss D. Maund, who made a valuable contribution to the Clinic for almost a year, resigned in May to get married. Dr. R. Harris has attended for one session weekly since 1st July. Miss R. E. Weeks took up duty as whole-time secretary on 30th August, in succession to Mrs. V. Morrison who was on a part-time basis. I would like to record my warm appreciation of the valuable work done by Mrs. Morrison in the Clinic for almost six years, i.e. from the time of its establishment. Mrs. J. King, our second Psychiatric



Social Worker, commenced duty on 13th September, filling the vacancy caused by the departure of Miss D. Maund. Thus we now have two full-time P.S.W.s, an Educational Psychologist who works part-time in the Clinic, and ten medical sessions provided by five doctors.

In conclusion, I would like to record my grateful appreciation of the continued co-operation of all members of the Clinic staff in helping to provide the service which the Clinic renders."

With reference to Dr. Gilroy's remarks, regarding the possible need for an increased number of medical sessions, the average number of sessions worked per week by the doctors throughout 1954 was eight, no deputies or locums being provided when doctors were absent for various reasons.

*Speech Therapy.* The following report on the work of the speech therapy clinics during 1954 has been made jointly by Mrs. J. Warne and Miss M. Wilcocks, part-time therapists during the year :—

"Speech Therapy Clinics continued throughout 1954 although there were some changes. In July Miss Parsons who held the full-time post resigned and Mrs. Warne took over. Miss Wilcocks began work on the 20th September on a part-time basis.

Speech Therapy sessions were held at the Efford, Crownhill, North Prospect, Albert Road and Rowe Street Clinics. Each child received 25 minutes individual treatment every week with the exception of a few stammerers who came in groups. It was found necessary to treat some of the more backward children twice a week. At the end of 1954 there was a waiting list of 36 children.

Attendances were good on the whole and the majority of parents were co-operative. In some cases progress was hampered by the fact that the child received no speech stimulus from home. The parents were advised to continue with the speech exercises during the week but this did not always seem possible.

Equipment consisted chiefly of speech training books and educational games and toys. The clinic is still in need of a recording machine in order that records may be kept of each child's progress, and the child able to hear for himself where he is at fault."



174 children were treated during the year as follows :—

	<i>Cured</i>	<i>Improved</i>	<i>Under treatment at end end of year</i>	<i>No. of cases treated</i>
Dyslalia ... ..	40	5	43	88
Sigmatism ... ..	7	—	15	22
Stammering ... ..	17	14	23	54
Cleft Palate ... ..	—	1	8	9
Puberphonia ... ..	—	—	1	1
<i>Totals ...</i>	<u>64</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>174</u>

**Dental Inspection and Treatment.**

The following report on the School Dental Service has been made by Mr. R. M. Maynard, Principal Dental Officer :—

*Staff.* There was no change in staff in 1954, except that Dr. Bramley took over the part-time work being carried out by Mrs. Bodenham, on her return to her home town. The increased staff over recent years has enabled the waiting period between inspection and treatment to be narrowed to a reasonable figure except for one clinic. The staff consisted of four full-time dentists, and four dentists working part-time whose aggregate effort equalled 0.6 full-time dentist.

*Inspections.* All schools were visited once during the year. 28,984 pupils being inspected at school and 1,190 at the clinics, a total of 30,174, and of these 17,946 were found to require treatment, or 59%. 11,199 were referred for treatment, the acceptance rate being 67%. There is a difference of 6,747 between those requiring treatment and those referred for treatment, and this is due to the fact that to catch up with the arrears of work on the permanent teeth practically no conservative treatment was given to the temporary teeth, and also patients with records of frequent failure to keep appointments, or repeated refusal of treatment, were not offered treatment. Of this number, there would of course have been a certain number of mothers who would have refused fillings in temporary teeth in any case.

