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Nottinghamshire County Council

**THE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE COUNTY**

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

C. W. W. JEREMIAH,

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

FOR THE YEAR

1954





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Occupation Centre, Debdale Lane, Mansfield—Officially opened 6th October, 1954



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SECTION I.
COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE

Constitution

Members of County Council					40
Municipal Borough Councils (1 for each)	....	....	....	....	4
Urban District Councils (10)	....	....	....	....	4
Rural District Councils (6)	....	....	....	....	4

Sub-Committees

Ambulance
Environmental Health
Finance and General Purposes
Health Centres
Maternity and Child Welfare
Mental Health
Preventive Health Service
Sherwood Village Settlement Management

Members of the Committee*

Chairman :

ALDERMAN MRS. F. G. STUART

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR H. C. C. CARLTON

Ex-officio : ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS, C.B.E., D.L.
ALDERMAN L. W. A. WHITE, O.B.E.

Aldermen :

MARSHALL, J. A.	STUART, MRS. F. G.
PERCIVAL, J. A.	TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.

Councillors :

AINLEY, J.	HAYES, F.
ASHWORTH, R. W. B.	HILL, MRS. L.
BAGGALEY, A. W.	IRELAND, W.
BEARDSLEY, MRS. M.	JOHNSON, MRS. B. N.
BETTERIDGE, MRS. A. E.	LIMB, MRS. A. M.
BOWER, J.	MARSHALL, MRS. M.
BROOKS, D. A.	MARTIN, W.
BUXTON, J.	MEAD, A.
CARLTON, H. C. C.	MEE, W.
COOPER, G. C.	MITCHELL, L. J.
CLARK, J. J. K.	POLLARD, B.
CREWE, W. H.	QUIBELL, MRS. K.
DAVISON, R. C.	ROBERTS, J.
DODD, L.	SHARRARD, MRS. B.
ELEY, J. W.	STRETTON, J. H.
FOSTER, W. H.	TRUMAN, R. H.
GALBRAITH, A. H.	WARNER, E. L.
GASH, W. W.	WILSON, A.
HARRISON, C.	

*December, 1954

Representative Members :

Municipal Borough Councils :

East Retford	....	....	....	PEATFIELD, J. W.
Mansfield	....	....	....	MILFORD, MRS. A.
Newark	....	....	....	CLUTTERBUCK, C.
Worksop	....	....	....	HARRIS, E.

Urban District Councils :

Four vacancies

Rural District Councils :

EDDOWES, A. A.	STEVENS, W. H.
MILLS, H.	WALTERS, J. T.

STAFF

The following is a list of personnel employed on the 31st December, 1954 :—

County Medical Officer and Principal School Medical Officer

C. W. W. JEREMIAH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer

A. R. C. MARGETTS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Senior Administrative Medical Officer

C. H. SHAW, M.D., D.P.H., D.P.A.

Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare

MRS. M. B. BLACK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer for Mental Health

F. R. WALKER, M.A., L.M.S.S.A.

Clinical Medical Staff

Medical Officers for Ante-Natal Services

MISS J. A. FORBES, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

MRS. M. A. M. N. GILLATT, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Nine General Medical Practitioners were also employed for Sessional duties on a Fee basis.

Senior Clinical Medical Officers

(for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Services)

MISS J. M. CUMMINS, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.

MISS E. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS J. KEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers

(for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Services)

Whole-time

MISS E. C. NELSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

P. J. SOLAN, M.B., B.Ch., L.M., D.P.H.

D. W. QUANTRILL, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

Part-time

MRS. I. M. BUCKLE, M.B., Ch.B.

MRS. M. S. COLLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

MRS. L. M. CRAM, M.B., B.S.

MRS. M. J. GRICE, M.B., Ch.B.

H. L. BARKER, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

R. N. COLLEY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

Vacancy equal to time of approximately one Medical Officer.

*Assistant County Medical Officers and Medical Officers of Health of
County Districts*

As Assistant County Medical Officers, the undermentioned are employed on Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service duties except in the case of Dr. Drummond whose duties relate solely to the School Health Service, and Drs. McKean and North who undertake Maternity and Child Welfare Service work only.

E. BEBBINGTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Beeston and Stapleford Urban District.
G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Newark Borough, Newark Rural and Southwell Rural Districts. (District School Medical Officer, Newark Borough).
J. D. CARROLL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.C.H., D.P.H.	Mansfield Woodhouse and Warsop Urban Districts.
C. CROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Kirkby-in-Ashfield Urban District.
J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	Mansfield Borough.
W. J. ELWOOD, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Hucknall Urban District.
M. B. McCANN, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Worksop Borough and Worksop Rural Districts.
T. S. McKEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District.
H. D. B. NORTH, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Arnold and Carlton Urban Districts.
W. R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	Eastwood Urban and Basford Rural Districts.
C. R. C. RAINSFORD, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.T.M., D.P.H.	East Retford Borough and East Retford Rural Districts.
Vacancy	West Bridgford Urban and Bingham Rural Districts.

*Assistant County Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health
of the Borough of Mansfield*

(As Assistant County Medical Officer undertakes Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service duties)

MISS I. CALEY, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*Medical Superintendent, Sherwood Village Settlement**Vacancy*

Principally employed by the Regional Hospital Board as Medical Superintendent, Ransom Sanatorium.

Children's Psychiatrists

MISS J. E. GREENER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.M.

T. A. RATCLIFFE, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.C.H.

Drs. Greener and Ratcliffe are employed by the Regional Hospital Board and their services are utilised jointly with the Nottingham City Council.

Dental Staff*Principal School Dental Officer*

D. E. MASON, L.D.S.

Orthodontist

J. I. McCracken, L.D.S.

*Dental Officers**Whole-time*

MISS M. ARMITAGE, L.D.S.

R. R. MACLEAN, L.D.S.

MRS. A. E. D. BROWN, L.D.S.

J. M. MITCHELL, L.D.S.

MRS. A. M. E. FERGUSON, L.D.S.

B. J. SWYER, L.D.S.

MISS A. KAVANAGH, L.D.S.

T. TAYLOR, L.D.S.

D. F. G. CAME, L.D.S.

Part-time

MRS. M. J. S. HUNTER, L.D.S.

J. E. DIXON, L.D.S.

MRS. I. M. KEATES, L.D.S.

G. PEARSON, L.D.S.

J. L. ATTENBOROUGH, L.D.S.

Vacancies equal to the time of approximately eleven Dental Officers.

All Dental Officers are employed by the Education Committee but undertake Maternity and Child Welfare as well as School Health Service work.

Nursing and Allied Staff*Superintendent Health Visitors*

MISS E. BOWLER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS A. COLLISHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MRS. C. J. MCHENRY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors	....	67—with 11* Vacancies.
Tuberculosis Visitors	....	2.
School Nurses	....	11.
Dental Nurses	....	2.
Dental Attendants	....	13—with 9 Vacancies.
Oral Hygienists	....	2.

*Two vacancies filled temporarily—one by Assistant Clinic Nurse and the other by a Tuberculosis Visitor.

*Midwifery**Senior Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives*

MISS M. K. COLLINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Junior Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives

MISS R. E. HERMES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

County Midwives 63—with 8 Vacancies.

*Day Nurseries**Matrons*

Beeston	....	....	MRS E. W. GERRING, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Carlton	....	....	MISS E. M. PIMLOTT, S.R.N.
Mansfield (Bull Farm)	....	....	MRS. G. NEPORA, S.R.N., S.R.C.N.
Newark	....	....	MISS P. SWIFT, N.S.D.N.Cert.
Stapleford	....	....	MRS. S. FLETCHER, S.R.N.
West Bridgford	....	....	MISS M. BECKETT, N.S.D.N.D.

*Home Help Service**Organiser*

MISS M. W. COTTEE.

District Organisers 10.

Mental Health Staff*Mental Health Officer*

W. A. FROST.

Superintendent Mental Health Worker

MRS. E. L. ANDREWS.

Male Mental Health Workers 11.

All are employed jointly as Mental Health Workers and District Welfare Officers.

Female Mental Health Worker	....	1.
Female Supervisor, Occupation Centre		1.
Female Home Teachers for Mentally Defective Persons	....	2.

Ambulance Staff*County Ambulance Officer*

F. E. JOLLEY.

Assistant Ambulance Officer

S. S. DIXON.

Speech Therapy Staff*Head Speech Therapist*

Vacancy.

Speech Therapists 7.

Child Guidance Staff

Educational Psychologists	....	2 (1 part-time).
Psychiatric Social Workers	....	1—with 2 vacancies.
Play Therapist	....	Vacancy.

Staff for Other Special Services*County Health Inspector*

G. H. EARNSHAW (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Senior County Almoner

MISS B. B. STEWART (f) (g).

Assistant County Almoners

MISS S. M. CUTTS (f) (g).
 MRS. K. WINTRINGHAM (g).

Health Education Officer

A. H. MARROW.

Assistant Health Education Officers

N. S. WASS.

With one Vacancy.

Sherwood Industries (Village Settlement) General Manager

A. E. DURHAM.

Occupational Therapists for Tuberculous Persons

MISS C. A. INMAN (h).

With one Vacancy.

*Audiometricians**(School Health Service)*

MISS M. TORRANCE.
 MISS M. CHEETHAM.

Milk Samplers

Two.

FINAL STATISTICS for 1953

POPULATION (Registrar General's Estimate for Mid year) .. 311,500

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS

Legitimate	Males	2,486	Females	2,333	..	Total	4,819
Illegitimate	„	197	„	169	..	„	366
Total Live Births					..		5,185
Birth-rate per 1,000 of population					..		16·64
Excess of Births over Deaths					..		1,755

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	Males	50	Females	47		Total	97
Illegitimate	„	6	„	4		„	10
Total Still Births					..		107
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 births (live and still)					..		20·22

DEATHS

ALL CAUSES

	Males	1,689	Females	1,741		Total	3,430
Death-rate per 1,000 of population					..		11·01
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE					..		0·77

INFANT MORTALITY

No. of deaths of Infants					..		140
Rate per 1,000 relevant live births					..		27·00
„ for Legitimate children					..		27
„ „ Illegitimate	„				..		30

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS, 1953

NOTTINGHAM

Total Deaths	3,430
Deaths under 1 year	140
" 1—5 years	21
" 5—45	223
" 45—65	826
" 65 and over	2,220
Causes of Deaths :—	
*Heart disease	545
Vascular lesions of nervous system	449
*Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	303
Defined and ill-defined diseases—various	300
Coronary disease, Angina	299
Bronchitis	291
Pneumonia	225
*Circulatory disease	142
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	102
Hypertension with Heart Disease	98
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	92
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	84
Accidents, other than motor vehicle accidents	71
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	51
Influenza	44
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	42
Suicide	39
*Diseases of respiratory system	29
Nephritis and Nephrosis	27
Hyperplasia of Prostate	27
Diabetes	26
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	25
Congenital Malformations	23
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	22
Motor Vehicle Accidents	18
Other infective and parasitic diseases	14
Syphilitic Disease	13
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	8
Tuberculosis, non respiratory	8
Whooping Cough	4
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	4
Meningococcal Infection	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	2
Homicide and operations of war	1
Diphtheria	—
Measles	—
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—
Puerperal Cases (Non septic)	—

*Not given otherwise in table.

Central Office Staff

Lay Administrative Assistant

W. L. RICHARDSON (a).

Chief Clerk

J. RENSHAW.

Deputy Chief Clerk

E. GILLOTT.

Senior Clerks of Sections

Accounts

H. R. ADAMS.

Staff

J. M. ANSON.

School Health Service

W. R. CLEMENS.

Mental Health Service

W. A. FROST.

Preventive Health Services

R. GOSPEL.

Maternity and Child Welfare Services

L. HOCKIN.

Ambulance Service

P. L. WEEKS.

References :

- (a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors.
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
- (c) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat Inspection.
- (d) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Smoke Inspection.
- (e) Institute of Sanitary Engineers.
- (f) Diploma in Social Studies.
- (g) Certificate of the Institute of Almoners.
- (h) Dual Qualification in Occupational Therapy.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH
OF THE TWENTY COUNTY DISTRICTS.

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1954.

DISTRICT.	MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.	ADDRESS.
BOROUGHES.		
EAST RETFORD	C. R. C. Rainsford	Municipal Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford.
MANSFIELD	J. S. Drummond	Public Health Department, Gilcroft Street, Mansfield.
NEWARK	G. G. Buchanan	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
WORKSOP	M. B. McCann	Health Department, Park House, Park Street, Worksop.
URBAN DISTRICTS.		
ARNOLD	H. D. B. North	Health Department, Arnot Hill House, Arnold.
BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD	E. Bebbington	Public Health Department, The Willows, Dovecote Lane, Beeston.
CARLTON	H. D. B. North	Public Health Department, Council House, Burton Road, Carlton.
EASTWOOD	W. R. Perry	Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood.
HUCKNALL	W. J. ELWOOD	Council Offices, Hucknall.
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD	C. Cross	Council Offices, Urban Road, East Kirkby.
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	J. D. Carroll	Public Health Department, Manor House, Mansfield Woodhouse.
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD	T. S. McKean	Public Health Department, Forest Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield.
WARSOP	J. D. Carroll	Health Department, Town Hall, Warsop.
WEST BRIDGFORD	Vacancy	Health Department, 70, Bridgford Road, West Bridgford.
RURAL DISTRICTS.		
BASFORD	W. R. Perry	Health Department, Rock House, Stockhill Lane, BASFORD, Nottingham.
BINGHAM	Vacancy	Council Offices, Bingham.
EAST RETFORD	C. R. C. Rainsford	Municipal Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford.
NEWARK	G. G. Buchanan	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
SOUTHWELL	G. G. Buchanan	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
WORKSOP	M. B. McCann	Council Offices, Highfield House, Carlton Road, Worksop.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY HALL,
TRENT BRIDGE,
NOTTINGHAM.
August, 1955.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1954 on the health services and circumstances of the County.

From the climatic viewpoint the year will be remembered for its long, cold and dreary spells with little mid-summer warmth and brightness to bring relief.

Yet it is comforting to note that catarrhal conditions showed no marked increase as a result and we find that deaths from such conditions presented something of an anomaly.

Bronchitis accounted for 309 deaths as compared with 341 in 1953; pneumonia 185 as compared with 198; influenza nineteen against eighty-three in 1953, whilst deaths from other diseases of the respiratory system totalled forty-five being nineteen less than in the previous year.

Infectious diseases showed no great variation in incidence apart from measles. Notifications of this disease numbered 1,526 as compared with 5,495 in 1953, whilst whooping cough showed a slight increase from 1,675 to 1,775 cases.

It is to be noted that thirty cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were confirmed following notification and two deaths from this disease were recorded.

Study of the notifications reveals that one or more cases occurred in sixteen of the County Districts. Southwell Rural District with seven cases in five parishes and Worksop Borough with five cases were the most affected.

Relationship of cases was evident in only two instances where brothers aged twenty and twenty-two years were notified within a period of three days and where a mother aged forty-three years and her son aged ten were notified on the same day.

The summary of Vital Statistics appearing on page 21 shows a live birth rate of 15.7 as compared with 15.2 for England and Wales and an Infant Mortality rate of 28.1 as compared with 29.3 for the previous year.

Maternal mortality accounted for eleven deaths (eight in 1953) with an increased rate of 1.2 compared with 0.90 for 1953.

In only one instance had ante-natal care by midwife, general practitioner or clinic not been given.

Figures relating to tuberculosis continue to show encouraging improvement.

Deaths from all forms of tuberculosis fell from 111 in 1953 to 93 whilst deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis totalled seventy-six, being twenty-one fewer than in the previous year.

The figures for cancer continue to tell a tragic story. Deaths from all forms of the disease reached a total of 959 compared with 885 in 1953. Of the former total, 172 related to cases of cancer of the lung, of whom twenty-six were women.

Notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis reached a total of 387 as compared with a figure of 431 in 1953.

It is pleasing to draw attention to the very determined efforts of the Regional Hospital Board and of the County Council to consolidate the gains made against this disease and to ensure further advancement.

The opening of the new Chest Clinic at Newark, with the augmentation of the staff of Chest Physicians available to the area, is coincident with the decision of the Council to extend their establishment of whole-time Tuberculosis Nurses by the employment of an additional nurse to strengthen the work in the Mansfield district and a further nurse to devote her service to the follow-up of contacts and to B.C.G. Vaccination in the Nottingham and Newark districts.

We note that 5,285 domiciliary visits were made by the nurses as compared with 3,602 in 1954.

Altogether, 919 contacts—being the equivalent of 2.12 contacts per known case—were examined during the year, amongst whom thirty-eight new cases of the disease were brought to light.

Attendances related to B.C.G. Vaccination rose from 817 in 1953 to 1,978 whilst 424 contacts were vaccinated as compared with 273 in the previous year.

It is fitting that I should pay tribute to the very generous and ready co-operation of our colleagues, the Chest Physicians, in this field of prevention.

It is fitting too, that I should not leave the subject of Tuberculosis without paying my personal tribute, and that of my department, to the memory of our late colleague, Dr. Ernest Firth, who died so suddenly—in harness, as the Physician Superintendent of the Ransom Sanatorium—of the very disease he gave all he had to fight.

His career stands out as a shining example of courage and purpose inasmuch as he gave to the tuberculous all his effort and his pity, but for himself—asked none. He just fought Tuberculosis.

Amongst the high lights of the year's experiences, none stands out more pleasingly than the very successful function held on the 6th October, when Miss M. P. Hornsby-Smith, M.P., the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, visited Mansfield at the invitation of the Council to perform the official Opening Ceremony of the Mansfield Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives.

A very representative gathering of parliamentary, civic and professional guests were very amply rewarded for their presence by the friendliness and enthusiasm of her performance of this particular duty.

Photographs of the Ceremony and of the Centre are included in this Report to mark a memorable day.

In closing this introduction to my Report, I welcome to my Staff Dr. C. H. Shaw as Senior Administrative Medical Officer, and would extend to Dr. Margetts, my Deputy, and to all my colleagues, both professional and lay, my thanks for their loyalty and industry throughout the year.

To the Chairman of the Health Committee, particularly, and to the Chairman and members of my Sub-Committees, I record my sincere appreciation of their understanding and confidence.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. W. W. JEREMIAH.

SECTION II.

CENSUS, 1951.

The Census Report for the County of Nottingham was received in November, 1954, and this shows that, in spite of a net loss to the Administrative County of 7,388 persons as a result of changes of boundary, the population increased from 443,930 to 535,156 during the intercensal period. The percentage increase in population was 22.6 of which 14.0% was accounted for by excess of births over deaths and 8.6% by other means. The increase is spread over nineteen of the twenty County Districts, the exception being Warsop Urban District, where there was a decrease of sixty-seven. Part of the increase in some Districts is accounted for by boundary changes and it is interesting to note that the areas of only four County Districts, i.e. East Retford M.B., Worksop M.B., Mansfield Woodhouse U.D. and Worksop R.D. have remained unchanged during the intercensal period.

The average number of persons per private household was 3.26 compared with 3.79 in 1931.

The sex ratio (females per 1,000 males) was 1,013 compared with 1,023 in 1931.

The following table gives the distribution of the population by age groups and compares the figures with those for 1931 :—

Age Group	1931		1951	
	No. of Persons	Percentage	No. of Persons	Percentage
0—4	36,304	8.1	46,531	8.7
5—14	78,934	17.9	77,782	14.5
15—44	212,832	47.9	234,479	43.8
45—64	87,967	19.8	124,616	23.3
65 and upwards	27,893	6.3	51,748	9.7
Totals	443,930	100.0	535,156	100.0



OCCUPATION CENTRE, DEBDALE LANE, MANSFIELD

Back Row
L. to R.