*Treatment Sessions.* There were 1,774 sessions devoted to fillings and other general treatment, and 209 sessions devoted to general anaesthetics; on the latter sessions 4,045 patients were



seen, or an average of 19 patients per session. 6,042 patients were treated during the year, and made 13,185 attendances, or an average of two attendances each. On the treatment sessions 8,212 fillings were inserted in 7,133 teeth, of which only 196 were in temporary teeth.

*Orthodontic and Mechanical Work.* This work is included in the above-mentioned 1,774 treatment sessions and had to be limited—orthodontics to a maximum of one session per dentist per week, while prosthetic work for children is obviously limited. The total work carried out under this heading comprised 128 orthodontic appliances, 40 partial dentures, and 20 crowns and inlays. In the case of some of the partial dentures the children had had the extractions done privately but came to the clinics for the dentures, as otherwise the parents would have had to pay part of the cost. If a suggested appointment of a consultant orthodontist to the Regional Hospital Board materialises, the cases requiring prolonged and difficult orthodontic treatment may get attention.

*Output.* There was a slight fall in the number of fillings in 1954 (8,212) compared with 1953 (8,561) due to a rather heavy incidence of sickness among the staff, and a consequent diversion of those working, from fillings to inspections and urgent extractions. The rate of permanent teeth filled, to permanent teeth extracted was 4.2.

*Premises.* There has been a considerable improvement during the year. North Prospect Clinic has been structurally modified and redecorated while the new Health Centre at Honicknowle will shortly be completed, and the existing dental clinic moved to it.

Rowe Street Clinic is in a building condemned before the war on account of town planning. This fact has kept maintenance at a minimum for fifteen years and at the present moment it is in urgent need of painting and distempering."

**Mass  
Radiography.**

The annual X-ray examinations of Secondary School Leavers, Teaching Staffs, School Health and School Meals Service staffs, and other staff, were carried out during 1954 by the Plymouth Mass Radiography Unit under arrangements similar to those of previous years.



In addition, the whole of the children and staffs at three schools—viz., one Primary Infants' School, one Primary Junior School and one Secondary Grammar School, were specially examined by the Unit after the discovery of an infectious case of tuberculosis at each of these schools. In the Primary Infants' School the infectious case was a School Meals Assistant, in the Primary Junior School a member of the teaching staff and in the Secondary Grammar School one of the pupils. No active cases were found except in the latter school, where 3 active cases were found in July. Several more active cases later developed among those found satisfactory in July and the whole of the pupils and staff of this school were X-rayed again in December, resulting in one further active case being found.

The total number of children examined by the Unit during the year was 2,532, 140 of whom were recalled for re-examination on full-sized films and 29 for full clinical investigation. 2 active cases requiring treatment were found among the Secondary School Leavers.

**B.C.G.  
Vaccination  
against  
Tuberculosis.**

B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis, of children between 13 and 14 years of age, was commenced at the school clinics in June and a start was made with children in attendance at the authority's secondary grammar schools.

By the end of 1954 a total of 305 children from 5 grammar schools had been given a preliminary Mantoux Tuberculin Test. 63 or 20.7% were found to be positive and their names forwarded to the Mass Radiography Unit for X-ray of chest. Arrangements were made later for the school nurses to visit the families of these positive cases and make arrangements for the other members of the families to attend for X-ray at the Unit.

The 242 children found to be negative were vaccinated with B.C.G. and after an interval of six weeks were given a further Mantoux Test, when all were found to be positive.



**Immunisation against Diphtheria.** The arrangements at the school clinics for the immunisation of school children against diphtheria were continued during 1954 and the following are the figures for 1954 and the two previous years :—

			<i>NEW CASES</i>	<i>OLD CASES</i>	
			<i>Number of children completely immunised</i>	<i>Number of children given reinforcing doses</i>	<i>Total number of injections given</i>
1954	...	...	390	2542	3441
1953	...	...	534	2538	4004
1952	...	...	384	1879	2838

In addition, during 1954 all children of 10 years of age and over who applied for immunisation and had not been immunised previously were given a preliminary Schick Test to determine whether or not they required immunisation. 66 children were tested for this purpose, of whom 49 were found to be negative or immune to diphtheria and therefore not to require immunisation. The other 17 were positive and were immunised.

Also a sample of approximately 10% of all new cases completed was given a Schick Test 3 months after the completion of their course of immunisation to check the efficiency of the immunisation procedure and the immunisation material used. 35 children were tested and found to be negative, showing that immunisation had been successful.

**Infectious Diseases.** The numbers of cases of infectious disease in school children which were notified to the Medical Officer of Health during 1954 and the two preceding years are as follows :—

		1954	1953	1952
Diphtheria	...	4	7	6
Scarlet Fever	...	74	246	158
Tuberculosis	...	36	28	24
Poliomyelitis	...	15	6	1
Measles	...	16	2509	609
Whooping Cough	...	138	428	93

Two schools were visited where several successive cases of scarlet fever had occurred but no source of infection was found and no further cases occurred. Apart from this there was no outbreak of notifiable infectious disease in any school, other than the cases of tuberculosis at a secondary grammar school to which reference is made in the section on Mass Radiography.



The cases of poliomyelitis were spread throughout the year and occurred at different schools and precautions were taken at the schools concerned.

Chicken pox was more prevalent than in 1953, reaching a peak in April, but coughs and colds were less prevalent, with 2,364 children absent from school on this account at the end of January 1954 compared with 3,562 at the same date in 1953.

**Maker School Camp, Cornwall.** The only change in the general medical and nursing arrangements for the school camp during 1954 was that all children proceeding to camp were inspected by the school nurses and only those about whom they had any doubts regarding their fitness referred for examination by the school medical officers.

The health of the children whilst at the camp was satisfactory, in spite of the unsettled weather, although the school nurses gave 2,284 treatments at the camp Minor Ailment Clinic in 1954 compared with 1,642 in 1953. The local doctors however were called in less frequently in 1954 and paid only 26 visits compared with 98 in 1953.

The general hygienic conditions of the camp were satisfactory and a chlorination plant for the water supply was installed shortly after the camp opened for the season.

The total numbers of children and staff attending the camp in 1954 were 3,706, compared with 3,259 in 1953 and 3,202 in 1952, and all the reports received indicated that the camp was much enjoyed and that the children derived benefit from their stay.

**National Survey of the Health and Development of Children.** During 1954 the absence records of the 19 children included in the survey again were specially kept by their teachers and forwarded on completion to the survey committee. The homes of all these children were visited by the school nurses in October and special forms of enquiry completed for the survey committee.

**Children's Homes.** The general medical and nursing arrangements at the Children's Homes at Astor Hall, Channel View Terrace, Whitleigh and Springhill, and at the Boarding Home for



Educationally Subnormal Boys at Plymleigh, were continued unchanged during 1954 except at Astor Hall, where a school medical officer commenced making weekly visits in September, to conduct routine medical inspections of the children newly admitted during the week and obtain all available information from the member of the Children's Officer's Department concerned in arranging their admittance.

During 1954 a total of 1,072 medical inspections of children were carried out at the Homes by the school medical officers at their visits, compared with 651 in 1953 and 774 in 1952.

There were no outbreaks of infectious disease or any medical matters requiring attention at the Homes during the year, except at the Plymleigh Boarding Home where repairs to the premises were considered necessary to deal with the damp conditions where rain had entered, and all the Homes were found to be conducted satisfactorily when visited.

**Food Handlers, Meals and Milk.** There were no changes in the arrangements for the annual medical inspection and X-raying of all staff of the School Meals Service, or the medical examination and X-raying of all new entrants to that service, during 1954 and 416 persons were medically examined and X-rayed, compared with 335 in 1953 and 321 in 1952.

No cases of food poisoning in connection with school meals or milk were reported during 1954, and the supervision of the milk supply and the school kitchens was continued as previously.