THE REV. CANON H. N. HODD
Vicar of Mansfield

MR. E. W. ROBERTS
County Architect

DR. C. W. W. JEREMIAH
County Medical Officer

ALDERMAN MRS. F. G. STUART
Chairman, County Health Committee

COUNCILLOR S. HOBSON
Lord Mayor of Nottingham

MISS M. P. HORNSBY-SMITH, M.P.
Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Health

ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS, C.B.E., D.L.,
Chairman of the County Council

Official Opening Ceremony, 6th October, 1954.

MR. A. R. DAVIS
Clerk of the County Council

MR. H. B. TAYLOR
M.P. for Mansfield

ALDERMAN J. B. JENKINS
Mayor of Mansfield

MRS. J. B. JENKINS
Mayress of Mansfield

PLATFORM PARTY

THE REV. K. SHERRATT
President, Mansfield Free Church Federal Council

ALDERMAN C. C. KIRK
Vice-Chairman of the County Council

ALDERMAN J. A. PERCIVAL
Chairman, Mental Health Sub-Committee

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1954.

Area in acres (land and inland water, Census 1951) (actual 523,482)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*521,645
Population Census, 1951 (actual 535,156)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*533,280
Number of Households Census, 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	156,581
Average number of persons per household Census, 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3.3
Population estimated, June, 1954	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	545,900
Rateable Value	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£3,125,321
Estimated product of a penny rate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£12,620

*These figures relate to the area and population of the County after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951 had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.

Deaths		1953	1954
Number, all causes	....	5,457	5,486
Death Rate—Whole County : Crude	....	10.1	10.0
Corrected	....	10.0	11.0
—England and Wales	....	11.4	11.3

Live Births			
Number—Whole County	....	8,625	8,601
Birth Rate —Whole County : Crude	....	15.9	15.7
Corrected	....	16.1	15.7
—England and Wales	....	15.5	15.2

Still Births			
Number—Whole County	....	220	211
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths—			
Whole County	....	14.9	23.9
England and Wales	....	22.5	24.0

Infantile Mortality			
Number of infant deaths—Whole County	....	253	242
Rate per 1,000 live births			
Whole County	....	29.3	28.1
England and Wales	....	26.8	25.5

Maternal Mortality						1953	1954
Number of deaths—Whole County						8	11
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths—							
Whole County						0.90	1.2
England and Wales						0.73	0.69
Tuberculosis							
Number of deaths—Whole County							
All Forms						111	93
Pulmonary						97	76
Non-Pulmonary						14	17
Death Rate—Whole County							
All Forms						0.20	0.17
Pulmonary						0.18	0.14
Non-Pulmonary						0.02	0.03
England and Wales							
All Forms						0.20	0.18
Pulmonary						0.18	0.16
Non-Pulmonary						0.02	0.02
Cancer							
Number of deaths—Whole County						885	959
Death Rate—Whole County						1.6	1.7
—England and Wales						2.0	2.0

Vital Statistics

The vital statistics for the year 1954, together with those for the previous year for comparison, are summarised above.

The estimated population of 545,900 is an increase of 4,500 on the previous year. The natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 3,115.

Births

The number of live births was 8,601 which was twenty-four fewer than in 1953. The crude and the corrected birth rates were the same—15.7. Male births exceeded females by 123.

The number of stillbirths was 211 which gives a stillbirth rate per thousand live and stillbirths of 23.9.

The number of illegitimate births registered was 384. Particulars of the number of illegitimate births, the rate per thousand of the population and the rate per thousand live births each year since 1944 are given in the following table :—

Year	No. of Illegitimate Births registered	Rate per 1,000 of the population	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1944	629	1.32	60.8
1945	699	1.47	76.8
1946	610	1.23	61.0
1947	489	0.97	45.8
1948	480	0.92	50.6
1949	450	0.86	49.4
1950	394	0.73	45.4
1951	396	0.72	46.4
1952	368	0.68	43.2
1953	349	0.65	40.5
1954	384	0.70	44.7

Deaths

The number of deaths from all causes was 5,486 and this gives a crude death rate of 10.0. The corrected rate is 11.0.

Principal Causes of Death

The principal causes of death were :—

Heart Disease	....	....	....	....	....	1,944
Cancer, Malignant Disease	....	....	....	....	....	959
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	....	....	....	....	....	813
Diseases of Respiratory System (excluding Tuberculosis)	....	....	....	....	....	539
Accidents	....	....	....	....	....	230

Infant Deaths

Two hundred and forty-two infants died under one year of age and this gives an infantile mortality rate of 28.1 which is the lowest rate ever recorded for the County.

One hundred and eighty-three of the infant deaths occurred during the first four weeks of life which gives a neo-natal mortality rate of 21.3 per thousand live births.

The death of fifteen illegitimate infants under one year of age out of a total of 384 registered illegitimate live births gives an illegitimate infantile mortality rate of 39.1 per thousand, compared with a legitimate infantile mortality rate of 27.6 per thousand arising from the death under one year of age of 227 infants out of a total of 8,217 registered legitimate live births. The table on the following page gives details for the year.

	No. of Registered Live Births			No. of Deaths of Infants under one year of age		
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	4171	191	4362	138	89	227
Female	4046	193	4239	9	6	15
Total	8217	384	8601	147	95	242

**Table of Causes of Death of Children
Under One Year of Age**

CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER OF DEATHS			Rate per 1,000 Live Births
	Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Whole County	
Tuberculosis	1	—	1	0.11
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	0.11
Meningococcal Infections	2	1	3	0.35
Heart Disease	1	—	1	0.11
Pneumonia	22	8	30	3.49
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	1	4	0.46
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	4	2	6	0.70
Congenital Malformations	33	13	46	5.35
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	105	43	148	17.21
Accidents	1	1	2	0.23
Totals	173	69	242	28.12

Maternal Deaths

The number of maternal deaths during the year was eleven compared with eight the previous year and this gives a maternal mortality rate of 1.2 per thousand live and stillbirths.

Tuberculosis

There were ninety-three deaths during the year, seventy-six pulmonary and seventeen non-pulmonary. The respective death rates were :—

Pulmonary	0.14
Non-Pulmonary	0.03

Cancer

The total number of deaths from Cancer was 959, an increase of 74 on the previous year and the Cancer death rate was 1.7. There were 172 deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus, which is an increase of forty-four on the previous year.

Birth and Death Rates (Corrected)

To render the local crude birth and death rates comparable with the country as a whole it is necessary to correct them by the application of factors which compensate for differences in age and sex distribution in the local population, compared with the distribution in the country as a whole. Such factors have been furnished by the Registrar-General in respect of each of the County Districts, for the aggregates of Urban Districts and Rural Districts, and for the County as a whole.

The table on the following page gives the crude rates for each district, the correcting factors by which the crude rates are to be multiplied, and the resultant corrected rates.

DISTRICT	BIRTHS			DEATHS		
	Crude Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Area Compara- ability Factor	Corrected Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Crude Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Area Compara- ability Factor	Corrected Rate per 1,000 of the Population
URBAN DISTRICTS						
Mansfield M.B.	15.5	0.97	15.0	10.5	1.07	11.2
Worksop M.B.	17.2	0.97	16.7	9.0	1.14	10.3
Newark M.B.	18.5	1.00	18.5	12.7	1.01	12.8
East Retford M.B.	14.2	0.99	14.1	11.7	0.97	11.3
Arnold	16.2	1.01	16.4	9.6	1.11	10.6
Beeston & Stapleford	14.0	0.99	13.9	8.8	1.22	10.7
Carlton	14.7	0.98	14.4	9.6	1.06	10.2
Eastwood	13.9	1.02	14.2	9.6	1.20	11.5
Hucknall	14.5	1.00	14.5	8.4	1.25	10.5
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	17.1	0.98	16.8	9.0	1.18	10.6
Mansfield Woodhouse	18.9	0.98	18.5	9.4	1.31	12.3
Sutton-in-Ashfield	15.3	1.01	15.4	10.1	1.19	12.0
Warsop	16.4	0.96	15.7	8.4	1.26	10.6
West Bridgford	14.5	1.04	15.1	12.8	0.82	10.5
Aggregate of Urban Districts	15.6	0.99	15.5	9.9	1.11	11.0
RURAL DISTRICTS						
Basford	15.7	1.01	15.9	9.7	1.08	10.5
Bingham	14.5	1.11	16.1	14.0	0.90	12.6
Worksop	19.1	1.05	20.0	9.0	1.41	12.7
East Retford	13.1	1.06	13.9	9.9	0.92	9.1
Newark	15.0	1.05	15.7	9.8	0.94	9.2
Southwell	17.9	1.03	18.4	9.8	1.16	11.4
Aggregate of Rural Districts	16.0	1.04	16.6	10.2	1.06	10.8
Whole County	15.7	1.00	15.7	10.0	1.10	11.0
England and Wales	15.2	—	—	11.3	—	—

SECTION III.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total numbers of cases of infectious diseases notified, other than Tuberculosis, amongst County residents during 1954 were as follows :

Disease							Cases notified
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	675
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,775
Measles	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,526
Acute Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	....	....	213
Meningococcal Infection	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	....	24					
Non-paralytic		6					30
Acute Encephalitis—Infective	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Dysentery	....	....	....	....	....	....	250
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	....	....	....	....	....	....	51
Paratyphoid Fevers	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Food Poisoning	....	....	....	....	....	....	41
Gastro-Enteritis	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Erysipelas	....	....	....	....	....	....	51
Malaria—Believed contracted abroad	....	....	....	....	....	....	2

In cases where a copy of an infectious disease notification submitted in accordance with statutory requirements (i.e., as soon as a doctor became aware that his patient was suffering from a notifiable condition) was passed to the County Council within 12—48 hours of receipt by a County District Council, the fee paid to the doctor concerned by the County District Council was reimbursed by the County Council.

Health Visitors were provided with details of all cases to facilitate preventive action.

SECTION IV.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

During the year a start was made on the major scheme for Misterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham in East Retford Rural District. The scheme involves the construction of Sewage Disposal Works, a Pumping Station and the laying of sewers.

A new ejector of 50 gallons per minute capacity was installed at the Beacon Hill Ejector Station, Newark.

At Worksop, a total of 3,274 yards of new sewer was laid to connect up to new houses.

The County Health Department was represented at Ministry of Housing and Local Government Inquiries in respect of the following proposed schemes, and evidence was given in support of such schemes :—

Basford Rural District—18th February, 1954.

Parish of Calverton, proposed Sewage Disposal works.

Hucknall Urban District—21st September, 1954.

Proposed scheme of sewerage, Papplewick Lane.

Bingham Rural District—6th October, 1954.

Parishes of Keyworth, Normanton on the Wolds and Stanton on the Wolds—proposed Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

Long Eaton Urban District—20th October, 1954 (to serve part of Beeston and Stapleford Urban District).

Parish of Toton—proposed extensions to Sewage Disposal Works.

Southwell Rural District—2nd December, 1954.

Parish of Averham—proposed scheme of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Water Supply

The public supply for the County area has continued to be satisfactory in quality and quantity with the exception of parts of the Rural District of Basford where the supply is intermittent and at Sutton-in-Ashfield where the supply is insufficient for present needs.

A number of samples were reported upon as being unsatisfactory, the cause in all cases being of a temporary nature and, after the necessary remedial works had been carried out, further samples were reported upon as being satisfactory.

Water mains have been extended to new housing schemes in all parts of the County and some major schemes have been commenced and others completed during the year.

Approximately 96% of the population are served from public supplies of water and 87% of households have exclusive use of a supply of water.

Several new schemes of water supply are contemplated by District Councils and the County Public Health Department was represented at a Ministry of Housing and Local Government Inquiry on the 16th February, 1954, into Bingham Rural District Council's proposed scheme for obtaining a supply of water for the Parishes of Flintham, Hawksworth, Screveton, Sibthorpe, Shelton and Thoroton from a borehole at the R.A.F. Station, Syerston. Support was given to the proposed scheme.

Smoke Abatement.

The comment made in the last Report could be repeated this year with the exception that the future prospect is somewhat brighter than it was twelve months ago.

The demand for the reduction of atmospheric pollution continues and there is every hope that the report of the Beaver Committee will be supplemented by new legislation in the near future.

The County Council has continued in membership of the National Smoke Abatement Society, and Sessional Meetings of the East Midland Division have been attended during the year.

Work undertaken by County Health Inspector

Investigations in connection with public water supplies	....	31
Investigations of complaints of sanitary defects and other matters received from Health Visitors, County residents, etc.	....	126
Investigations of sanitary circumstances generally, including interviews with Officers of County District Councils	....	402
Cowsheds and Dairies—		
Inspected	....	22
Satisfactory	....	18
Fairly satisfactory	....	3
Unsatisfactory	....	1

SECTION V.

(a) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The table which follows shows the various Clinics and Centres in operation in the County and the figures shown opposite each place indicate the number of sessions held under each heading per month of four weeks.

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- Natal	Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
Arnold—Arnot Hill Park	8	4	—	8	—
Arnold—Cavendish Street	4	—	—	—	—
Awsorth	2	2	—	—	—
Balderton	4	1	—	4	—
Barnby Moor	2	—	—	—	—
Beauvale	4	2	—	—	—
Beeston—Dovecote Lane*	12	6	—	8	44
Bestwood	2	1	—	—	—
Bilsthorpe	4	2	—	8	—
Bingham	4	2	—	—	—
Blidworth	4	2	—	—	—
Blyth	2	1	—	—	—
Bunny	2	—	—	—	—
Burton Joyce	2	—	—	—	—
Calverton	2	1	—	—	—
Carlton—Parkdale	4	2	—	4	—
Carlton—Park House	16	6	1	12	28
Carlton-in-Lindrick	4	2	—	—	—
Chilwell—Ordnance Depot	2	2	—	—	—
Chilwell—Inham Nook	6	2	—	—	—
Clipstone	4	2	—	8	—
Collingham	2	1	—	—	—
Cotgrave	2	1	—	—	—
Cropwell Bishop	2	1	—	—	—
Cuckney	2	1	—	—	—
Dunham-on-Trent	2	1	—	—	—
East Bridgford	2	1	—	—	—
East Leake	2	2	—	4	—
East Retford	12	4	—	8	44
Eastwood	4	4	—	8	16
Edwinstowe	4	2	—	—	—
Farndon	2	1	—	—	—
Flintham	2	1	—	—	—
Forest Town	4	2	—	—	—
Gotham	2	1	—	—	—
Gringley-on-the-Hill	2	1	—	—	—
Harworth	8	4	—	8	28
Hickling	2	1	—	—	—
Hucknall	12	4	—	12	44
Huthwaite (Sutton-in-Ashfield)	4	2	—	8	—
Kilvington	2	1	—	—	—
Kimberley	4	4	—	8	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	8	8	—	8	16
Lambley	2	1	—	—	—
Langar	2	2	—	—	—
Langold	4	2	—	8	—
Lowdham	4	1	—	—	—
Mansfield—St. John Street*	12	8	—	—	—

(*) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment—8 sessions per month.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES—*continued*

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- Natal	Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
Mansfield—					
St. Lawrence Church Hall	8	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Brownlow Road	4	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Hermitage Avenue	4	2	—	8	—
Mansfield—Pleasley Hill	4	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Redcliffe House	—	—	—	12	48
Mansfield—Pleasley	—	—	—	4	—
Mansfield Woodhouse	8	2	—	8	—
Manton (Workshop)	2	—	—	—	—
Mapperley (Plains Road, Arnold)	4	—	—	—	—
Mattersey	2	1	—	—	—
Misson	2	1	—	—	—
Misterton	4	2	—	—	—
Newark	10	2	—	12	20
Newark (Hawtonville)	4	—	—	—	—
Newstead	4	2	—	—	—
North Muskham	2	1	—	—	—
Nottingham (Clarendon Street)	—	—	—	—	44
Nuthall	2	1	—	—	—
Ollerton (Methodist Chapel)	8	4	—	8	—
Ollerton (Briar Road)	—	—	—	—	16
Papplewick	2	1	—	—	—
Plumtree	2	2	—	—	—
Porchester (Carlton)	8	2	—	—	—
Radcliffe	2	1	—	4	—
Rainworth	4	2	—	—	—
Ruddington	2	2	—	—	—
Scofton (Workshop)	2	—	—	—	—
Selston	2	2	—	8	—
Shireoaks (Workshop)	2	—	—	—	—
South Clifton	2	1	—	—	—
South Leverton	2	1	—	—	—
Southwell	4	1	—	4	—
Standhill Road (Carlton)	4	—	—	—	—
Stanton Hill (Sutton-in-Ashfield)	4	4	1	—	—
Stapleford*	8	2	—	8	42
Sutton Bonington	2	2	—	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield—Forest Street	8	6	1	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield—Lawn House	—	—	—	8	44
Sutton-on-Trent	2	1	—	—	—
Syerston	2	1	—	—	—
Trowell	2	1	—	—	—
Tuxford	4	2	—	—	—
Underwood	2	1	—	—	—
Upper Broughton	2	1	—	—	—
Warsop	8	4	—	8	—
Warsop Vale	2	—	—	—	—
Welbeck Colliery Village	2	—	—	—	—
West Bridgford—Melton Road	12	4	1	—	—
West Bridgford—Alford Road	4	2	—	—	—
West Bridgford—Parochial Hall	—	—	—	4	—
West Bridgford—Loughborough Road	—	—	—	—	44
Westwood	2	2	—	—	—
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds	2	1	—	—	—
Woodborough	2	1	—	—	—
Workshop—Carlton Road	8	4	—	—	—
Workshop—Watson Road	—	—	—	8	28
Mobile Dental Clinic	—	—	—	—	16

(*) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment—8 sessions per month.

All Centres and Clinics are equipped for vaccination or immunisation and this is carried out at special sessions arranged according to need or at the request of a parent at a routine session.

(b) NURSING HOMES

Three applications for registration were received during the year. In one case registration was granted for the reception of eight male chronic patients. One application was refused. The third application was in respect of the transfer of an existing Nursing Home to a new owner and the negotiations were still in progress at the end of December.

Registration was relinquished by the Keepers of two Nursing Homes accommodating five and four maternity cases, respectively. Closure in the first instance was due to domestic reasons and in the other the Keeper had disposed of the premises to the Regional Hospital Board.

At the end of 1954 there were six Nursing Homes and these provided accommodation for five maternity cases and sixty-four other cases. Forty-seven visits were made by the Inspectors during the year.

SECTION VI.

SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE
ACTS

HEALTH CENTRES (Section 21)

There is again nothing to report under this heading, and the comment still stands which I made in my Annual Report for 1952—namely, that the provision of Health Centres appears to remain the hope of the future.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22)

Child Welfare Centres

The erection of the new Centres at Clipstone and Carlton (Parkdale) was completed early in the year and sessions commenced on the 29th January and 18th March respectively. The Clipstone Centre was not additional as the Church Hall had previously been utilised for the purpose. Premises at Hermitage Avenue, Mansfield, which were erected by the County Council for use as a Tuberculosis Dispensary and transferred to the Hospital Service in July, 1948, were found to be surplus to the Hospital Management Committee's requirements when the Chest Centre provided at King's Mill Hospital became operative, and the County Council accepted the offer made by the Ministry of Health to take over the building again for the purposes of the Local Health Authority.

Some adaptations were necessary but on the 15th September, 1954, the premises were opened as a Child Welfare Centre and School Clinic.

There were ninety-four Centres operating at the end of the year, the number of sessions held per month being three hundred and ninety-two. A list of the Centres, giving details of the sessions as now operating is set out on pages 31 and 32.

The work undertaken at the Centres during 1954 is shown in the following table :—

				<i>Attendances</i>		<i>Medical Con- sul- ta- tions</i>
			<i>Primary</i>	<i>Individual</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Infants	....	....	6,842	10,887	88,401	22,937
Children	....	....	1,021	9,276	54,944	16,633
Expectant Mothers	....		195	253	938	861
Post-Natal Mothers	....		111	117	138	131
				8,169	20,533	144,421
						40,562

Survey of Child Welfare Centres

At the request of the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee a detailed Survey of the present Child Welfare Centre provision was commenced at the beginning of the year, with special reference to its adequacy and suitability and to the need for additional provision for new centres of population. To assist in this, recourse was of course made to the County Development Plan.

	<i>Number of Centres</i>	<i>Number of sessions held per annum</i>	
		<i>Maternity and Child Welfare</i>	<i>School Health</i>
Centres held in premises owned by the County Council	15	2,366	6,344
Centres held in rented premises where the County Council have sole use	9	1,144	1,768
Centres held in premises hired on a sessional basis	70	3,341	676

The duty of considering the survey report in detail was delegated to a Special Minor Sub-Committee who held a preliminary meeting in September. It was apparent that a complete review of the position would be a considerable task extending over a lengthy period and it was decided to proceed on the basis of priority, regard being paid to :—

- (a) the suitability of the premises at present utilised, both from the point of view of accommodation and accessibility to the population they are intended to serve ;
- (b) the need for additional Centres to serve developing areas ; and
- (c) the possibility of mobile Clinics being used in certain areas.

From their preliminary investigation, the Special Sub-Committee were agreed that many of the hired premises now used are quite unsuitable for Centre purposes and should be replaced as soon as practicable. In the case of the very rural areas, as the infrequent use and scattered populations would not justify the provision of new buildings the possibility of using mobile clinics is being explored.

As the new Centres will undoubtedly serve for both Child Welfare and School Clinic purposes, the needs of the School Health Service are being kept constantly in mind.

Arising from the early consideration of the existing Scheme, provision for new Centres at Calverton, Hawtonville (Newark), Manton (Worksop), Pleasley (Mansfield) and Selston has been included in the building programme for 1955-56.

Transport to Rural Centres.

The arrangements for mothers and children residing in the scattered rural areas served by the North Muskham and Kilvington Centres to be conveyed to and from the Centres by bus were continued.

Supply of Dried Milk and Other Nutrients

A comprehensive range of welfare foods is available for sale at all the Centres and, in addition, a variety of nutrients and medicaments are provided for free issue.

Both sales and free issues are subject to the recommendation of the Medical Officer at the Centre.

Welfare Foods Service

With the closing of Food Offices, responsibility for distributing the National Welfare foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Vitamin A. & D. Tablets and Orange Juice) was transferred from the Ministry of Food to Local Health Authorities on the 28th June, 1954, and the arrangements now form part of their duty to provide service for the care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act. The local offices of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance deal with all matters relating to the issue of documents of entitlement.

The transfer involved a considerable amount of preliminary survey work and it was necessary to make adaptations to some of the premises which would serve as the main distribution centres. However, all these had been completed or practically completed by the date of the change over and the necessary staff had been appointed. Wide publicity was given to the new arrangements and in consequence it was possible for the distribution to be continued without undue difficulty.

In the Urban Districts of Carlton and West Bridgford and at one of the centres in the Borough of Mansfield, it was possible to make use of existing premises and the voluntary workers kindly offered the continuance of their services. In the Borough of Newark too, the Authority were fortunate in having the local offices of the Women's Voluntary Services placed at their disposal for use as a Distribution Centre and because of its central position the arrangement has proved most satisfactory.

I am indebted to the many voluntary workers whose kind help made it possible to ensure continuity in this service with little or no inconvenience to the general public.

At the date of the change-over, distribution was undertaken by the County Council from Centres as follows :—

County Council Centres ....	....	....	....	82
Voluntary Centres	....	....	....	45

(In addition to the purely voluntary centres, it should be noted that voluntary workers also assist at some of the County Council Centres).

With the opening of new premises, the facilities for obtaining Welfare Foods were improved and at the end of the year the total number of Distribution Centres in the County was 128, i.e. 83 County Council Centres and 45 Voluntary Centres.

The following table shows the extent of the issues made during the six months ended 31st December, 1954 :—

National Dried Milk	....	....	....	114,403 tins
Cod Liver Oil	....	....	....	27,892 bottles
A. & D. Tablets	....	....	....	9,681 packets
Orange Juice	....	....	....	119,395 bottles

Ante-Natal Clinics

Facilities for the medical examination of expectant mothers and post-natal cases are provided throughout the whole area. Where the attendances are sufficiently large separate sessions are held for each category but in the majority of the urban districts and in the more populous rural areas ante-natal and post-natal cases are dealt with at the same sessions. In the scattered rural areas the work is undertaken at the Child Welfare Centres during the sessions attended by a Medical Officer.

At the end of the year the numbers of the different types of clinic were as follows :—

Combined ante-natal, post-natal and child welfare sessions	33
Combined sessions for ante-natal and post-natal cases	 44
Separate sessions for ante-natal and post-natal cases	 4
Total	 81

The number of sessions held per month amounted to one hundred and eighty-two.

Details of the attendances made and medical consultations undertaken during the year are as follows :—

			<i>Ante-Natal</i>	<i>Post-Natal</i>
<i>Attendances</i> —Primary	....	....	3,136	809
Individual	....	....	4,093	836
Total	....	....	17,998	923
<i>Medical Consultations</i>	....	....	17,908	917

Consultant Services

Three hundred and thirty cases were referred from the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics for specialist advice to the Consultant Clinics of the Basford Highbury Hospital, Mansfield Victoria Hospital, Nottingham Hospital for Women, King's Mill Hospital, and the Worksop Victoria Hospital. Reports on X-ray examinations were obtained in forty-six cases from the Mansfield and District General Hospital, Newark Town and District Hospital, Nottingham General Hospital and Worksop Victoria and Kilton Hospitals.

Maternity Hospital Treatment

The arrangements for investigating and referring to maternity hospitals cases requiring admission for sociological reasons continued to work smoothly notwithstanding the sustained heavy demand, and all really necessitous cases were admitted.

Of the 1,321 cases referred to hospitals through the Department, 116 were on account of abnormalities ascertained at the Ante-Natal Clinics and 1,205 owing to unsuitable home conditions or other social reasons; 165 applications in the latter category were unsuccessful, and assistance through the Home Help and other services was made available.

Provision of Maternity Outfits and Pads

Five thousand one hundred and seventy-six sterilised maternity outfits and one hundred and fifty-two packets of maternity pads were issued for domiciliary confinements on the certificate of the Health Visitor or Midwife engaged for the confinement.

Birth Control

Selected cases requiring contraceptive advice were dealt with at the special sessions held at the Gilcroft Street Centre, Mansfield, up to the 15th November and subsequently at the St. John Street Centre, or were referred to the Nottingham Women's Welfare Centre or to the Family Planning Association's Clinics at Sheffield and Doncaster.

Assistance towards the cost of obtaining such advice and the provision of necessary appliances is available to necessitous cases.

Maternal Deaths

Eleven maternal deaths occurred during the year; four of these were located in the Mansfield Borough and one in each of the following areas—Newark Borough, Carlton, Eastwood, Kirkby-in-Ashfield and Mansfield Woodhouse Urban Districts, East Retford and Worksop Rural Districts.

In only two cases was death attributable to sepsis. The causes of death were as follows:—

1. Cardiac inhibition due to local interference with the womb in an attempted abortion.
2. 1a Cardiac failure.
 - b Acute idiopathic haemolytic anaemia.
 - c Pregnancy.
- 2 Left lobar pneumonia.
3. Air embolism contributed to by severe toxæmia of pregnancy.

4. 1a Post partum haemorrhage.
b Toxaemia of pregnancy.
5. 1a Acute yellow atrophy of liver.
b Eclampsia.
6. 1a Accidental haemorrhage.
b Toxaemia of pregnancy.
7. 1a Staphylococcal pyaemia.
b Puerperal endometritis.
2 Cooleys anaemia.
8. 1a Pulmonary embolism.
b Toxaemia of pregnancy.
9. Puerperal septicaemia.
10. 1a Uraemia.
b Kidney failure.
2 Child-birth.
11. 1a Bilateral pulmonary emboli.
b Femoral vein thrombosis.
c Child-birth.

Premature Infants

The arrangements for the care of premature infants provide for the services of a paediatrician, if required by the medical practitioner in attendance, the provision of any necessary additional nursing attention and the loan of special cots and equipment, together with the services of a Home Help if required. Heated ambulances are available for the transport of children requiring hospital treatment.

	<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Still- Births</i>	<i>Total</i>
Born at home	259	26	285
Born at private nursing-homes	13	1	14
Born at hospital	373	87	460
	645	114	759

Of the 259 domiciliary live births, seventy were transferred to hospital, and 189 were nursed at home.

No case of retrolental fibroplasia was reported during the year.

The Pre-School Child

The scheme for the ascertainment and follow-up of defects in children under school age was continued, cases requiring treatment being referred to the National Health Service in those cases where the arrangements could not be made directly by this Department under the Authority's established Schemes.

Paediatric Clinics

The arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board for the part-time services of Consultant Paediatricians to be available to the County Council were continued and weekly sessions were held at the Nottingham, Mansfield and Worksop Clinics. Selected pre-school and school children referred by the Assistant County Medical Officers attend these sessions by appointment and any necessary treatment is arranged by the Paediatrician with the appropriate hospital department. The number of pre-school children referred to Paediatricians under these arrangements was one hundred and sixty-three.

Chronic Tonsils and/or Adenoids

Pre-school children requiring operative treatment under this heading are referred to the Nottingham Children's Hospital, to the Newark, Retford and Worksop General Hospitals, the Kings Mill Hospital, Sutton-in-Ashfield, or to the Worksop Kilton Hospital.

Ninety-four operations were performed during 1954 under these arrangements.

Ophthalmic Clinics

The arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board for the services of Ophthalmic Consultants to be made available for the treatment of children found to have visual defects were continued.

At the end of the year, regular sessions were being held at the following Clinics :—

Arnold	Beeston	Carlton
Eastwood	Hucknall	Mansfield
Newark	Kirkby-in-Ashfield	Retford
Stapleford	Sutton-in-Ashfield	Worksop

Cases from West Bridgford and the area south of the River Trent were seen at the Fletcher Gate Clinic, Nottingham.

These facilities cover both school and pre-school children. Cases attend by appointment and any spectacles prescribed are obtained in accordance with the provisions of the National Health Service Act. The Consultants are attached to Hospitals to which they are able to refer any cases requiring hospital treatment.

Six hundred and forty-seven pre-school children were referred to the Consultants during the year.

Orthopaedic Treatment

During the year, one hundred and thirty-seven children were referred by the Medical Officers of the Child Welfare Centres to the various Orthopaedic Clinics administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

Boarded-Out Children and Children placed for Adoption.

Investigations into the home conditions of thirty-seven applicants were carried out by the Health Visitors on behalf of the Children's Department.

Day Nurseries

The position regarding Day Nurseries was the subject of continual review during the year. The decision made in December, 1953, to close the Eastwood Day Nursery was implemented on the 12th March, 1954, without apparent difficulty being experienced by the mothers, as offers of assistance in making suitable alternative arrangements for the care of the children were taken up by only two mothers at the last moment and these were satisfactorily dealt with.

In June, a further special enquiry was made with particular reference to the means of the parents and the reasons which necessitated the mother going out to work. The majority of the reasons fall within the following categories :—

Buying their own house
 Saving for deposit on house
 Excessive hire purchase commitments
 Inability to live on husband's earnings.

The number of cases where the mother was the sole wage earner, i.e. widow, unmarried, etc., was comparatively few.

It was ultimately decided that the Nurseries were continuing to meet a need and that no further closures would be justified for the time being. In view, however, of the persistent high incidence of casual absences it was decided to base staff requirements on attendances instead of "places" and a further reduction of one nurse was effected in the establishment of three Nurseries, Beeston, Newark and Stapleford. Before the end of the year the attendances at the Beeston Nursery had risen to an extent which necessitated the staff being restored to the previous level.

A further review of the position conducted in December showed little change and that in the main the Nurseries were dealing with the same children as were attending in June. There had been a slight improvement in the average daily attendance and the previous opinion that the six remaining Nurseries should be retained was confirmed.

The average daily attendances during the year for the six Nurseries operating on the 31st December were as follows :—

	Age Groups		Total	Number of Places
	Under 2 years	2—5 years		
Beeston	13	24	37	50
Bull Farm	8	16	24	40
Carlton	4	14	18	26
Newark	10	19	29	40
Stapleford	9	22	31	50
West Bridgford	4	16	20	25

Scheme for Registered Daily Guardians

This scheme, which is a useful adjunct to the Day Nurseries, was continued. Applications from women willing to undertake the care of children during the day while their mothers are at work are investigated by the Health Visitors and, if the conditions are found suitable, registration is effected. In addition to the payment made by the mother to the Daily Guardian, the County Council pay a weekly allowance of 4/- (2/- if the child is cared for on less than four days a week). Supervision is maintained by the Health Visitors, so long as a Daily Guardian has a child in her care.

The following table shows the cases dealt with under this scheme during the year :—

Cases on Register at 1st January, 1954	....	....	50
New cases approved	....	....	50
Cases discontinued	....	....	48
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1954	....	....	52

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

The Daily Guardians scheme referred to above only applies in cases where the number of children cared for does not exceed two. Cases where there are three or more children, not related to the person undertaking the care of the children, are dealt with under this Act.

No new applications for registration were received during the year, but one Child Minder, approved for the reception of six children, relinquished her registration in September.

At the 31st December, 1954, there were three registered Child Minders undertaking the care of twenty-one children.

Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and of Children under School Age

Although, during 1954, there were increases in the numbers of expectant and nursing mothers and also children under school age who received dental treatment, it is, once again, necessary to have to report that the serious shortage of Dental Officers still continues, with the result that it proved impossible to provide for these classes of patients the comprehensive dental service which was formulated and approved in 1948.

Throughout the year, the numerical strength of the dental staff remained at approximately half the approved establishment. This position resulted in the demands for dental treatment being constantly greater than the available staff could meet and, in these circumstances, the service for school children and for the patients eligible under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act had to be restricted in a manner which was fair to both classes.

For both mothers and children the need and the demand for a much more comprehensive dental service are conspicuously present, but only an increase in the number of Dental Officers employed can bring about the desired augmentation of service.

During July, the Education Committee established a County Dental Laboratory in centrally situated premises at 17, Clarendon Street, Nottingham. Artificial dentures for some of the expectant and nursing mothers within the County are already being constructed in this laboratory and it is hoped that, by the end of 1955, the staff at the laboratory will be able to undertake the whole of this work.

The two Oral Hygienists gave valuable assistance throughout the year in connection with the dental treatment and dental education of expectant mothers and young children.

The following statistical tables provide details of the numbers of patients treated and the work carried out by the dental staff—the figures in brackets being the corresponding figures for 1953 :—

				<i>Expectant and Nursing mothers</i>		<i>Children under five</i>	
<i>(a) Numbers provided with dental care</i>							
Number examined	....	....	....	997	(847)	1,072	(1,020)
Needing Treatment	....	....	....	982	(831)	953	(937)
Treated	....	....	....	649	(506)	818	(804)
Made dentally fit	....	....	....	557	(462)	762	(625)
<i>(b) Forms of dental treatment provided</i>							
Extractions	....	....	....	3,062	(2,791)	1,509	(1,340)
Local anaesthetics	....	....	....	1,335	(1,292)	651	(624)
General anaesthetics		....	....	101	(51)	220	(169)
Fillings	....	....	....	1,346	(1,030)	405	(388)
Scalings and gum treatment			....	450	(428)	35	(62)
Silver nitrate treatment	....	....	....	21	(12)	922	(625)
Dressings	....	....	....	301	(272)	227	(278)
Radiographs	....	....	....	151	(***)	2	(***)
Full upper or lower dentures			....	203	(199)	Nil	(***)
Partial upper or lower dentures	....			219	(212)	Nil	(***)
Crowns or inlays	....	....	....	Nil	(***)	Nil	(***)

***Numbers not recorded.

MIDWIFERY (Section 23)

The County Council are the Local Supervising Authority for the whole of the administrative County.

Two hundred Midwives notified their intention to practice during 1954. Six of these midwives undertook maternity nursing only.

Supervision was carried out by the whole-time Senior Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives, the part-time Junior Non-Medical Supervisor who devotes the remainder of her time to health visiting duties, and by the Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare in special cases.

Routine visits of inspection amounted to 492, and there were 2,802 investigations made into abnormal cases.

Eight County Midwives and nine District Nurse-Midwives were suspended from practice for varying periods in order to prevent the spread of infection.

Medical aid was sent for on 1,090 occasions, 1,080 by domiciliary Midwives and ten by Midwives practising in Nursing Homes. In 471 instances the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service.

The number of claim forms submitted by medical practitioners was 393, claiming fees amounting to £1,217 6s. 6d.

Other statutory notices were received from Midwives as follows :—

Notification of Stillbirth	....	....	....	....	73
do. Death of Child	....	....	....	....	35
do. Laying out the Dead	....	....	....	....	16
do. Liability to be a Source of Infection	....	....	....	....	180
do. Artificial Feeding	....	....	....	....	1,028
					1,332

Eye Discharge in the Newborn

Seventy-one cases of inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes of new-born infants were notified, seven being also notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Every case attended by a Midwife was inquired into immediately by a Supervisor (Non-Medical) of Midwives, and was subsequently followed-up by a Health Visitor.

In no case was hospital treatment necessary and unimpaired vision resulted in all cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Fifty-one cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year, fourteen being concerned with domiciliary confinements and thirty-seven with deliveries in institutions. Of the fourteen confined at home, seven were subsequently admitted to hospital for treatment. Forty-nine cases made good recoveries and two died in hospital.

Deliveries attended by Midwives**Domiciliary Cases**

		Doctor <i>Doctor</i> <i>present</i> <i>at</i> <i>delivery</i>	not booked <i>Doctor</i> <i>not present</i> <i>at</i> <i>delivery</i>	Doctor <i>Doctor</i> <i>present</i> <i>at</i> <i>delivery</i>	booked <i>Doctor</i> <i>not present</i> <i>at</i> <i>delivery</i>
County Midwives	....	48	1,446	803	1,295
District Nurse-Midwives		41	574	249	372
Privately Practising Midwives	....	—	—	11	—
		89	2,020	1,063	1,667

Cases in Institutions

Hospitals	....	....	1,904
Private Nursing Homes	....	....	217
			2,121

Administration of Analgesics**Gas and Air Analgesia**

One hundred and thirty-two of the one hundred and forty-three domiciliary midwives practising in the County at the end of the year were qualified to administer this form of analgesia which was available, if desired by the mother, over the whole County. Sixty-two County Midwives and fifty-five District Nurse-Midwives were in possession of a Minnitt Gas-Air Apparatus. The arrangements with the manufacturers for the gas and air sets to be the subject of routine inspection by skilled engineers were continued.

Pethidine

Those midwives who had received the requisite training were permitted to administer this drug and the figures show an increase of over 40% in the cases receiving pethidine as compared with the previous year.

The work carried out under this heading is shown in the following table :—

<i>Administered by</i>	Gas and Air		Pethidine	
	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>
County Midwives	459	1,753	274	637
District Nurse-Midwives	193	615	123	280
Privately Practising Midwives	2	—	—	—
	654	2,368	397	917

Visits by County Midwives and District Nurse-Midwives

	<i>County Midwives</i>	<i>District Nurse-Midwives</i>
Ante-Natal		
Home	33,990	9,935
Clinic	6,431	991
Delivery	3,592	1,236
Lying-in	67,460	28,754
	111,473	40,916

Refresher Courses for Midwives

The Local Supervising Authority made arrangements for eight County Midwives and eight District-Midwives to attend Refresher Courses organised by the Royal College of Midwives during 1954.

Emergency Laws (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.

One Order made by the Local Supervising Authority under Regulation 33 of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, permitting a Midwife who had surrendered her Certificate under Section 5 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1936, to practice as a Midwife was continued.