The numbers of children taking meals and milk on a day in October 1954 when a return was made by the Authority to the Ministry of Education, with comparable figures for the previous two years, are as follows :—

	<i>Children present in schools</i>	<i>Children taking dinners</i>	<i>Percentage taking dinners</i>	<i>Children taking milk</i>	<i>Percentage taking milk</i>
October, 1954	29,470	6,981	23.7	25,584	86.8
October, 1953	28,758	6,562	22.8	23,065	80.2
October, 1952	27,422	8,891	32.4	23,621	86.1

In December 1954 the daily average of children taking dinners was 7,058, compared with 6,448 in 1953 and 8,702 in 1952.

All the milk supplied to children at school was pasteurised milk.

**Entrants to Courses of Training for Teachers.**

During 1954 a total of 79 candidates for Training Colleges for Teachers was medically examined by the school medical officers and medical reports on Forms 4.R.T.C. completed in respect of them, compared with 75 in 1953 and 40 in 1952. In addition 2 entrants to the teaching profession were medically examined in 1954, compared with 1 in 1953 and 2 in 1952, and medical reports on forms 28 R.Q. completed.

**Conclusion.**

In conclusion I would like to record my appreciation of the work of all members of the staff of the School Health Service, of the co-operation of the Director of Education and his staff, including his teaching staff, and of the help and consideration of the Chairman and members of the Education and Special Services Sub-Committees throughout the year.



TABLE 1A.—NUMBER OF PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Entrants to Primary Schools ... ..	4,060
7-8 years Age Group ... ..	1,779
9-10½ years Age Group ... ..	4,870
12-13 years Age Group ... ..	1,776
Leavers at Secondary Schools ... ..	1,945
Pupils at Special Schools ... ..	303
GRAND TOTAL ... ..	<u>14,733</u>

TABLE 1B.—NUMBER OF OTHER MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections ... ..	6,439
Number of Re-inspections ... ..	2,364
TOTAL ... ..	<u>8,803</u>

TABLE 1C.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING DENTAL DISEASES AND INFESTATION WITH VERMIN AND INCLUDING PUPILS ALREADY UNDER TREATMENT).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Group</i>	<i>For defective vision (excluding squint)</i>	<i>For any of the other conditions recorded in Table 2A.</i>	<i>Total individual pupils</i>	<i>Percentage requiring treatment for defective vision (excluding squint)</i>	<i>Percentage requiring treatment for all other conditions</i>	<i>Percentage requiring treatment for all defects</i>
Entrants to Primary Schools ... ..	96	863	919	2.4	21.3	22.6
7-8 Age Group ... ..	63	330	376	3.5	18.5	21.1
9-10½ Age Group ... ..	299	763	1007	6.1	15.7	20.7
12-13 Age Group ... ..	96	330	400	5.4	18.6	22.5
Leavers at Secondary Schools ... ..	106	304	395	5.4	15.6	20.3
Pupils at Special Schools ... ..	23	57	72	7.6	18.8	23.8
<i>Total</i> ... ..	683	2647	3169	4.6	18.0	21.5