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

The difficulty which has been experienced in recent years in securing sufficient Health Visitors has continued. The Pupil Health Visitors' Training Scheme, which is operated in conjunction with the Nottingham City Authority, resulted in two Health Visitors being made available for the County Service and these, together with normal recruitment, served to counter-balance the wastage through retirement and resignations.

The vacancies on the establishment at the end of the year remained the same as for the previous year, i.e. eleven.

Having regard to the many other activities of a Health Visitor, the amount of home visiting undertaken must be regarded as highly satisfactory and, as in recent years, the number of individual children under five years of age visited, 50,047, relates very closely to the total number of children within the age group in the County.

The figures in the following table refer to the home visiting done by the Health Visitors, apart from visits to tuberculosis cases which are referred to in another section of this report.

First visits to Infants	....	....	....	....	8,742
Re-visits to Infants	....	....	....	....	43,575
Visits to Children aged 1 and under 2 years	....	....	....	....	29,422
Visits to Children aged 2 but under 5 years	....	....	....	....	74,413
Visits to Expectant Mothers	....	....	....	....	8,019
Visits to Post-Natal Mothers	....	....	....	....	6,988
General Health Visiting	....	....	....	....	3,784
					174,943

Refresher Courses

The County Council continued the policy recommended by the Nurses' Committee of the Whitley Council of sending Health Visitors to Courses arranged by the Royal College of Nursing or the Women Public Health Officers' Association and eleven nurses attended such Courses during 1954.

HOME NURSING (Section 25)

The year 1954 saw the end of the second and the beginning of the third triennium of the Agency arrangements under which Home Nursing (and in some cases Midwifery) services were provided by voluntary bodies on behalf of the County Council. The Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and the great majority of their affiliated and associated District Nursing Associations decided to continue to participate in these arrangements, which had operated successfully since the inception of the National Health Service in July 1948. It is, however, regretted that a number of Associations who had given valuable service, in some cases over a great many years, found themselves unable to continue their activities. It was proposed that the work of these Associations should be carried on by neighbouring "live" Associations or by the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation from their headquarters in Nottingham. The latter arrangement is by no means ideal and the County Council, through the County Health Committee, have urged

upon the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation the desirability of maintaining local interest through a local Association with a properly elected Committee and Honorary Officers. One of the Associations who ceased to participate in the arrangements has handed over its Nurses' Home as a free gift to the County Council.

Once again, in continuation of their policy of previous years, the County Council decided to send six District Nurses to a post-graduate course of instruction.

Previous reports have referred to the advantage which accrues when a District Nurse is provided with her own housing accommodation. In this connection the County Council have enjoyed the continued co-operation of the Housing Authorities and during the year three houses were made available for District Nurses through their good offices. The repair, redecoration or alteration of houses already provided for District Nurses was undertaken in five cases during the year. Additional furnishing was provided in four cases. Preliminary steps were taken to acquire a house for the use of the District Nurse employed by the Burton Joyce Association, who had made a liberal contribution towards the cost of this house from their private funds.

From the beginning, the County Council have recognised the importance of providing the District Nurses with efficient means of transport. During 1954, eleven District Nurses took advantage of the Council's Assisted Car Purchase Scheme and the purchase of cars for the use of District Nurses at the expense of the County Council was authorised in three cases. Ten cars owned by the County Council or District Nursing Associations and used by the District Nurses were repaired during the year. Two new garages were provided and two were repaired.

Three Associations were provided with additional equipment.

In order to meet changing conditions, certain re-organisation was effected during the year involving four District Nursing Associations.

The table of statistics which appears on the following page indicates the staffing position and the work done during each of the five years 1950 to 1954. It will be observed that the improvement in the ratio of staff to population has been maintained and that the work done as expressed by the number of cases attended and the number of visits paid continues to increase.

General Statistics (Whole County)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Total No. of cases attended	9,050	9,560	9,305	9,887	10,990
*Average No. of Cases attended per equivalent of whole-time Nurse	106	112	98	99	104
Total No. of visits paid	225,575	246,186	248,712	257,213	276,900
*Average No. of Visits paid per equivalent of Whole-time Nurse	2,536	2,896	2,618	2,598	2,612
Average No. of Visits paid per Case	25	26	27	26	25
*Equivalent of Whole-time Staff employed at 31st December	95	85	95	99	106
**Equivalent of Whole-time Staff required at 31st December	131	133	134	134	135
†Extent to which Staff falls short of requirements at 31st December	46	48	39	35	29
†Ratio of Staff to Population at 31st December	1 per 6,154	1 per 6,281	1 per 5,640	1 per 5,408	1 per 5,108

*Some Nurses devote part of their time to Domiciliary Midwifery.

**On basis of 1 per 4,000 of population.

†Expressed as equivalent of Whole-time Nurses.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)

Diphtheria Immunisation

The organisation and conduct of approved sessional arrangements continued to be undertaken by District Medical Officers of Health acting as the County Council's agents on agreed terms. Assistance was also given where necessary by the County Council's medical and nursing staffs, and individual immunisations were carried out on request at routine Child Welfare and School Clinic sessions.

Full co-operation continued to be maintained in this work with general medical practitioners throughout the County and, acting on information provided by the Nottingham County and City Executive Council, all who took up practice in the County during the year were invited to participate in this Scheme. At 31st December, 1954, three hundred and fifteen general practitioners had agreed to take part in the County Council's Scheme.

During the year the Minister of Health approved amended Proposals by the County Council under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, which permitted some modification of the agency arrangements with the several County District Councils concerned by which District Medical Officers of Health would take a greater share in the organisation of the work involved, and the County Council's Health Visitors and School Nurses would be able to devote more time to follow-up work through domiciliary visiting. By the end of the year all essential details had been agreed after personal contact with the District Medical Officers of Health concerned, and arrangements had been made for the modified agency arrangements to operate as from 1st January, 1955.

As in previous years, every effort was made to maintain and, wherever possible, improve the level of immunisation in the County, and the table on page 51 shows the number of children under fifteen years of age in each County District, and in the whole County, who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1954, classified according to age attained and age at last inoculation, whether primary or booster.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1954.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF IMMUNISATION AT ANY TIME BEFORE 31ST DECEMBER, 1954.							
DISTRICT	Under 1 yr.	1—4 yrs.		5—14 yrs.		Total (under 15 years)	
	(a)	(a)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
Urban Districts.							
Mansfield (Borough)	32	1,661	3,676	3,911	5,369	3,911	
Worksop (Borough)	28	1,222	2,420	1,621	3,670	1,621	
Newark (Borough)	24	1,295	2,219	1,207	3,538	1,207	
East Retford (Borough)	28	820	1,489	1,380	2,337	1,380	
Arnold	30	1,180	693	2,785	1,903	2,785	
Beeston and Stapleford	91	2,255	4,758	3,014	7,104	3,014	
Carlton	58	1,563	1,004	3,236	2,625	3,236	
Eastwood	7	479	1,019	496	1,505	496	
Hucknall	42	1,084	1,397	1,506	2,523	1,506	
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	93	996	1,553	1,494	2,642	1,494	
Mansfield Woodhouse	59	666	1,495	2,011	2,220	2,011	
Sutton-in-Ashfield	142	2,109	3,395	3,006	5,646	3,006	
Warsop	32	732	1,582	290	2,346	290	
West Bridgford	188	1,193	1,214	1,413	2,595	1,413	
TOTAL	854	17,255	27,914	27,370	46,023	27,370	
Rural Districts.							
Basford	92	2,585	625	6,492	3,302	6,492	
Bingham	1	781	630	1,698	1,412	1,698	
Worksop	32	821	1,517	1,439	2,370	1,439	
East Retford	29	906	1,623	1,662	2,558	1,662	
Newark	10	602	937	862	1,549	862	
Southwell	47	2,072	3,609	2,653	5,728	2,653	
TOTAL	211	7,767	8,941	14,806	16,919	14,806	
Whole County. GRAND TOTAL	1,065	25,022	36,855	42,176	62,942	42,176	
							105,118
							79,031

The figures for the whole County, expressed as percentages of the Registrar-General's mid-1954 estimate of the child population, and the proportion of children in each age group who had inoculations within the last five years, are as follows :—

Age Group	Registrar General's mid-year population estimate	Proportion of children immunised	
		(a) at any time before 31st December, 1954	(b) during the last five years (1950-1954)
Under 1 year	8,550	12.4%	12.4%
1—4 years	33,850	73.9%	73.9%
5—14 years	85,600	92.3%	43.0%
Total (under 15 years)	128,000	82.1%	49.2%

In accordance with this Authority's approved Proposals every effort has for some time been made to ensure transfer of records of all children leaving the County but information regarding inward transfers is very incomplete as it does not seem to be the practice of many Local Authorities to transfer records of school children. For this reason, some reduction in the figures under (a) above, though not yet apparent, is very likely in future years unless in the meantime there is an increase in the proportion of children actually immunised or, alternatively, a greater number of immunisation records are received from other Authorities.

The figures under (b) above have been calculated as a straightforward index to the immunity to Diphtheria in the child population having regard to the fact that individual immunity tends to wane with the passage of time. In interpreting this index, however, it should be remembered in respect of children under one year of age at 31st December that, as immunisation is not normally completed until a child attains the age of eight months, the index of this group would only be 33% if *all* children attaining this age had been immunised by the end of the year.

Diphtheria—Notifications and Deaths

For the second successive year no cases were notified and for the sixth successive year no child died from Diphtheria in the County area.

Vaccination against Smallpox

The same methods and procedure as outlined under the heading "Diphtheria Immunisation" apply to Smallpox Vaccination and the table on the following page indicates the work carried out in the several County Districts, and in the whole County, during 1954.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX, 1954.

DISTRICT	NUMBER VACCINATED					TOTAL	NUMBER RE-VACCINATED					TOTAL
	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years and over		Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years and over	
Urban Districts.												
Mansfield (Borough)	198	17	16	5	13	249	—	—	2	4	18	24
Worksop (Borough)	82	28	1	1	14	126	—	—	1	6	16	23
Newark (Borough)	142	6	3	4	13	168	—	—	1	8	24	33
East Retford (Borough)	63	—	2	3	13	81	—	—	1	2	10	13
Arnold	205	6	13	7	12	243	—	—	2	5	30	37
Beeston and Stapleford	329	9	14	7	46	405	—	—	6	7	54	67
Carlton	227	4	10	7	20	268	—	—	1	3	11	15
Eastwood	45	3	4	—	1	53	—	—	—	—	5	5
Hucknall	95	10	7	10	11	133	—	—	1	3	17	21
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	92	14	5	3	10	124	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield Woodhouse	89	6	1	4	7	107	—	—	1	3	5	9
Sutton-in-Ashfield	141	5	5	3	15	169	—	—	—	1	22	23
Warsop	95	3	9	—	2	109	—	—	—	—	1	1
West Bridgford	196	24	10	5	18	253	—	—	1	8	47	56
TOTAL	1,999	135	100	59	195	2,488	—	—	17	50	260	327
Rural Districts.												
Basford	381	48	12	7	14	462	—	—	1	5	26	32
Bingham	135	8	4	2	5	154	—	—	—	—	15	15
Worksop	31	31	2	—	19	83	—	—	—	—	2	2
East Retford	128	8	4	—	5	145	—	—	1	6	16	23
Newark	67	4	3	3	9	86	—	—	—	2	8	10
Southwell	330	19	17	13	13	392	—	—	—	3	21	24
TOTAL	1,072	118	42	25	65	1,322	—	—	2	16	88	106
Whole County.												
GRAND TOTAL	3,071	253	142	84	260	3,810	—	—	19	66	348	433

Whooping Cough Inoculation

The number of children inoculated against Whooping Cough under Public Health Department arrangements in the three County Districts to which this form of prophylaxis is restricted pending an evaluation favouring general adoption of this procedure was as follows :—

County District	Number of children inoculated against Whooping Cough during 1954			
	Under 1 yr.	1—4 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	Total (under 15 yrs.)
Borough— Mansfield	100	161	1	262
Urban Districts— Kirkby-in-Ashfield	216	213	56	485
Sutton-in-Ashfield	248	57	—	305
Totals	564	431	57	1,052

The total of one thousand and fifty-two children inoculated against Whooping Cough during the year compares with a total figure of five hundred and ninety-six children inoculated under Public Health Department arrangements in the same three Districts during the previous year and seems to substantiate statements made by District Medical Officers of Health and general practitioners throughout the County that the demand by parents for this form of prophylaxis is increasing.

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)

During 1954, 92,703 calls were received, involving the conveyance of 121,906 patients and the travelling of 924,355 miles.

Compared with the previous year the number of patients carried increased by 9.1 per cent., but the total mileage involved increased by only 1.46 per cent. The increase in the number of patients carried is spread over the whole of the County area with the exception of the Newark area, where the figure was slightly lower than the previous year.

The table which appears on the next page shows the work undertaken by each of the Main Stations, Sub-Stations and Depots during the year.

Station, Sub-Station or Depot	Calls	Patients Carried	Total Mileage
Nottingham Group Stations—			
Arnold Depot	3,471	3,959	22,409
Beeston Depot	9,292	10,995	80,470
Carlton Depot	7,825	9,133	58,361
Hucknall Depot	6,676	9,319	79,279
West Bridgford Depot	8,566	11,032	105,754
Eastwood Sub-Station	3,706	4,633	26,188
Kirkby-in-Ashfield Sub-Station	3,259	3,716	22,278
Southwell Sub-Station	1,520	2,698	18,543
Mansfield Main Station	20,851	26,161	171,427
Warsop Sub-Station	1,549	3,724	17,742
*Bilthorpe Sub-Station	34	54	411
Edwinstowe Sub-Station	1,277	2,957	20,823
Newark Main Station	7,607	11,000	95,051
Retford Main Station	7,363	10,382	107,414
Worksop Main Station	9,302	11,109	85,695
†Harworth Sub-Station	405	1,034	12,510
Totals	92,703	121,906	924,355
Totals for 1953	85,852	111,731	910,953

*The Bilthorpe Ambulance Sub-Station was closed on the 10th January, 1954.

†The Harworth Ambulance Sub-Station was closed from the 21st June, 1953, until the 9th May, 1954.

The categories of the 121,906 patients carried were as follows:—

Category	Patients	Percentage of total	Percentage of total for previous year
Accident	2,248	1.84	2.04
Emergency	4,151	3.40	3.57
Treatment	112,489	92.28	91.58
Infectious	629	0.52	0.63
Maternity	2,211	1.81	1.96
Other	178	0.15	0.22

The total of 924,355 miles was travelled by the various classes of ambulance vehicles as follows:—

Class of vehicle	No. of vehicles in class	No. of miles	Miles per vehicle
Ambulances	43	627,260	14,587
*Sitting-Case Cars	10	167,196	16,719
Dual-Purpose Vehicles	12	129,899	10,824

*Five of these cars were disposed of by public auction during the year

The mileage per patient for 1954 was 7.6 compared with 8.1 for the previous year. The continued decrease is attributable mainly to the fact that on the 30th March, 1954, the radio control system, which had hitherto been in operation in the Nottingham, Newark, Worksop and Retford areas, was brought into operation in the Mansfield area, thus bringing the whole of the County under radio coverage. A comparison between the relevant statistics for the year under report and the last complete year before the introduction of the radio control system is shown below, and it is significant to note that the mileage per patient has decreased by 2.3 miles.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Patients Carried</i>	<i>Mileage Involved</i>	<i>Mileage per Patient</i>
1951	92,976	923,225	9.9
1954	121,906	924,355	7.6

During the year, sixty-seven of the patients who were conveyed to out-County destinations travelled by train for the major part of the journeys. They were conveyed to railway stations by the ambulance vehicles and arrangements were made for them to be met at the end of the rail journeys and conveyed by ambulance transport to their ultimate destinations. By dealing with these long-distance cases in this way, it is estimated that a total of 16,222 ambulance vehicle miles was saved. The advantages to be gained by making the fullest use of rail travel for patients travelling long distances are shared by both Service and patient. The vehicle and staff strength is not depleted for long periods at Stations, whilst the patients' comfort during long cross-country journeys can be better secured by rail travel.

Premises

New Station premises, and extensions to existing premises, provided for in the Council's Capital Building Programme, have been completed during the year at Carlton and Beeston respectively.

The progress, if any, which has been made during the year in connection with the provision of new premises, or extensions to existing buildings is shown below :—

Arnold	....	Site purchased and plans approved for new Depot premises.
Bingham	....	A joint site for Ambulance and Fire Services purchased. Plans for proposed one-bay Sub-Station premises and pair of staff houses submitted to the Minister of Health, but his approval of the scheme not received during the year.
Eastwood	....	Site for new Sub-Station premises and pair of staff houses acquired. The houses are, at the time of writing, occupied.
Harworth	....	Site for new Sub-Station premises located, but Minister of Health has not so far approved the proposal to erect a Sub-Station in the area.

Hucknall	....	Site for new Ambulance Depot premises not yet located.
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	....	Site for new Sub-Station premises not yet located.
Mansfield	....	Plans of proposed extensions to the existing buildings at the Mansfield Ambulance Station submitted to the Minister of Health, but approval of the scheme not received during the year.
Misterton	....	Site for new Sub-Station premises purchased during the year.
Newark	....	Site for new Ambulance Station premises located. Negotiations for the purchase of the site in progress.
Retford	....	Site for new Ambulance Station premises located. Negotiations for the purchase of the site in progress.
West Bridgford		Site for new Ambulance Station premises located and purchase being negotiated. Plans of a five-bay Station submitted to the Minister of Health, but his approval of the scheme not received during the year.
Worksop	....	Site for new Main Station not yet located.

The Bilsthorpe Ambulance Station was closed down, as such, on the 10th January, 1954. The premises are now utilised to house a Civil Defence Ambulance for which there had hitherto been no covered accommodation.

Vehicles

Eight new Bedford/Lomas Light Sitting-Case Ambulances were put in service during the year, and five Austin Saloon Cars were disposed of by public auction. The total vehicle strength at the end of the year was forty-three ambulances and seventeen sitting-case vehicles. Details of these are shown in the table which appears on the following page.

<i>Make</i>	<i>Horse power</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i>
(a) Ambulances—			
Austin	24	1944	3
Austin	27	1945	2
Austin	27	1946	1
Austin	27	1947	1
Austin	27	1948	2
Austin	25	1948	1
Austin	16	1948	1
Austin	16	1949	6
Bedford	28	1949	8
Bedford	28	1950	1
Bedford	28	1951	3
Bedford	28	1952	6
Bedford	28	1953	1
Morris	25	1947	2
Morris	25	1948	1
Morris	25	1949	2
Morris	25	1950	1
Morris	25	1951	1—43
(b) Sitting-Case Vehicles—			
Ford (Utility)	10	1944	1
Austin (Cars)	16	1948	2
Austin (Cars)	16	1949	3
Bedford Transit Ambulances	28	1950	2
Bedford Light Sitting-Case Ambulances	16	1953	1
Bedford Light Sitting-Case Ambulances	16	1954	8—17

At the end of the year the average age of ambulances was five years and six months, and of the sitting-case vehicles three years and one month.

The approved establishment of vehicles is forty-two ambulances and thirteen sitting-case vehicles, and of the vehicles held in excess of the establishment, one ambulance and three sitting-case vehicles were retained on the strength for Civil Defence Training purposes and one sitting-case vehicle was awaiting disposal by public auction.

Staff

The total establishment of ambulance personnel at the end of the year was 216, comprising :—

- 1 County Ambulance Officer.
- 1 Assistant Ambulance Officer.
- 4 Superintendents.
- 5 Station Officers.
- 12 Shift-Leaders in charge of Sub-Stations.
- 170 Driver-Attendants.
- 3 Driver-Mechanics.
- 4 Clerical Staff.
- 16 Control Assistants.

The total staff employed at the end of the year was 176, a decrease of four on the previous year, and was as follows :—

- 1 County Ambulance Officer.
- 1 Assistant Ambulance Officer.
- 4 Superintendents.
- 5 Station Officers.
- 6 Shift-Leaders in charge of Sub-Stations.
- 137 Driver-Attendants.
- 3 Driver-Mechanics.
- 4 Clerical Staff.
- 15 Control Assistants.

A general issue of one tunic, one pair of trousers, one cap and one raincoat was made to Ambulance Service personnel during the year, and the uniform now held by members of the Service is, with the exception of new entrants who are issued with one complete set of uniform, on the following scale :—

- Two tunics.
- Three pairs of trousers.
- Two caps.
- One raincoat.
- One greatcoat.

One hundred and sixty of the driving personnel were entered for the 1954 National Safe Driving Competition, and of these one hundred and one qualified for the award of medals and diplomas. Of the remaining fifty-nine, twenty-eight failed to qualify on account of accidents and thirty through leaving the Service, whilst the remaining one received an exemption certificate.

At the end of the year the whole of the operational staff were qualified in First Aid, except ten new entrants to the Service, who were attending classes with a view to securing the necessary certificate.

Ministry of Health Survey

In June of this year an advisory survey team of the Ministry of Health made a comprehensive inspection of the Ambulance Service. The subsequent report indicated that the Minister's advisers had formed the opinion that the Service was efficiently and economically run and that it was adequate in all respects to meet the demands made upon it.

It was suggested, however, in the report that the advent of the radio control system should enable the Council to revise the Capital Building Programme, and in this connection it was recommended that, instead of providing new Sub-Station premises at Harworth and Misterton, a Sub-Station sited mid-way between these two places would be adequate to meet the demands made upon it. It was felt, however, that, in view of the growing population at both Harworth and Misterton, a Sub-Station at each of these places was essential, and the Minister of Health has accordingly been asked to reconsider his views in this matter.

The County Council agreed with the Minister's view that there would appear to be no immediate need to provide new Sub-Station premises at Kimberley in view of the proximity of the Hucknall, Eastwood and Beeston Ambulance Stations. The Council also agreed that the Bilsthorpe Ambulance Sub-Station, which, as reported earlier in this report, had been inoperative since the 10th January, 1954, should be closed.

It was also suggested in the report that the length of vehicle bays at new Ambulance Stations should be twenty-four feet and not twenty-eight feet, as planned. A compromise length of twenty-five feet has now been agreed upon.

The principle of the provision of lecture rooms at proposed new Main Stations was contested by the Minister, who contended that, whilst they were a desirable amenity, they were not in fact a necessity for the efficient running of the Service. It was therefore decided to omit lecture rooms from future plans, but to make provision for their erection at a later date should it be deemed necessary.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE (Section 28)

Tuberculosis

Deaths

During 1954, the number of deaths attributable to Tuberculosis was ninety-three ; seventy-six from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and seventeen from other forms of the disease. The pulmonary death rate per thousand of the population was 0.14 for the County, compared with 0.16 for England and Wales, whilst the rate for all forms was 0.17 for the County compared with 0.18 for England and Wales.

New Cases and Mortality

The number of new cases notified during 1954 according to returns submitted by the Medical Officers of Health of County Districts, and the number of deaths from Tuberculosis during the year according to the Registrar-General's statistics, were as set out in the table on the next page.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES*				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1—4 yrs.	8	7	—	5	—	—	—	3
5—14 yrs.	21	16	12	2	—	—	2	—
15—44 yrs.	128	108	6	16	18	13	2	2
45—64 yrs.	62	11	2	1	30	4	1	5
65 yrs. & over	22	3	2	1	10	1	—	1
Totals	242	145	22	25	58	18	5	12

*Excluding "Inward Transfers.

Incidence—Pulmonary Tuberculosis

The following table shows the incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the County over the past five years :—

YEAR	NO. OF NEW CASES INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL RETURN TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH			Rate per 1,000 of population
	Formally notified	Not notified before death	Total	
1950	401	18	419	0.78
1951	375	22	397	0.74
1952	368	14	382	0.71
1953	419	12	431	0.79
1954	371	16	387	0.71

Cases not notified before death

The numbers of cases not notified before death in each of the past five years, and the sources from which the information was obtained, were as follows :—

YEAR	SOURCE OF INFORMATION						Totals	
	Death Returns from Local Registrars		Death Returns from Registrar General		Posthumous notifications			
	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other
1950	9	3	4	2	5	2	18	7
1951	15	2	4	4	3	1	22	7
1952	7	3	4	3	3	—	14	6
1953	4	—	1	4	7	1	12	5
1954	8	2	2	5	6	2	16	9

In each case the facts were at once communicated to the District Medical Officer of Health who was asked to confirm that the case had not been notified to him during life as suffering from Tuberculosis. The County Council's Tuberculosis/Health Visitors were also notified and visited the homes for the purpose of taking environmental reports and urging contacts to attend for examination at the nearest Chest Clinic.

Details of each case, with a copy of the environmental report, were also forwarded to the appropriate Chest Physician.

Examination of Contacts

The figures given on page 63 have been provided by the Administrative Officer, Tuberculosis Service, Nottingham and District and show the numbers of contacts examined by Chest Physicians at Chest Clinics in the County during each of the past five years.

Year	No. of Contacts examined and found to be													No. of New Cases (excl. Transfers)	No. of Contacts examined per new case	
	Tuberculous				Non- tuberculous				Not determined							Grand Total
	M.	W.	Ch.	T.	M.	W.	Ch.	T.	M.	W.	Ch.	T.				
1950	12	14	15	41	87	120	145	352	58	27	62	177	570	463	1.23	
1951	15	18	22	55	130	132	180	442	6	14	66	86	583	450	1.29	
1952	8	17	32	57	115	177	142	434	25	28	61	114	605	431	1.40	
1953	15	15	32	62	180	231	121	532	29	39	101	169	763	473	1.61	
1954	11	11	16	38	156	225	365	746	20	33	82	135	919	434	2.12	

Work of the Tuberculosis/Health Visitors

The number of domiciliary visits by Tuberculosis/Health Visitors during 1954 was 5,285 compared with 3,602 during 1953. This increase was primarily due to the employment of a third whole-time Visitor as from 24th May, 1954.

The Council's Tuberculosis/Health Visitors also made 671 attendances at Chest Clinic sessions during 1954.

Shelters

The ten portable wooden shelters owned by the County Council for loan, free of charge, to tuberculous persons being nursed at home were utilised during 1954 as follows :—

No. on loan to patients 1.1.54	....	....	5	
No. on loan to Sherwood Village Settlement 1.1.54			2	
No. returned by patients during the year	....		1	
			8	
No. loaned to patients during year	....	....	1	
No. on loan at 31st December, 1954	....	....	7	
No. in store at 31st December, 1954	....	....	3	
			—	 10

Protection of Children against Tuberculosis

Under the arrangements made by the Council for the annual examination by x-rays of the staffs of County establishments working in close contact with groups of children, one hundred and fourteen persons in employment at Day Nurseries, Children's Homes, Approved Schools and at the Ashley House Remand Home were examined by mass radiography during 1954.

In addition, one hundred and fifty-one persons taking up employment with the Council involving close contact with groups of children were examined by x-rays during the year—sixty-eight by mass radiography and eighty-three by large films for which the Authority paid the appropriate fees.

B.C.G. Vaccination

During 1954, this service continued in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 72/49 to be offered by Chest Physicians at the Mansfield, Worksop, and Nottingham Chest Clinics to persons in contact with cases of Tuberculosis, but after consultation with the Senior Administrative Medical Officer of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board the Council agreed that B.C.G. vaccination should not be offered at the Newark Chest Clinic until such time as the Clinic was transferred to more suitable premises at the Hawtonville Hospital towards the end of the year.

The following figures indicate the work undertaken during 1954 :—

<i>Chest Clinics</i>	<i>No. of Attendances at B.C.G. sessions</i>	<i>No. of contacts vaccinated</i>
Mansfield	773	156
Nottingham	594	164
Worksop	611	104
Totals	1,978	424

Implementation of the proposal in Ministry of Health Circular 22/53 to extend this service to include "school leavers," previously accepted by the Council in principle, continued to be deferred pending the availability of the necessary medical staff.

Case-Finding Surveys

According to information kindly provided by the Medical Directors of the Nottingham No. 1, Nottingham No. 2, Lincolnshire and South Yorkshire Mass Radiography Units, surveys were carried out at twelve centres in the County area during the year and, including persons from the County area who were examined by the Nottingham No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit at their base in the City of Nottingham, 30,011 County residents were examined by mass radiography during 1954.

Nineteen active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were discovered and a further sixty-three cases were referred for observation to the appropriate Chest Physicians.

Nottingham and Notts. Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis

The following Report has been submitted by this Association on the care and after-care work undertaken by them during 1954 under formal agency arrangements with the County Council, including their conduct of the Council's scheme for domiciliary occupational therapy for tuberculous persons :—

"During the year 1954 the care and after-care work of the Association on behalf of the Nottinghamshire County Council proceeded on similar lines to those outlined in previous Reports, and the grant paid to the General Committee and its three Sub-Committees was at the rate of £950 per annum.

In the period under review 246 new cases were referred, or made application, for assistance, but altogether 521 cases received individual consideration and help was given where necessary.

Details are as follows :—

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

No. of new cases	....	....	....	....	....	180	(170)
No. of cases considered for assistance	....	....	....	....	....	359	(268)
Analysis of Assistance—							
Referred to National Assistance Board for monetary grants	....	....	....	....	....	102	
Beds and bedding loaned	....	....	....	....	....	13	
Bedding only loaned	....	....	....	....	....	15	
Clothing provided....	....	....	....	....	....	32	
Nursing requisites loaned	....	....	....	....	....	36	
Dunlopillo beds loaned	....	....	....	....	....	3	
Invalid chairs loaned	....	....	....	....	....	4	
Milk permits issued	....	....	....	....	....	206	
*Assistance re fares to visit Sanatoria	....	....	....	....	....	13	
Applications for assistance re Home Help	....	....	....	....	....	7	
Applications for assistance re Housing	....	....	....	....	....	11	
Applications re assistance for work and training for work	....	....	....	....	....	35	
Fares paid re B.C.G.	....	....	....	....	....	2	
Assistance re Hire Purchase (payments reduced)	....	....	....	....	....	5	
*Books provided for patient's studies	....	....	....	....	....	1	
*Assistance towards cost of spectacles	....	....	....	....	....	1	
*Payment for domestic help	....	....	....	....	....	3	
Assistance re care of children	....	....	....	....	....	2	
*Assistance re payment of debts	....	....	....	....	....	3	
*Christmas parcels distributed	....	....	....	....	....	40	
Other forms of help	....	....	....	....	....	17	
Investigated but no immediate help necessary (cases kept under review)	....	....	....	....	....	16	

MANSFIELD SUB-COMMITTEE.

No. of new cases	....	....	....	....	....	31	(22)
No. of cases considered for assistance	....	....	....	....	....	103	(51)
Analysis of Assistance—							
Beds and bedding loaned	....	....	....	....	....	6	
Bedding only loaned	....	....	....	....	....	2	
Milk permits issued	....	....	....	....	....	78	
Clothing provided in conjunction with W.V.S.	....	....	....	....	....	4	
Nursing requisites loaned	....	....	....	....	....	8	
*Christmas parcels distributed	....	....	....	....	....	20	
Investigated but no help necessary	....	....	....	....	....	5	

NEWARK AND SOUTHWELL SUB-COMMITTEE.

No. of new cases	....	....	....	....	....	6	(17)
No. of cases considered for assistance	....	....	....	....	....	27	(32)
Analysis of Assistance—							
Beds and bedding loaned	....	....	....	....	....	2	
Bedding only loaned	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Clothing provided	....	....	....	....	....	2	
Nursing requisite loaned	....	....	....	....	....	1	
*Coal account paid	....	....	....	....	....	1	
*Christmas parcels distributed	....	....	....	....	....	15	
Milk permits issued	....	....	....	....	....	21	

WORKSOP AND RETFORD SUB-COMMITTEE.

No. of new cases	....	....	....	....	....	29	(13)
No. of cases considered for assistance	....	....	....	....	....	32	(17)
Analysis of Assistance—							
Beds and bedding loaned	....	....	....	....	....	7	
Bedding only loaned	....	....	....	....	....	13	
Clothing provided	....	....	....	....	....	6	
Nursing requisites loaned	....	....	....	....	....	6	
Milk permits issued	....	....	....	....	....	9	
Investigated but no help necessary	....	....	....	....	....	5	
*Christmas parcels distributed	....	....	....	....	....	8	
*Denotes help from voluntary funds.							

Figures in parentheses indicate the number of cases in the preceding year.

Domiciliary Occupational Therapy

No. of cases on register on 1st January, 1954	....	....	31
No. of new cases referred during the year	....	....	39
			70
Removals from register during the year—			
On medical advice	....	....	1
Died	....	....	2
Returned to work	....	....	14
Admitted to Sanatoria or Hospital	....	....	9
Admitted to Training Centres	....	....	2
Withdrew from Scheme owing to family ties	....	....	1
Withdrew from Scheme owing to domestic reasons	....	....	2
			31
No. of cases on register on 31st December, 1954	....	....	39
No. of visits paid to patients during the year	....	....	686

The various types of therapy practised by the patients were as follows :—

Weaving	....	....	11	Toy making	....	....	2
Basketry	....	....	13	Marquetry	....	....	4
Stool seating	....	....	2	Cord knotting	....	....	2
Wood turning	....	....	1	Candlewick	....	....	2
Rug making	....	....	7	Tapestry	....	....	1
Painting and decorating	....	....	1	Crochet	....	....	2
Knitting	....	....	6	Jewellery	....	....	4
Leatherwork	....	....	15	Glove making	....	....	2
Tatting	....	....	2	Braid weaving	....	....	1
Embroidery	....	....	6	Pewter work	....	....	1
Lampshade making	....	....	8				„

Sherwood Village Settlement

The County Council continued to maintain the Sherwood Village Settlement and the associated Sherwood Industries for the benefit of tuberculous persons in need of sheltered employment, and to admit cases from the areas of other Local Health Authorities on agreed terms.

By arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board Dr. E. Firth, Consultant Chest Physician and Physician-Superintendent of the neighbouring Ransom Sanatorium, continued to act as Medical Superintendent of the Sherwood Village Settlement following the transfer of the Sanatorium by the Council to the Ministry of Health in July, 1948. Prior to this, Dr. Firth had served the County Council as Medical Superintendent of both the Ransom Sanatorium and the Sherwood Village Settlement since March, 1938 and, following his relinquishment early in 1954, due to ill-health, of all but his medical duties at the Village Settlement, news of his untimely death in November, 1954 was received with deep regret by all concerned.

Pending the appointment by the Regional Hospital Board of a successor to Dr. Firth, his Deputy, Dr. E. L. R. Galloway, undertook the medical duties at the Sherwood Village Settlement, excepting the general medical services to resident Settlers and their families which were temporarily transferred to a local practitioner.

Dr. Galloway has kindly provided the following report upon the year's work :—

“ In 1954 the Sherwood Village Settlement lost a friend and mentor by the death, in November, of Dr. E. Firth.

Dr. Firth was deeply interested in the rehabilitation of the tuberculous and took great pride in seeing the men under his care at the Settlement grow fit and well and become able once more to face the rigours of a hard and competitive industrial world. He was friend and counsellor to all the Settlers and their families and was always ready to assist them with their many problems.

His services to the Settlement were of a quality which will always be remembered with gratitude and pride.

During the year, nine new men were admitted to the Settlement. Five of these were from Nottinghamshire and the remainder from other Local Health Authorities within the Sheffield Region. This raised the total Settler strength to forty-four on 31st December, 1954. Of these, twenty-nine were resident in the Hostel, eleven in the houses and four were living out.

Seven Settlers during the year suffered breakdown in health and were admitted to Ransom Sanatorium for further treatment. Five of these returned to the Settlement before the end of the year and were able to resume work. The remaining two were still undergoing treatment on 31st December. Both are making satisfactory progress and it is hoped they will be able to return to work early in 1955.

One other Settler was admitted to a local Hospital because of an intercurrent infection. Treatment proved of no avail and because of an exacerbation of his pulmonary disease he was transferred to the Sanatorium and died soon after admission.

During the year, time lost through simple ailments has been about the same as in previous years.

The Settlers are medically examined once a month and any necessary adjustments made in the type of work done and in the number of hours worked. All Settlers are X-rayed regularly at the Sanatorium.

The Settlers' families have remained in good health throughout the year. All are X-rayed and medically examined regularly and in the case of children, Mantoux Tests are carried out and, where necessary, B.C.G. is given. As reported in the Annual Report for 1953 there were two cases of tuberculosis among the wives of the Settlers, one having contracted the disease before entering the Settlement. Both have made excellent progress and show no signs of active disease.

Recreational facilities at the Hostel are well maintained and appear to be appreciated both by the married men and by those living in the Hostel."

The increasing demand for places at the Sherwood Village Settlement was met during 1954 by the provision and furnishing of six temporary wooden chalets adjoining the Men's Hostel, each fitted with electric lighting and electric panel heaters, and previous arrangements with certain Settlers for Hostel residents to sleep in vacant bedrooms in their houses were then discontinued.

The total Hostel accommodation was thus increased to provide for thirty residents and in consequence of this development the Hostel domestic staff was increased by one non-resident Domestic Assistant. Following the appointment of a new Steward and Cook-Housekeeper, their flat and the quarters allocated to the resident Domestic Assistant were re-decorated and re-furnished, and other improvements effected during 1954 included :—

Men's Hostel— (i) the provision of a gas supply and the provision and installation of a new gas cooker,

(ii) the provision and installation of an electric mixer, and

(iii) the re-decoration of fourteen Settlers' bedrooms.

Land— (i) the placing of a contract for the preparation of a site and seeding of a Bowling Green at the rear of the Men's Hostel, and

(ii) the lease of an additional fifteen acres of Village Settlement land for cultivation by a neighbouring farmer.

Application was also made to the Ministry of Health during the year for permission to build an additional three pairs of houses for married Settlers and their families.

The steady growth of the Sherwood Village Settlement, particularly since 1948, is clearly shown in the table on page 71 which sets out details of admissions and discharges since the Village Settlement was opened in December, 1937.

SHERWOOD VILLAGE SETTLEMENT—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

Year	Admissions			Discharges												Remaining at 31st December			
	Self-discharged			Dismissed			Breakdown			Died			Total						
	N.	O.A.	T.	N.	O.A.	T.	N.	O.A.	T.	N.	O.A.	T.	N.	O.A.	T.	N.	O.A.	T.	
1937	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	
1938	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	15	
1939	9	—	9	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21	
1940	4	—	4	2	—	2	3	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	15	
1941	5	—	5	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	16	
1942	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	15	
1943	14	2	16	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	25	
1944	6	2	8	2	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	25	
1945	7	1	8	1	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	28	
1946	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	28	
1947	2	1	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	26	
1948	3	—	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	31	
1949	7	3	10	3	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	29	
1950	1	2	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	36	
1951	5	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	9	38	
1952	5	4	9	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	41	
1953	7	4	11	1	4	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	30	
1954	5	4	9	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	32	
Totals	99	29	128	23	10	33	8	1	9	26	3	29	10	3	13	67	17	84	
Average duration of stay (yrs.—months)																			
				2-7	1-6	2-3	3-0	1-5	2-5	2-9	1-3	2-7	3-4	2-4	3-1	2-10	1-8	2-6	5-2

N.—Nottinghamshire cases. O.A.—Other Authorities' cases. T.—Total cases.

The Village Settlement's trading activities continued to be managed by Mr. A. E. Durham, who also undertook the day-to-day supervision of the Hostel and the Chairmanship of the Settlers' Social Club as from the date Dr. Firth relinquished these duties.