TABLE 2A.--NO. OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS														SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of Defects														No. of Defects	
		Entrants to Primary Schools		7-8 Age Group		9-10½ Age Group		12-13 Age Group		Leavers at Secondary Schools		Pupils at Special Schools		TOTALS		T.	O.
T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.		
4	Skin	90	13	31	11	96	21	52	3	50	5	12	—	331	53	555	13
5	Eyes—																
	(a) Vision	96	246	63	105	299	344	96	115	106	130	23	40	683	980	541	104
	(b) Squint	107	17	21	25	70	19	25	16	6	7	7	6	236	90	53	8
	(c) Other	27	9	18	2	37	20	16	3	11	1	2	—	111	35	191	10
6	Ears—																
	(a) Hearing	20	29	10	16	13	26	6	4	4	6	2	30	55	111	24	6
	(b) Otitis Media	30	21	15	14	18	20	7	8	10	8	3	5	83	76	84	6
	(c) Other	6	4	4	2	11	12	7	5	3	1	—	—	31	24	82	1
7	Nose or Throat	397	184	74	60	112	37	29	20	26	14	9	9	647	324	119	10
8	Speech	47	46	8	13	21	23	6	2	4	4	1	31	87	119	49	13
9	Cervical Glands	13	87	6	32	5	23	2	12	—	1	—	4	26	159	16	3
10	Heart and Circulation	5	39	—	8	7	42	4	22	4	17	2	4	22	132	4	15
11	Lungs	65	105	22	38	44	140	10	22	16	33	1	3	158	341	63	21
12	Developmental—																
	(a) Hernia	14	3	5	3	15	6	—	—	2	—	1	2	37	14	5	—
	(b) Other	8	45	2	25	13	162	12	19	1	3	1	7	37	261	5	—
13	Orthopaedic—																
	(a) Posture	35	24	52	23	101	40	72	19	68	7	8	4	335	117	11	—
	(b) Flat foot	65	34	40	12	63	32	55	9	62	12	3	4	288	103	8	1
	(c) Other	83	65	28	38	84	49	31	22	40	18	5	8	271	200	84	14
14	Nervous System—																
	(a) Epilepsy	9	2	1	3	5	4	6	2	2	1	3	3	26	15	6	2
	(b) Other	1	11	1	6	3	7	1	2	1	—	1	2	8	28	5	4
15	Psychological—																
	(a) Development	—	7	3	2	3	12	1	2	—	—	—	276	7	299	1	—
	(b) Stability	26	33	8	21	38	27	8	8	4	1	4	7	88	97	33	55
16	Other	81	53	33	26	130	66	21	18	17	14	4	4	286	181	864	44
	TOTALS	1225	1077	445	485	1188	1132	467	333	437	283	92	449	3854	3759	2802	330
	Total defects per 1,000 pupils inspected	301.7	265.3	250.1	272.6	243.9	232.4	263.0	187.5	224.7	145.5	303.6	148.8	261.6	255.1	329.1	38.8

T=Requiring treatment.

O=Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.



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41	Chapter XL	400
42	Chapter XLI	410
43	Chapter XLII	420
44	Chapter XLIII	430
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46	Chapter XLV	450
47	Chapter XLVI	460
48	Chapter XLVII	470
49	Chapter XLVIII	480
50	Chapter XLIX	490
51	Chapter L	500
52	Chapter LI	510
53	Chapter LII	520
54	Chapter LIII	530
55	Chapter LIV	540
56	Chapter LV	550
57	Chapter LVI	560
58	Chapter LVII	570
59	Chapter LVIII	580
60	Chapter LIX	590
61	Chapter LX	600
62	Chapter LXI	610
63	Chapter LXII	620
64	Chapter LXIII	630
65	Chapter LXIV	640
66	Chapter LXV	650
67	Chapter LXVI	660
68	Chapter LXVII	670
69	Chapter LXVIII	680
70	Chapter LXIX	690
71	Chapter LXX	700
72	Chapter LXXI	710
73	Chapter LXXII	720
74	Chapter LXXIII	730
75	Chapter LXXIV	740
76	Chapter LXXV	750
77	Chapter LXXVI	760
78	Chapter LXXVII	770
79	Chapter LXXVIII	780
80	Chapter LXXIX	790
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82	Chapter LXXXI	810
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87	Chapter LXXXVI	860
88	Chapter LXXXVII	870
89	Chapter LXXXVIII	880
90	Chapter LXXXIX	890
91	Chapter LXXXX	900
92	Chapter LXXXXI	910
93	Chapter LXXXXII	920
94	Chapter LXXXXIII	930
95	Chapter LXXXXIV	940
96	Chapter LXXXXV	950
97	Chapter LXXXXVI	960
98	Chapter LXXXXVII	970
99	Chapter LXXXXVIII	980
100	Chapter LXXXXIX	990
101	Chapter LXXXXX	1000