Work in the Cabinet-Making Department was again concentrated upon the production of School furniture to the requirements of the Nottinghamshire Education Committee, and two industrial experts were co-opted to the Management Sub-Committee during 1954 to advise on production problems. Articles of domestic furniture were also produced in this Department for the County Council's Aged Persons and Children's Homes.

The Sectional Building Department continued the manufacture of portable wooden buildings of various types, including Tennis Pavilions for the National Coal Board and chalets to increase the accommodation for resident Settlers at the Village Settlement Men's Hostel.

Improvements carried out during the year included the tar paving of an area adjoining the new Warehouse; alterations to the Spray Booth, the provision and installation of a veneer press and the replacement of a double drum sander and a planer thicknesser. The Council also made arrangements during the year for the complete electric re-wiring of the main Workshop.

The wages of all Settlers, and other appropriate Staff employed in the workshops, were twice increased under National wages awards during 1954; eleven Settlers enjoyed increases in their rates of pay on acceptance as "full" Settlers under the County Council's scheme and four Settlers were awarded increases in their rates of pay following satisfactory reports to the Management Sub-Committee on their progress and efficiency.

Settlers resident in the Hostel also benefited by a further revision of the Terms and Conditions of Service agreed upon by the County Council following a recommendation by the Joint Consultative Committee involving variations, with effect from 8th February, 1954, in (i) the method of computing deductions from wages, or sick pay, towards the standard charge for Hostel board-residence, and (ii) the normal period of probationary service leading to acceptance as a "full" Settler.

A Savings Scheme for those desirous of taking part in it was also introduced during 1954 at the request of the Settlers' representatives on the Joint Consultative Committee.

Following discussions with Officers of the Ministry of Labour and National Service, the County Council gave their approval in principle during the year to the preparation of a revised Scheme providing for the recognition by the Ministry, of the Sherwood Village Settlement as a Training and Rehabilitation Centre for Tuberculous Persons under Section 15 of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944, and this revised Scheme was almost ready for the Council's final approval by 31st December, 1954.

Other Forms of Illness

Loan of Nursing Equipment and Appliances

During the year the County Council continued to lend the larger items of home nursing equipment direct from the Public Health Department subject to medical certification of need in each case and to the payment of a small standard loan charge for each article based on its cost to the County Council, except in necessitous cases where the Council's scheme provides that the standard loan charge may be reduced, or waived, according to the applicant's financial circumstances.

Under these arrangements two hundred and seventy-eight patients were assisted during 1954 (238 in 1953), two hundred and thirty being referred by general medical practitioners, thirty-eight by Hospital Officers and ten from other sources. The standard loan charges were paid in all but twenty cases where applicants' financial circumstances were such as to warrant free loans under the County Council's scheme, and the table on page 74 indicates the articles which were lent and the other work involved, under these arrangements during the year.

Article	1-1-54		Purchases during year	Written off during year	Loans during year	Returns during year	31-12-54	
	On loan	In store					On loan	In store
Air/Water Beds	6	8	—	10	11	15	2	2
Back Rests	12	43	—	1	11	14	9	45
Bed Blocks (prs.)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	30
Bed Cradles	12	21	—	—	17	18	11	22
Bedpans—								
Slipper	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Rubber	2	—	7	2	10	6	6	1
Bedsteads—								
Single	15	2	5	—	9	9	15	7
Postural drainage	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tilting	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bed Tables—								
Folding	1	59	—	—	3	2	2	58
Overbed	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Commodes—								
Chair type	2	—	6	—	4	—	6	2
Stool type	28	5	8	—	49	37	40	1
Cot, adult	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Crutches (prs.)	9	25	1	—	7	5	11	24
Draw Sheets	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Dunlopillo—cushions	6	2	—	1	1	2	5	2
do. mattresses	32	1	20*	—	61	45	48	5
do. pillows	1	2	1	—	4	1	4	—
Fracture boards	13	17	20	—	31	21	23	27
Sandbags	2	58	—	2	—	2	—	58
Sectional Mattresses	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Self-lifting poles	13	1	4	—	7	7	13	5
Spinal Carriages—								
Adult models	1	6	—	—	3	1	3	4
Juvenile models	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Urinals, male, glass/plastic	1	5	6	—	4	1	4	8
Urinals, rubber	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Walking machines	4	1	1	—	3	2	5	1
Wheel Chairs—								
Stairway	5	1	—	—	1	2	4	2
Merlin	9	5	—	—	13	9	13	1
Folding—adults	73	9	4*	1	88	91	71	14
do. juveniles	3	5	1	—	12	10	4	5
Totals	254	310	86	21	350	302	302	327

*Includes one gift.

The Council's Health Visitors were provided with particulars of each case assisted under these arrangements during the year and made reports at quarterly intervals on articles out on loan.

In addition, the Council's arrangements provide for the loan of the smaller and more frequently needed items of home nursing equipment direct to patients, free of charge, by District Nurses and District Nurse-Midwives from stocks held by them to a standard scale (as indicated below) approved by the County Council in 1949. Stocks are maintained in the Public Health Department for the purpose of replacing broken or worn-out articles and the following table indicates the action taken in the Department under these arrangements during 1954 :—

Article	Scale per Nurse	1-1-54	Purchases during year	Issues during year	31-12-54
		In store			In store
Air Rings	4	2	33	22	13
Bedpans	3	3	31	26	8
Douches, 2-pt.	1	8	—	3	5
Feeding Cups	2	14	6	8	12
Sputum Mugs	2	8	21	6	23
Steam Kettles	1	9	—	3	6
Waterproof Sheets—					
6ft. × 3ft.	2	20	12	17	15
4ft. × 3ft.	2	20	6	11	15
Urinals, male, enamel	3	27	21	11	37
Totals	20	111	130	107	134

Convalescence

Under the arrangements approved by the County Council for providing convalescence of the "holiday home" type for suitable cases referred by General Medical Practitioners, twenty-seven cases were assisted in 1954 compared with forty-three cases in 1953.

Of these, two patients undertook to pay the full cost involved and, after an assessment of their financial circumstances, nine others were required to make varying contributions; the remaining sixteen cases were granted free convalescence in accordance with the County Council's approved scale.

Eighteen adult patients were accommodated at seaside Convalescent Homes, eight at Convalescent Homes in Derbyshire, and one mother and her fifteen months old baby were sent to a Convalescent Home in Gloucestershire.

The table on page 76 shows the cases dealt with under these arrangements during the year, classified according to medical need, age, sex and the duration of the convalescence which was authorised.

CERTIFIED MEDICAL NEED	AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION														AUTHORISED STAY			
	15-24yrs.			25-34 yrs.			35-44 yrs.			45-64 yrs.			65 yrs. and over			Total		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Arthritis and Fibrositis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	-	3	5	2	7
General debility	-	1*	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	5	7
Nervous disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	-	2	2	1	6	7
Post-operative conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
Other conditions	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
Cholecystitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	3	3	6	7	13	4	3	7	10	17	27

*Accompanied by 15-months old baby

Of the total number of cases dealt with it is noticeable that sixty-three per cent. were females, whilst almost fifty per cent. were in the 45-64 years age group.

Almoner Service

During 1954, the County Almoners continued, by arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, to visit three Hospitals and one Sanatorium in the County where no Hospital Almoners are employed, and at the request of Hospital Authorities undertook the social investigation of Geriatric cases either awaiting admission to or discharge from hospital. In these activities the County Almoners maintained full liaison with the Almoners employed by the several Hospital Management Committees in the County.

The County Council's establishment provides for the whole-time employment of three Almoners but, as efforts to fill the vacancy on this establishment which had existed since February, 1950 continued to be unsuccessful until the end of September, this service was again one-third below strength for three-quarters of the year.

Mrs. K. Wintringham was, however, appointed as the third County Almoner as from 1st October, 1954 and was allocated an area in the northern part of the County.

The following figures give some indication of the care and after-care work undertaken during the year for cases other than those suffering from Tuberculosis or Venereal Diseases—which are dealt with separately in this Report :—

GENERAL CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

No. of cases referred—

(a) Hospital After-Care	....	....	....	77	
(b) Other patients	....	....	....	69	
					146

Analysis of Assistance—

(a) Hospital After-Care cases—

Hospital discharge	....	....	....	4
Rehabilitation	....	....	....	7
Bedding and Clothing	....	....	....	3
Domestic problems	....	....	....	21
Financial problems	....	....	....	7
General follow-up	....	....	....	36

(b) Other patients—

Rehabilitation	....	....	....	3
Bedding and Clothing	....	....	....	4
Domestic problems	....	....	....	20
Financial problems	....	....	....	7
General problems	....	....	....	35

No. of home visits involved—

(a) Hospital After-Care	....	....	....	100	
(b) Other patients	....	....	....	69	
					169

CHRONIC SICK AND SENILE PATIENTS.

No. of cases investigated—

(a) With a view to Hospital admission—		
(i) Hospital admission recommended	240	
(ii) Hospital admission not recommended	121	
		361
(b) With a view to Hospital discharge—		
(i) Hospital discharge recommended	20	
(ii) Hospital discharge not recommended	12	
		32
		393
No. of home visits involved ....	....	426

CONVALESCENCE.

No. of cases referred—

(a) by Hospital Authorities ....	....	4	
(b) by General Practitioners ....	....	63	
			67

No. of cases for whom Convalescence obtained—

(a) at Regional Hospital Board Homes	1	
(b) at other Convalescent Homes—		
(i) under Voluntary Scheme arrangements	—	
(ii) under County Council's arrangements	27	

No. of cases referred elsewhere for arrangements
or for whom convalescence was not recom-
mended 26

No. of cases who declined accommodation which was offered	13	
		67

No. of home visits involved ....	....	122

Venereal Diseases

Treatment of County Cases at all Centres.

The numbers of cases resident in the County who were dealt with for the first time during each of the past five years according to returns from the Mansfield, Worksop and Out-County Treatment Centres were as follows :—

Year	No. of cases dealt with for the first time			
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Total
1950	95	148	814	1,057
1951	56	149	595	800
1952	63	131	545	739
1953	54	141	513	708
1954	36	85	503	624

Source and Contact Tracing

By arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board the follow-up work formerly undertaken under Regulation 33B was continued during 1954 by the Council's Almoners working in close collaboration with the Specialist Medical Officers at the Treatment Centres.

Thirty-five visits were paid in connection with the follow-up of contacts and defaulters (ten visits to new cases and twenty-five visits to cases referred for the first time in previous years), and the following table shows the number of cases referred to the Almoners for the first time in 1954 :—

	No. referred for the first time during the year	No. persuaded to attend	No. untraced	No. who failed to attend
Contacts	—	—	—	—
Defaulters	5	5	—	—

Although, in view of the decrease in the numbers of new cases consequent upon the use of anti-biotics in the treatment of the diseases, the Almoners routine attendances at the Treatment Centres have been reduced since 1951, they are always available to investigate any cases referred to them between their attendances at the Mansfield and Worksop Treatment Centres.

Health Education

Progress in the Health Education Service has been maintained and the year has been a very full one. A small increase in the number of meetings would have been greater but for the cancellation of approximately twenty due to weather conditions. The number of exhibitions has increased considerably and these absorb much time and energy on the part of the staff in designing and preparing material. Of the eleven exhibitions staged, three were set up at the request of various

County organisations. One of these dealt with "The Maintenance of Good Health in the Aged" and two with "Food and Drink Infection." Two further exhibitions on "The Health of the School Child" and "Food Infection" were held on the occasions of School Open Days. Six smaller exhibitions were held in Child Welfare Centres and had as their subjects "The Prevention of Home Accidents," "Food Infection," "Foot Health" and "Dental Health." The Nottinghamshire Parent-Teacher Federation asked that an exhibition on Food Infection be included in the School Meals Service Exhibition at the Annual Rally at Nottingham University in April. This exhibition was opened by the Right Honourable Florence Horsbrugh, C.B.E., M.P., then Minister of Education, who expressed her appreciation of the special importance of Food Hygiene in the School Meals Service.

During the year there came a request for Dr. Helen Campbell and Miss Drage, of the Ministry of Health, to visit the County to study the work of the Health Education Service. After an initial interview the visitors inspected demonstration material and equipment used in the Service and were accompanied to meetings and to centres, during the three days of their visit, by the Health Education Officer, Mr. Marrow, with whom they had many informal discussions on all aspects of Health Education.

In view of the rising cost of posters and leaflets, great care has been exercised to ensure that the most economical use is made of these material aids. In order to secure uniformity in health propaganda at Centres, the opportunity has also been taken to remove from Centres a quantity of trade advertising matter in the form of posters and leaflets. The theme is being developed that Health Education posters are not designed for the purpose of colouring bare walls but for conveying a message. In order to assist this new development, Health Visitors in each area are being met by the Health Education Officer and discussions are held on their immediate poster needs. If necessary, posters are designed by the Health Education staff and are printed by the County Supplies Department at rather less cost than those produced otherwise.

Although the vacancy for a Second Assistant Health Education Officer has been widely advertised, no appointment has yet been made. It is hoped that a suitable candidate will yet be found to relieve some of the pressure of work on the existing staff.

The range of talks subjects continues to broaden as more health problems are made apparent. Ministry reports show that a large proportion of National Health Service prescriptions are for sedatives. This would tend to give some indication at least of the amount of insomnia and other sleep problems. Also, many parents complain at meetings of sleep difficulties in their children. With these observations in mind an attempt has been made to discuss sleep in talks specially designed for this purpose. In fact, what began some years ago as a solitary talk offered to audiences on "Nerves, Rest and Relaxation" has become expanded into a course of three or four talks, including the physiology of sleep and the hygiene of sleep as well as its problems. Also, in the course, has been included for some time now a talk and demonstration

on "Relaxation" by a physiotherapist. The importance of this relaxation work is twofold in that whilst it teaches the housewife better to use her energies it also helps her to be able temperamentally to cope with the difficulties of raising her family.

Perusal of the table below will show that, excluding the technical talks to professionally trained staff, almost eighty per cent. of the talks to the general public have been concerned with "Positive Aspects of Health and its Maintenance," roughly thirteen per cent. with "Prevention of Disease and Accidents," and about seven per cent. with "Publicity of the Health Services."

Approximately, percentages of subject groupings are as follows :—

Health Education (Aims and Methods)	....	8.3%
Maternity and Child Welfare	....	11.6%
Health of the Child and Adolescent	....	7.4%
Sex Education	....	14.0%
Mental Health	....	6.6%
General Health Topics	....	27.2%
Environmental Health	....	4.1%
Accident Prevention	....	7.4%
Prevention of Disease	....	6.2%
Health Services Publicity	....	7.2%

The following tables show some analysis of the work carried out during 1954 :—

TABLE 1

Meetings

Total No. of Meetings	....	290
Total No. of Talks	....	287
Total No. of Brains Trusts	....	2
Total No. of Film Shows	....	10
Total No. of Talks illustrated by Films	....	40
Total No. of Exhibitions	....	11

TABLE 2
Distribution of Meetings

AREA	NO. OF MEETINGS	PERSONS ADDRESSED	ATTENDANCES
BOROUGH—			
Mansfield	1	26	26
Newark	11	110	275
East Retford	3	65	65
Worksop	4	83	160
URBAN DISTRICTS—			
Arnold	3	129	129
Beeston and Stapleford	15	293	546
Carlton	5	241	269
Eastwood	8	45	207
Hucknall	22	501	1,262
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	17	155	495
Mansfield Woodhouse	4	47	93
Sutton-in-Ashfield	9	220	290
Warsop	7	75	336
West Bridgford	12	277	548
RURAL DISTRICTS—			
Basford	30	453	684
Bingham	22	397	639
Newark	1	70	70
East Retford	5	91	139
Southwell	27	517	1,176
Worksop	3	105	180
Whole-County Organisations	46	708	1,023
County Health Department Staff	14	205	445
County School Meals Service Staff	21	142	198
Exhibitions	11	2,160	2,160

TABLE 3
Audiences (Meetings and Exhibitions)

AUDIENCE				PERSONS ADDRESSED	ATTENDANCES
Women	....	....	....	4,535	7,580
Men	....	....	....	1,507	1,656
Total				6,042	9,236
Girls	....	....	....	551	1,158
Boys	....	....	....	522	1,021
Total				1,073	2,179
Females	....	....	....	5,086	8,738
Males	....	....	....	2,029	2,677
Total				7,115	11,415

TABLE 4

Talks

Total No. of Talks to Women	....	....	....	168
Total No. of Talks to Men	....	....	....	8
Total No. of Talks to Mixed Adults	....	....	....	35
Total No. of Talks to Girls	....	....	....	25
Total No. of Talks to Boys	....	....	....	12
Total No. of Talks to Mixed Youth	....	....	....	31
Total No. of Talks to Mixed Adults and Youth				8
				287

TABLE 5
Summary of Lecturers

LECTURER	No. of Meetings	Persons Addressed	Attendances
COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT—			
Mr. A. H. Marrow, Health Education Officer	109	2,943	4,456
Mr. N. S. Wass, Assistant Health Education Officer	68	1,196	1,661
Dr. A. R. C. Margetts, Deputy County Medical Officer	3	138	138
Mr. D. E. Mason, Principal School Dental Officer	2	72	72
Dr. J. Forbes, Medical Officer for Ante-Natal Services	1	46	46
Mr. W. L. Richardson, Lay Administrative Assistant	1	40	40
Mr. G. H. Earnshaw, County Health Inspector	10	143	263
Mrs. E. L. Andrews, Superintendent Mental Health Worker	2	77	77
Mrs. C. J. McHenry, Superintendent Health Visitor	10	42	42
Mrs. E. Beith, Health Visitor	12	34	114
Mrs. D. Cockin, Health Visitor	1	32	32
Mrs. A. T. King, Health Visitor	1	20	20
Miss A. E. Weaver, Health Visitor	4	8	32
Miss M. W. Cottee, Home Help Service Organiser	5	202	202
Miss N. E. Langton, Home Help Service District Organiser	1	50	50
Miss E. J. Wiles, Speech Therapist	1	20	20
Miss V. L. Coxon, Assistant Supervisor, Mansfield Occupation Centre	1	21	21
Miss I. Westheimer, Senior Psychiatric Social Worker	1	30	30
COUNTY PROBATION SERVICE—			
Miss M. Watson, Probation Officer	1	28	28
HONORARY LECTURERS—			
Mrs. A. E. Marrow, Consultant Gynaecologist and Obstetrician	21	727	841
Dr. K. Crawford, Consultant Anaesthetist	1	23	23
Dr. F. Cross, Consultant Radiologist	3	84	84
Dr. T. A. Ratcliffe, Consultant Psychiatrist	1	61	61
PART-TIME LECTURERS—			
Dr. I. Powell Heath, Medical Lecturer	21	709	750
Mrs. A. Hardman-Lawson, Physiotherapist	9	329	329
BRAINS TRUSTS	2	156	156

TABLE 6

Talks Subjects

No. of Talks

Health Education—

Health Education in the Home				3
Responsibility for Health	....	....	....	12
Parents' Responsibility for the Child's Health	....	....	....	4
Problems of Health Education	....	....	....	1

—
20
=*Maternity and Child Welfare—*

Care of the Infant	....	....	....	....	19
The First Five Years	....	....	....	....	1
Welfare of the Toddler	....	....	....	....	4
Problems of Children's Sleep	....	....	....	....	4

—
28
=*Health of the Child and Adolescent—*

Preserving the Health of the School Child	....	....	....	....	1
Care of Children's Feet	....	....	....	....	4
Health in Adolescence	....	....	....	....	7
Problems of Growth	....	....	....	....	5
Treatment of Speech Defects	....	....	....	....	1

—
18
=*Sex Education—*

Sex Education					6
Sex Education in the Home	....	....	....	....	2
Physiology of Sex and Reproduction	....	....	....	....	8
Sex Hygiene	....	....	....	....	8
Hygiene of Menstruation	....	....	....	....	4
Health during the Menopause	....	....	....	....	6

—
34
=*Mental Health—*

Mental Needs of the Child					4
The Difficult Child	....	....	....	....	2
Child Guidance	....	....	....	....	1
Family Relationships	....	....	....	....	3
Your Mind and You	....	....	....	....	4
Mental Deficiency Social Welfare	....	....	....	....	1
Mental Deficiency Occupational Therapy	....	....	....	....	1

—
16
=

General Health Topics—

Care of Feet	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Care of Eyes	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Teeth and Health	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Sleep and its Problems	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Nerves and Rest	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Relaxation for the Housewife	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Health and Cleanliness	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Good Posture	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Digestion and Indigestion	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
The Body's Defences against Disease	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Heredity	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Problems of Old Age	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Backache	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
							—
							66
							==

Environmental Health—

Hygiene of Housing	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Water Supply and Health	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Rural Housing	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sewage Disposal	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Clean Air	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
							—
							10
							==

Accident Prevention—

Home Accident Prevention	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
Health and Accidents	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
							—
							18
							==

Prevention of Disease—

Rheumatic Disorders	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Food and Drink Infection	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
The Problem of Cancer	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
							—
							15
							==

Health Services Publicity—

The Health Services	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
The School Health Service	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
The Home Help Service	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Environmental Health Services	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
The Work of the Health Visitor	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
							—
							17
							==

	<i>No. of Talks</i>
<i>Technical Talks to Health Department Staff—</i>	
Obstetric Haemorrhage	1
Use of Pethidine in Midwifery	1
Gynaecological Cancer	1
Recent Advances in the Treatment of Cancer	3
Enuresis	1
Posters in Health Education	2
Visual Aids in Health Education	6
The Film in Health Education	2
The Probation Service	1
	18
<i>Technical Talks to Other Special Audiences—</i>	
Kitchen Hygiene	21
First Aid in Sudden Childbirth	1
Health Education in Pregnancy	1
Employment of the Tuberculous	1
Food and Drink Infection	1
Emergency Feeding Hygiene	1
Functions of a Local Health Authority	1
	27

TABLE 7

Films Used

<i>Title</i>	<i>Times Shown</i>
Teeth	7
Foods and Nutrition	1
Digestion of Food	3
Care of Feet	7
Your Children's Eyes	4
Your Children's Ears	1
Your Children's Sleep	8
Your Children Walking	1
Your Children and You	3
Children Growing Up	1
Your Children's Play	1
Heredity	3
Reproduction in Animals	4
Human Reproduction	1
Growing Girls	5
Modern Guide to Health	1
The Body's Defences against Disease	5
Immunisation	8
Another Case of Food Poisoning	3
Cancer of Breast	2
Cancer of Cervix and Uterus	2
Rheumatism	1
Playing with Fire	10

During the year twelve of the above films have been hired on occasion from the Central Film Library. The film on "Rheumatism" was borrowed from the Empire Rheumatism Council. The remaining ten films are the property of the County Council.