TABLE 2B—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS  
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS

	Number of pupils inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants to Primary Schools ... ..	4,060	1,759	43.32	2,267	55.84	34	0.84
7-8 Age Group ... ..	1,779	768	43.17	983	55.26	28	1.57
9-10½ Age Group ... ..	4,870	2,185	44.87	2,650	54.41	35	0.72
12-13 Age Group ... ..	1,776	761	42.85	999	56.25	16	0.90
Leavers at Secondary Schools ... ..	1,945	942	48.43	986	50.70	17	0.87
Pupils at Special Schools ...	303	89	29.37	204	67.33	10	3.30
<b>TOTALS</b> ... ..	<b>14,733</b>	<b>6,504</b>	<b>44.15</b>	<b>8,089</b>	<b>54.90</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0.95</b>

TABLE 3—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(1) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses ... ..	231,817
(2) Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested ...	767
(3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Sec. 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) ...	Nil
(4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Sec. 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) ...	Nil

TABLE 4—TREATMENT OF PUPILS

GROUP 1.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table 3).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Ringworm— (i) Scalp ... ..	—	—
(ii) Body ... ..	33	—
Scabies ... ..	35	—
Impetigo ... ..	143	—
Other skin diseases ... ..	443	—
<i>Total</i> ... ..	<b>654</b>	<b>—</b>



GROUP 2.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	<i>Number of cases dealt with</i>	
	<i>By the Authority</i>	<i>Otherwise</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint ... ..	299	27
Errors of refraction (including squint) ... ..	—	1014
<i>Total</i> ... ..	<u>299</u>	<u>1041</u>

Number of pupils for whom spectacles were :

(a) Prescribed ... ..	—	695
(b) Obtained ... ..	—	674

GROUP 3.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF THE EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

	<i>Number of cases treated</i>	
	<i>By the Authority</i>	<i>Otherwise</i>
Received operative treatment :		
(a) for diseases of the ear ... ..	—	2
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ... ..	—	42
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ... ..	—	2
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	268	30
<i>Total</i> ... ..	<u>268</u>	<u>76</u>

GROUP 4.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals ... ..	—	152
	<i>By the Authority</i>	<i>Otherwise</i>
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g. in clinics or out-patient departments ... ..	—	231

GROUP 5.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

	<i>Number of cases treated</i>	
	<i>In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics</i>	<i>Elsewhere</i>
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ... ..	164	—

GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY.

	<i>Number of cases treated</i>	
	<i>By the Authority</i>	<i>Otherwise</i>
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists ... ..	174	—

GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

	<i>Number of cases treated</i>	
	<i>By the Authority</i>	<i>Otherwise</i>
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments ... ..	9394	—
(b) Other than (a)		
Ultra-Violet Light ... ..	556	—
<i>Total</i> ... ..	<u>9950</u>	<u>—</u>

TABLE 5—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY  
THE AUTHORITY

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :									
(a)	Periodic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,984
(b)	Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,190
								Total (1)	30,174
<hr/>									
(2)	Number found to require treatment								17,946
(3)	Number referred for treatment								11,199
(4)	Number actually treated								6,042
(5)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment								13,185
<hr/>									
(6)	Half-days devoted to :		Inspection	...	...	...	...	245	
			Treatment	...	...	...	...	1,983	
								Total (6)	2,228
<hr/>									
(7)	Fillings :		Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	8,016	
			Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	196	
								Total (7)	8,212
<hr/>									
(8)	Number of teeth filled :		Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	6,937	
			Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	196	
								Total (8)	7,133
<hr/>									
(9)	Extractions :		Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	1,662	
			Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	7,645	
								Total (9)	9,307
<hr/>									
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extractions								4,045
(11)	Other operations :		Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	3,574	
			Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	512	
								Total (11)	4,086
<hr/>									



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