TABLE 8

Leaflets and Posters

From a stock of sixty-two carefully selected leaflets and twenty-two posters the following have been distributed at Meetings, Welfare Centres and Exhibitions.

Leaflets							
Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,637
General Health	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,909
Maternity and Child Welfare	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,217
Sex Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,330
Immunisation and Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,596
Diseases and Disease Vectors	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,911
							30,600
Posters							
Immunisation and Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Coughs and Colds	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Accident Prevention	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Diseases and Disease Vectors	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
							500

In addition, sets of Ministry of Health posters on the Common Cold, Tuberculosis, Food Infection and Care of Teeth have been exhibited in Centres and in some Schools.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE (Section 29)

The outstanding event of 1954 was the opening on August 23rd of the tenth sub-office of the County Home Help Service at Mansfield Woodhouse. This completes the pattern designed to comply with the requirements of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and covers the Urban Districts of Mansfield Woodhouse and Warsop. A weekly office session is held at Warsop Town Hall (by permission of the District Council) for the convenience of local residents. At the time of transferring the work, which was previously covered by the Mansfield District Home Help office, there were thirteen Home Helps whose weekly hours totalled 358 on the fifty-nine cases served within these Urban Districts. That there was need to make provision for the growing demand in this area was proved by the expansion of the work which by December had increased to eighty-one cases served, 571 weekly hours and twenty Home Helps employed.

The Service is administered by a District Home Help Organiser and an Assistant who was appointed in November, 1954.

Cases Served

During the year 2,971 households benefited by the service, the cases falling into the following categories :—

Maternity cases, including expectant mothers	....	432
Tuberculosis	....	54
Chronic sick, including aged and infirm	....	1,881
Others	....	604
		2,971

This showed an increase on the previous year of fourteen maternity cases, 397 chronic sick, twenty general cases and a decrease of five tuberculous cases.

In considering these statistics, it should be realised that whereas most maternity cases are of only two weeks' duration and some of the general illness cases (described as "others") are also short term, most of the remainder are households where the help is needed over a long period.

One thousand, three hundred and thirty-eight cases which were in receipt of regular help during 1953 were brought forward to 1954 ; most of them were chronic sick, aged or tuberculous persons. The total hours of service for the year was 499,107. A total of 388 Home Helps at the beginning of the year had increased by December to 452—the equivalent of 292 full-time Home Helps.

Chronic Sick and Aged

The increase of almost 400 cases of Chronic Sick or Aged persons on the previous year is an indication of the trend in requests for the Domestic Help Service. Close co-operation with the hospital authorities has enabled many patients to be discharged to their own homes where, with the joint attention and care of the district nurse and the home help, they are able to live in comfort for their remaining years. Many such cases, some of whom are bedridden, or partially so, are not asked to contribute towards the cost of the Service because of their low incomes.

Home Helps

From the picture already presented, it can readily be seen that the quality of the home helps employed must now be such that not only are they able to carry out the normal duties of running a household efficiently but they must be capable of filling the place of the missing relative of invalids and old people almost entirely dependent upon them for service and companionship. To ensure that the Home Helps recruited are of

the type required, a probationary period of two months has been introduced into the Terms and Conditions of Appointment. The rate of pay was increased to 2/5³d. per hour on the 9th August, 1954, on the recommendation of the National Joint Council for Local Authority Services (Manual Workers), and in December an enhanced rate of 2d. per hour was paid to those working in homes where there was infectious disease.

Demand and Supply

During 1954 there was a marked increase in the demand for the Service in Rural Areas which often had to be met by sending a Home Help from the Urban Districts—not always an easy matter, especially in districts where public transport was infrequent.

The special efforts made to recruit suitable women in the villages met with considerable success in some areas and, although it was sometimes not possible to provide the amount of service indicated, it must be regarded as something of an achievement that every case reported where the need for help was proved (and when the Service was acceptable) was given some help.

Talks

Evening talks given to groups of home helps were well attended, though attendance was voluntary, and all welcomed the opportunity to meet, hear speakers from "headquarters" and to join in discussion groups.

Administrative Staff

Although five vacancies for Assistant District Home Help Organisers existed in the early part of the year, making it very difficult to give adequate supervision, the gaps were eventually filled and by the end of the year there was a staff consisting of The County Home Help Organiser, ten District Organisers, twelve Assistant District Organisers and the equivalent of five full-time clerks.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (Sections 28 and 51)

Administration

The administration of the Service continued on the lines described in previous reports with the Authority's Mental Health functions being carried out through the Mental Health Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee.

The organisation and direction of the Service is undertaken through the Mental Health Section of the Public Health Department under the day-to-day supervision of the whole-time Medical Officer for Mental Health, Dr. F. R. Walker, who is responsible to the County Medical Officer.

The following non-medical staff were employed on administrative and statutory duties in the Mental Health Service on 31st December, 1954 :—

- (i) a male Mental Health Officer ;
- (ii) a female Superintendent Mental Health Worker ;
- (iii) a female Mental Health Worker ;
- (iv) ten part-time male Mental Health Workers
(also employed half-time as District Welfare Officers) ;
- (v) a male Assistant Mental Health Worker and District Welfare Officer for relief duties ;
- (vi) Occupation Centre, Debdale Lane, Mansfield—
a female Supervisor ;
three female assistants ;
two female trainees ;
a male caretaker/gardener/handyman ;
a part-time female domestic assistant ;
a part-time female cleaner ;
a part-time female escort ;
- (vii) two female Home Teachers ;
four part-time female helpers at Group Centres ;
- (viii) two clerks and a shorthand typist.

With the development of the Mental Health and Welfare Services since 1948 and an increasing demand on the Mental Health Workers, it is becoming more and more difficult for them to meet their obligations in the time at their disposal. This is, of course, a matter which the County Welfare Officer (as regards their Welfare duties) and I have very much in mind and, having regard to the shortage of experienced Officers for this type of work, the problem is rapidly becoming a serious one. Until such time as suitable in-service training courses are established—or suitably qualified personnel can otherwise be obtained—there appears to be a case in some of the County districts for the provision of “trainees” who, whilst acquiring wide mental health experience in the field, could assist with visits of a routine character and with routine clerical work, thus leaving the senior officers free to deal with the more acute problems of mental illness and to expand the scope of the Service in their various districts.

Co-ordination with Regional Hospitals Boards and Hospital Management Committees

The increasing blending of the Authority's field workers' activities in the Mental Health sphere with those of the hospital's medical and lay staffs—so favourably noted in my report for 1953—was continued during the year, I venture to suggest, with very great benefit to all concerned, in particular the patients, their families and their medical attendants.

The system of reference of cases by the mental health workers to the psychiatric out-patient departments of the hospitals has become a matter of normal procedure and increasing use is being made of these officers in the supervision of cases on discharge from hospital treatment.

What was a new pattern of community care of the mentally afflicted when the Act came into force in 1948, is settling down into the accepted plan for the future and each year sees its further expansion and consolidation.

It is particularly noticeable that this enhanced degree of co-operation has given Mental Health Workers the feeling that they are gradually becoming recognised as an essential part of the "team" rather than as a mere mechanical instrument of removal.

Having said this, I must emphasise that the complete integration of Hospital and Local Authority services in a County area, with its scattered rural communities, is more much difficult of achievement than in a thickly populated County Borough where, to mention only one aspect of the problem, lines of communication are so much shorter and the Hospital much more easily accessible. Nevertheless, I am of opinion that this is the end towards which we must strive and I know that I can speak for my Authority in saying that their Officers will be free to co-operate to the limit of their resources.

Relationships with the Regional Hospital Board's Officer's—chiefly in the sphere of mental deficiency—have continued on the most amicable terms during the year in spite of the frustrations arising from an acute shortage of accommodation for defectives, and the close working relationship established with the Superintendents of the various Mental Deficiency Hospitals admitting Nottinghamshire patients has made a difficult task very much less exacting. As hitherto, the Authority's Officers have continued to supervise patients on licence in this area and have undertaken numerous other enquiries on request, including the investigation of home conditions in connection with the re-consideration of Orders and with requests for licence or holiday leave. The provision of short-term care for defectives, to which reference is made later in this report, has also been a feature of the year's work.

Voluntary Associations

Increased use was made in 1954 of the Short-Stay Home at Rainhill, near Liverpool, in providing periods of temporary care for mentally defective children and in this, as in other matters on which it is necessary to consult them from time to time, the National Association for Mental Health have been most helpful. The Medical Officer for Mental Health attended the Association's Annual Conference which was held in London in March, 1954, and in May, 1954, arrangements were made for the Authority's two Home Teachers to attend a refresher course organised by the Association at Manchester.

As in previous years, a grant of £25 was made to the Association which was, of course, additional to payments for specific services.

Little reference has previously been made to the activities of the National Association of Parents of Backward Children but there is no doubt that the activities of this Body and its local Associations have helped to spotlight the urgent needs of mental defectives in the community generally. Ultimately, the Association's members should be able to take an active part in the particular sphere of Mental Health with which they are most closely concerned and, by their voluntary interest and help, should be able to add much to the services devoted to the welfare and happiness of the mentally handicapped.

Training of Staff

Advantage is taken from time to time of the training courses organised by the National Association for Mental Health for staffs of Occupational Centres, Home Teachers, etc., and, as indicated above, the two Home Teachers attended a refresher course in 1954. Having in mind the opening of the new Occupation Centre at Digby Avenue, Mapperley, the Authority appointed two young female trainees at the Mansfield Occupation Centre towards the end of the year and, by the time the new Centre is opened, it is hoped that they will have had sufficient practical experience of Centre work under a trained Supervisor to make them eligible to apply for assistants' posts there. Many new Centres are being opened throughout the Country and it is to be expected from a perusal of the many published advertisements that the demand for experienced workers is likely to exceed the supply.

As previously reported, all the Authority's Mental Health Workers attended courses of instruction prior to 1954 with the exception of the male Assistant and the female Mental Health Worker and these two officers are to attend a residential course at the University of Sheffield in 1955.

Work Undertaken in the Community

Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

The pages which follow give details of the work undertaken during the year under review. Of particular note was the opening of the new Occupation Centre for mental defectives at Mansfield, the progress made towards the provision of a further Centre at Mapperley, and the increased extent to which the services of the Authority's Mental Health Workers were used in the community care of persons suffering from mental illness. In this latter connection, the medical profession, police, and general public are now much more prone to seek the help of the Mental Health Workers and, whilst it is inevitable that most cases come to notice too late for any preventive work in the real sense to be undertaken, it does appear that, generally speaking, advice and help are now being sought in the earlier stages of illness. This is a trend which has developed noticeably over the years since 1948 and is doubtless due to a number of causes, chief of which are the greatly improved conditions in mental hospitals, increased facilities for examination and diagnosis at psychiatric out-patient clinics and propaganda through the media of the press,

radio and cinema. It is to be regretted that, coincident with this increased willingness to accept treatment, there should be an increased difficulty in providing it because mental hospitals are overcrowded with "chronic" senile patients and as a result have not the treatment beds at their disposal. One result of this is that cases—usually of the milder type—are obliged to attend out-patient clinics possibly for long periods and often tire of doing so.

Whilst the role of the Mental Health Worker in the field of mental deficiency is often less spectacular than in the sphere of mental illness, much useful work is done in individual cases. To mention only a few of the ways in which help is given, suitable patients are assisted in obtaining employment and there is consultation with employers not only with a view to maintaining defectives in employment but to ensure a sympathetic and tolerant understanding of the patients' disability. Family differences are resolved; advice is given on procedure for obtaining medical and surgical appliances through the Health Services, and general practitioners are consulted in cases needing medical supervision. At Officer level, much unnecessary overlapping is avoided by the constant consultation and co-operation with representatives of other social services such as the Ministry of Labour, Youth Employment Service, Clerks, Medical Officers of Health, Housing Managers of Local Authorities, the National Assistance Board, Emergency Bed Bureaux, Children's Department, Ministers of Religion and the Health Department's Home Help, Health Visiting, and Almoner Services.

The Police and Probation Officers continue to work closely with the Department in matters concerning delinquent defectives and, in seventeen instances during the year, evidence was given in Courts by the Authority's Medical Officer for Mental Health. Most of these cases involved comparatively minor breaches of the law such as petty larceny, but a few cases of major offences such as gross indecency and indecent assault on young children were also dealt with.

The continuing shortage of institutional accommodation for mental defectives is referred to later in this report, as also are the measures instituted for the training of defectives in the community. However, it may be appropriate in the latter connection to mention here that the provision of increased training facilities is a matter of vital concern to the Authority and, subject to considerations such as the availability of suitable accommodation and of experienced staff for this work, immediate expansion in this field is visualised.

Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930

The tabulated figures on page 95 summarise the work undertaken by the Authority's Duly Authorised Officers during the year in securing treatment for persons suffering from mental illness. The 1953 figures in the right-hand column are given for comparison.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	1953
Admissions to Hospital—				
(a) Mental Treatment Act, 1930—				
As Voluntary Patients (Section 1)	21	24	45	48
As Temporary Patients (Section 5)	—	—	—	1
(b) Lunacy Act, 1890—				
Under Summary Reception				
Orders (Section 16)	73	107	180	132
Under 3-day Orders (Section 20)	56	63	119	72
Under 14-day Orders (Section 21)	3	1	4	1
On Petition (Sections 4 & 5)	2	3	5	—
	155	198	353	254
Referred to Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinics	15	36	51	36
	170	234	404	290

Of the 123 patients dealt with under Sections 20 and 21 of the Lunacy Act in 1954, eighty-six became Voluntary patients, four died, one absconded, seven were able to take their discharge and only twenty-five were certified.

The over-all picture shows a substantial increase in the number of persons referred for treatment as compared with the previous year but it does not indicate the actual number of cases reported for investigation. In this connection, the fact that the male Duly Authorised Officers are also employed on Welfare duties makes it difficult to give any accurate figure of the number of cases referred to them for investigation in their capacity as Mental Health Workers but the fact that approximately 2,000 visits were paid during the year does give some indication that there were many cases in which other means of disposal were found.

It will be seen that increased use was made of admission under Sections 20 and 21 of the Lunacy Act and this is gratifying in view of the present emphasis on the wisdom of avoiding certification where possible. There is no doubt that the use of short-term Orders in this way does afford an opportunity of instituting treatment and gaining the confidence of patients to such an extent that, by the end of the short period of compulsory detention, many can be persuaded to remain on a Voluntary basis.

The number of persons over the age of 65 years who were dealt with totalled seventy-nine (as compared with fifty-one in 1953) and was made up as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aged 65—70 years	6	14	20
Aged 71—80 years	21	24	45
Aged 81 years or over	5	9	14
	32	47	79

As from 1st December, 1954, the Urban Districts of Carlton and Arnold were transferred from the catchment area of the Saxondale Hospital, Radcliffe-on-Trent, to that of the Mapperley Hospital, Nottingham, as part of the Regional Hospital Board's policy to balance as far as is practicable the relative case loads of the various Mental Hospitals in the Region.

The new arrangements are working smoothly and methods of procedure have been laid down with the intention of achieving and maintaining as close a degree of co-operation as possible between the Officers of the Authority and of the Hospital.

Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938

Ascertainment

The number of new cases reported during the year was 133 (sixty-seven males and sixty-six females), an increase of fifty-one over 1953, which was due in large measure to improved arrangements under the Education Act, 1944, for the ascertainment of educationally sub-normal children, as the following comparative figures show :—

	1953			1954		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Reported under Section 57(3)	12	22	34	38	26	64
Reported under Section 57(5)	8	14	22	15	19	34
	<u>20</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>98</u>

At the 31st December, 1954, the number of old cases verified and new cases reported since the transfer of Mental Deficiency work to my Department in 1933 totalled 3,742 of whom 2,409 remained on the register. In addition, there were 1,144 ascertained or alleged educationally sub-normal children coming within the purview of the Local Education Authority.

Guardianship

One male patient was discharged from Order during the year and the number of defectives remaining under guardianship at 31st December, 1954, was thirty-five made up as follows :—

	Males	Females	Total
Under parental guardianship	4	6	10
Under guardianship of a relative other than a parent	9	13	22
Under guardianship of a non-relative	—	3	3
	<u>13</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>35</u>

Of these, one male and two females were resident outside the County area and were being supervised on this Authority's behalf by the Warwickshire County Council in the case of the male patient and by the Brighton Guardianship Society in the other two cases.

In only one case was the patient under sixteen and therefore ineligible for National Assistance, and the County Council continued during the year to make allowances for maintenance, clothing and bedding.

Small weekly payments to non-parent guardians in recognition of their services were also continued, and assistance with holiday expenses was granted on application.

As hitherto, medical and lay visitation of guardianship patients was carried out during the year by the Medical Officer for Mental Health and the two female Mental Health Workers respectively.

Supervision

The numbers of patients under supervision at home on 31st December, 1954, were as follows :—

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Statutory Supervision—						
Under sixteen	....	....	....	90	86	176
Over sixteen	....	....	....	309	206	515
Voluntary Supervision—						
Under sixteen	....	....	....	—	—	—
Over sixteen	....	....	....	291	303	594
				690	595	1,285

Having achieved a degree of social efficiency indicating their ability to manage their affairs without supportive help, the names of six patients (five males and one female) were removed from the list of cases under statutory supervision during the year and in thirty-one cases (sixteen males and fifteen females) voluntary supervision was discontinued for similar reasons.

Approximately 6,000 domiciliary visits were paid in 1954 by the Authority's Mental Health Workers to cases under supervision.

Training

(a) Occupation Centres

Occupation Centre, Debdale Lane, Mansfield

The most notable event of the year in the Mental Health Service was the opening of the new, purpose-built Occupation Centre at Debdale Lane, Mansfield, which had been designed to accommodate sixty patients of both sexes and to replace the part-time Centre previously held at the Westfield Folk House. The Centre began its activities on the 30th August, 1954, with the admission of suitable cases mainly from the Borough of Mansfield and the Urban Districts of Warsop and Mansfield Woodhouse. After a reasonable period to allow new patients to settle down, additional patients from the Urban Districts of Kirkby-in-Ashfield and Sutton-in-Ashfield were admitted on the 15th November, 1954.

Mid-day meals are provided in co-operation with the Local Education Authority's School Meals Service and patients are conveyed to and from the Centre in two special 'buses'. Already it has been found necessary to control carefully the numbers of older patients in attendance so as to ensure that no suitable patient under sixteen need be refused admission. In view of their need for more places at this Centre, the Authority have put forward to the Ministry of Health a proposal for an extension to the Centre with a view to a start being made on this during the financial year 1956/57.

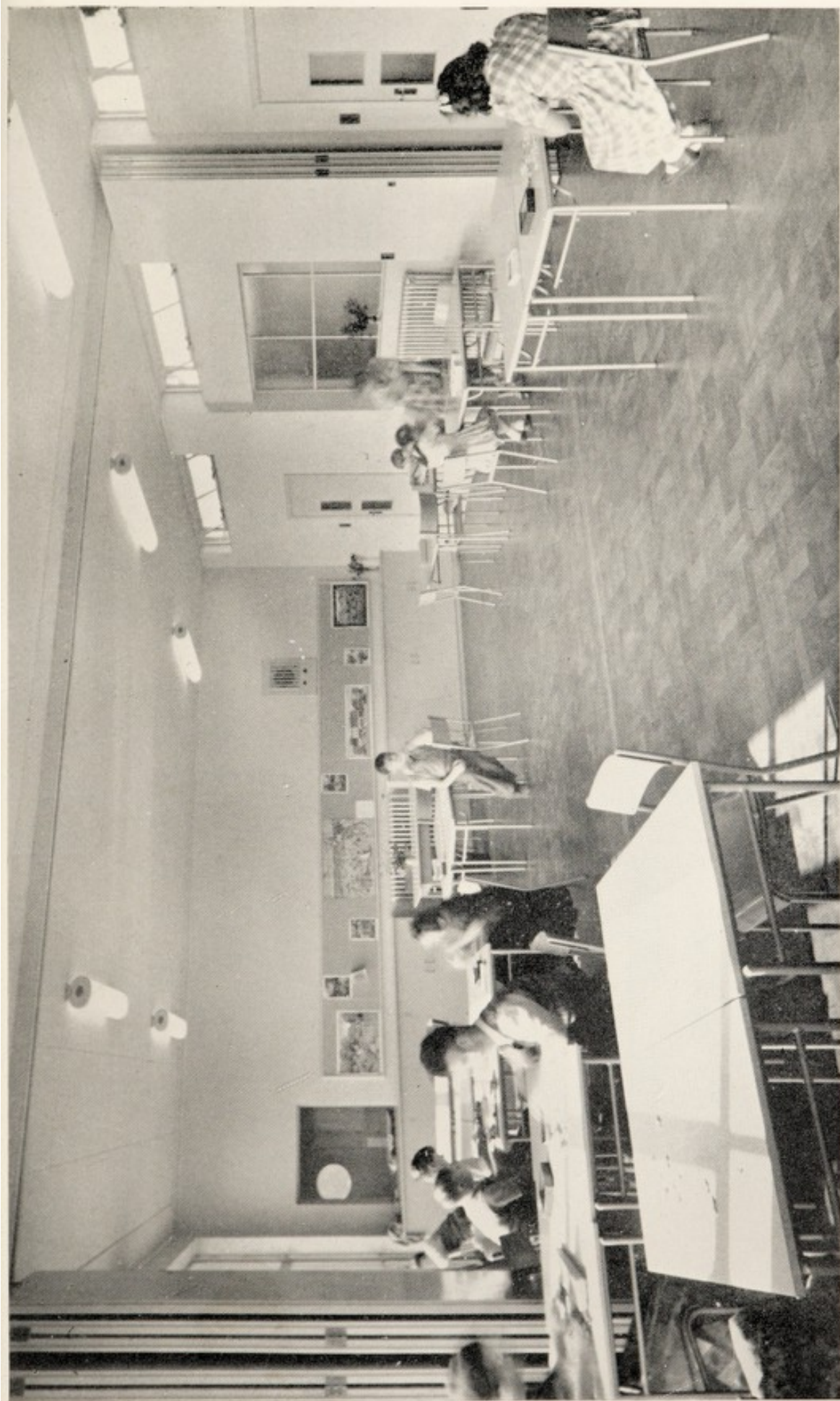
The number of patients attending at the end of the year was fifty-seven (twenty-seven males and thirty females) and attendances totalled 4,554 out of a possible 5,517, an average attendance of 82.5%.

The opening of the Centre has created widespread interest as one of the first examples of a purpose-built Centre in the Country and a number of visits have been paid to it by representatives of other Authorities with similar projects in mind. Student teachers interested in the training of backward children have also been permitted to pay visits to the Centre for instructional purposes and an Open Day for relatives of patients in attendance was held on 28th October, 1954.

Occupation Centre, Digby Avenue, Mapperley

Agreement was reached during the year for the purchase of a suitable site for this Centre from the Ministry of Health and actual building operations commenced in January, 1955. It is anticipated that the constructional work will be completed in approximately eighteen months so that, if there are no unexpected delays, the Centre should be ready to open immediately after the Summer holiday, 1956. As indicated in my last report, it is intended that this Centre shall serve the County Districts surrounding the City of Nottingham.

With the kind co-operation of the Derbyshire Local Health Authority, arrangements were made during the year, with appropriate financial adjustment, for the admission to that Authority's Ilkeston Occupation Centre of a Nottinghamshire patient residing on the Derbyshire boundary.



Occupation Centre, Debdale Lane, Mansfield—Main Classroom

(b) Home and Group Teaching

The following is a summary of teaching visits to group centres and homes visits during the year :—

Group Centres :—

Number of Centres	....	....	....	12
Number on Register at 31.12.1954	....	....	....	87
Sessions held in 1954	....	....	....	302
Total attendances	....	....	....	2,615

Individual home visits :—

Number being visited at 31.12.1954	....	....	....	37
Number of visits in 1954	....	....	....	977
Hours of instruction given	....	....	....	941

Although there was a slight decline in the number of individual visits as compared with 1953, the attendances at Group Centres showed a substantial increase. In consequence, it became necessary to engage additional Helpers to assist the Teachers with the general supervision and to undertake the various small tasks of a domestic nature which arise. Thus, four Helpers were employed at the end of the year as compared with one in December, 1953. The work done continued on the same lines as hitherto and the emphasis was mainly on simple handicrafts such as knitting, sewing, embroidery, rug-making, stool-making, lampshade making, and wicker work, although for the younger patients especially, a proportion of the time was devoted to such things as rhythmic, action songs, games, dancing, and story telling.

Parties were given at Christmas for those attending the Group Centres and the Council made grants towards the costs involved.

Institution Care

Orders were made for the admission of thirty patients (thirteen males and seventeen females) to Institutions during the year. Of this number, one Order in respect of a male defective was made by H.M. Secretary of State; three Orders in respect of female patients were made by Courts and the remainder (of whom four males and one female had previously been detained in Places of Safety) by Judicial Authorities following the presentation of petitions. One petition in respect of a male patient was presented on this Authority's behalf by the Birmingham Local Health Authority and an Order in respect of a male patient from Derbyshire was obtained by my Officers. With the assistance of my Department, one male and four female patients were formally placed in institutions by their parents under Section 3 of the Mental Deficiency Act.

Four male defectives were admitted to Places of Safety during the year—three under Court Orders following the commission of criminal offences, and one at the instance of the Authority's Officers. One male defective remained in a Place of Safety at the end of the year and he was subsequently admitted to an Institution following the presentation of a petition.

There were ten discharges (four males and six females) and nine deaths (five males and four females) during the year and the total number of defectives remaining on the books of institutions on 31st December, 1954, was 533, as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Institutions in the area of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board	120	226	346
Institutions outside the Sheffield Region	103	61	164
Rampton Hospital	16	7	23
	<u>239</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>533</u>

Reports for the information of the Visitors were completed by the Authority's Mental Health Workers on behalf of Hospital Management Committees in respect of 137 cases where Orders became due for re-consideration during the year.

The following table shows the number of defectives for whom institutional care was required at the end of the year, the figures in brackets representing the position at the end of 1953 :—

Urgent Cases						On waiting list but not urgent						Totals		
M.		F.		T.		M.		F.		T.		M.	F.	T.
—16	16+	—16	16+	M.	F.	—16	16+	—16	16+	M.	F.			
18	33	21	17	51	38	8	43	6	38	51	44	102	82	184
(23)	(29)	(22)	(15)	(52)	(37)	(10)	(43)	(7)	(36)	(53)	(43)	(105)	(80)	(185)

It will be seen that the over-all situation shows little improvement, and many difficulties continue to be experienced in dealing with cases of the most pressing urgency where the health of other members of the household is being seriously undermined by the stresses imposed by their defective relatives. The scheme for short-term care introduced in 1953 has given some relief and forty-eight patients (seventeen males and thirty-one females) were temporarily accommodated in 1954 as compared with fourteen in the previous year. The periods of care provided ranged from two to eight weeks and patients were mainly admitted to mental deficiency institutions free of charge to relatives. In fourteen cases, however, where no institutional accommodation was available, use was made of a Short-Stay Home at Rainhill, near Liverpool, and of a local Nursing Home, the cost of maintenance being borne by the County Council who then determined the amount, if any, which the liable relatives were required to contribute on the basis of their financial circumstances.

As envisaged in my last Report, demands for temporary accommodation continued to increase and I think it right to draw attention to the help which has been received from the Regional Hospital Board's

Officers and from the Officers, both medical and lay, at the various institutions who, in spite of staffing and accommodation problems, have always been most willing to co-operate to the full in this aspect of the work.

Licence

According to information supplied by institutions, the number of Nottinghamshire patients on licence at 31st December, 1954, was forty-eight (nineteen males and twenty-nine females) of whom twenty-one (eight males and thirteen females) were residing within the County area. In addition five patients (three males and two females) from other Authorities were on licence in Nottinghamshire. The supervision of patients licensed to addresses in the County area was undertaken by the Authority's Mental Health Workers and progress reports were forwarded to Institutions at regular intervals. One hundred and thirty-seven such reports were supplied during the year and sixty reports were also completed in connection with applications for licence or holiday leave from institutions. In one case, arrangements were made for the County Visitors to re-consider the Order of a female patient on licence in the County in order that she need not return to the Institution for this purpose.

SECTION VII.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS

(1) Incidence of Blindness

(a) Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para 7 (c) of forms B.D.8 recommends :—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment	26	13	1	65
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	25	4	—	7
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	9	4	—	7

(b) Ophthalmia Neonatorum

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	7
(ii) Number of cases in which—	
(a) Vision Lost	Nil
(b) Vision Impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	Nil

(2) Epileptics and Spastics

The County Council have an approved scheme under the National Assistance Act, 1948, for promoting the welfare of general classes of handicapped persons including epileptics and spastics, which is administered by the County Welfare Committee and designed to ensure to persons who apply for assistance the benefit of all existing statutory and voluntary services and consideration of their needs in relation to the development of welfare services.

The service is controlled by the County Welfare Officer who refers to me questions of medical eligibility for registration, and those cases

of persons suffering from tuberculosis or mental disability which come to his notice. Applications requiring the assistance of voluntary organisations are referred to the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Council for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped, a body set up in 1952 to co-ordinate voluntary effort in this field in the City and County, which receives grant aid from both Welfare Authorities.

The following cases are registered with the County Council for Welfare Services under the National Assistance Act, 1948 :—

Epileptics	....	....	....	....	43
Cerebral Palsy	....	....	....	....	41
Epilepsy and Cerebral Palsy	....				1

SECTION VIII

STATISTICAL
TABLES



TABLE I.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1954.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICTS.

BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1951	Persons per household at Census 1951	Population Census 1951	Population estimated to the middle of 1954	Births			Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths			Death Rate from all Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)		
MANSFIELD (Borough)	7,009	7.3	15,329	3.27	51,352	51,570	799	15.5	15.0	29	36.3	542	10.5	11.2	0.21	0.21
WORKSOP (Borough)	17,936	1.7	8,787	3.43	31,034	33,540	577	17.2	16.7	15	26.0	301	9.0	10.3	0.12	0.12
NEWARK (Borough)	3,364	6.8	6,766	3.25	22,917	23,820	440	18.5	18.5	12	27.3	303	12.7	12.8	0.17	0.17
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	4,657	3.5	4,856	3.29	16,316	16,870	239	14.2	14.1	12	50.2	197	11.7	11.3	0.18	0.18
ARNOLD	4,506	4.8	6,740	3.18	21,473	22,000	356	16.2	16.4	10	28.1	211	9.6	10.6	0.14	0.18
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD	6,468*	7.7	14,703	3.26	49,846	50,550	709	14.0	13.9	20	28.2	446	8.8	10.7	0.18	0.24
CARLTON	4,018	8.5	10,702	3.19	34,235	35,400	519	14.7	14.4	10	19.3	340	9.6	10.2	0.17	0.23
EASTWOOD	1,178	8.4	2,754	3.48	9,894	10,260	143	13.9	14.2	5	35.0	99	9.6	11.5	0.10	0.10
HUCKNALL	4,029	5.8	6,741	3.35	23,210	23,350	338	14.5	14.5	9	26.6	197	8.4	10.5	0.08	0.17
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD	5,830	3.5	5,942	3.39	20,133	20,430	350	17.1	16.8	4	11.4	184	9.0	10.6	0.19	0.19
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	4,834	3.7	4,918	3.50	17,821	17,860	338	18.9	18.5	17	50.3	168	9.4	12.3	0.22	0.28
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD	10,507	3.9	11,973	3.35	40,518	40,450	620	15.3	15.4	19	30.6	410	10.1	12.0	0.07	0.07
WARSOP	7,174	1.5	2,967	3.67	10,892	11,470	188	16.4	15.7	3	15.9	97	8.4	10.6	0.09	0.09
WEST BRIDGFORD	3,044*	7.0	8,397	2.92	23,372*	23,730	344	14.5	15.1	8	23.2	304	12.8	10.5	0.04	0.12
TOTALS	84,554*	4.4	111,575	3.3	373,013*	381,300	5,960	15.6	15.5	173	29.0	3,799	9.9	11.0	0.15	0.17

*Amended figures which allow for changes of area and population after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951, had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.

TABLE II.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.
RURAL DISTRICTS.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1954.

RURAL DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1951	Persons per household at Census 1951	Population Census 1951	Population estimated to the middle of 1954	Births			Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths		Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from ALL Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	
BASFORD	69,825*	0.70	14,872	3.31	49,995*	51,920	817	15.7	15.9	19	23.2	504	9.7	10.5	0.17
BINGHAM	67,583	0.30	5,370	3.14	20,568	21,600	314	14.5	16.1	10	31.8	302	14.0	12.6	0.05
WORKSOP	28,515	0.60	4,347	3.73	17,235	16,970	324	19.1	20.0	10	30.9	153	9.0	12.7	0.23
EAST RETFORD	111,032	0.19	5,788	3.23	21,561	21,760	285	13.1	13.9	6	21.0	215	9.9	9.1	0.18
NEWARK	41,550	0.27	3,331	3.31	11,272	11,920	179	15.0	15.7	4	22.3	117	9.8	9.2	0.17
SOUTHWELL	118,586	0.33	11,298	3.40	39,717	40,430	722	17.9	18.4	20	27.7	396	9.8	11.4	0.15
TOTALS	437,091*	0.40	45,006	3.5	160,348*	164,600	2,641	16.0	16.6	69	26.1	1,687	10.2	10.8	0.16

*Amended figures which allow for changes of area and population after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951, had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.

TABLE III.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1954.

WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.

	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1951	Persons per household at Census 1951	Population Census 1951	Population estimated to the middle of 1954	Births			Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths			Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from all Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)		
URBAN DISTRICTS	84,554*	4.4	111,575	3.3	373,013*	381,300	5,960	15.6	15.5	173	29.0	3,799	9.9	11.0	0.15	0.17
RURAL DISTRICTS	437,091*	0.4	45,006	3.3	160,348*	164,600	2,641	16.0	16.6	69	26.1	1,687	10.2	10.8	0.12	0.16
WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	521,645*	1.04	156,581	3.4	533,361*	545,900	8,601	15.7	15.7	242	28.1	5,486	10.0	11.0	0.14	0.17

*Amended figures which allow for changes of area and population after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951, had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.

TABLE IV.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Abstract of Vital Statistics.

Year	Estimated Population at the middle of the year	Excess of Births over Deaths	Persons per Acre	Separate Families	Persons per Household	Registered Births	Births per 1,000 of the population	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births	Net Deaths	Net Death Rate per 1,000 of the population
1905	302,321	4389	.57	.....	.....	8880	29.3	126	4491	14.8
1906	309,209	4849	.59	.....	.....	9088	29.3	121	4239	13.7
1907	316,355	4412	.60	.....	.....	8962	28.3	127	4550	14.3
1908	323,461	5358	.62	.....	.....	9818	30.3	119	4460	13.7
1909	330,831	5316	.63	.....	.....	9740	29.4	106	4424	13.3
1910	338,937	5223	.64	.....	.....	9554	28.2	110	4331	12.7
1911	345,930	4903	.66	76,236	4.5	9453	27.3	125	4550	13.1
1912	355,046	5007	.68	.....	.....	9213	25.9	93	4206	11.8
1913	362,307	4934	.69	.....	.....	9369	25.8	101	4435	12.2
1914	367,617	4845	.70	.....	.....	9541	25.9	107	4696	12.7
1915	353,193	3775	.67	.....	.....	8843	25.0	112	5068	14.3
1916	344,501	4126	.66	.....	.....	8567	22.8	95	4441	12.8
1917	344,822	3372	.66	.....	.....	7589	19.7	95	4217	12.2
1918	339,456	1725	.65	.....	.....	7742	20.3	100	6017	17.7
1919	366,331	2948	.70	.....	.....	7507	19.6	95	4559	12.4
1920	380,928	5667	.73	.....	.....	9836	25.8	85	4169	10.9
1921	381,969	4774	.73	85,646	4.4	9187	24.1	86	4413	11.5
1922	386,130	4177	.74	.....	.....	8316	21.5	69	4139	10.7
1923	388,019	3763	.74	.....	.....	8023	20.6	77	4260	11.0
1924	391,700	3715	.75	.....	.....	8085	20.6	79	4370	11.2
1925	393,400	3373	.75	.....	.....	7921	20.1	77	4548	11.6
1926	398,900	3310	.75	.....	.....	7739	19.4	73	4429	11.1
1927	408,100	2984	.78	.....	.....	7613	18.6	69	4629	11.3
1928	422,700	3549	.81	.....	.....	7941	18.8	64	4392	10.4
1929	429,300	2242	.82	.....	.....	7517	17.5	76	5095	11.8
1930	439,400	3261	.84	.....	.....	7746	17.6	62	4485	10.2
1931	447,900	2617	.86	*109,674	3.9	7695	17.2	72	5078	11.3
1932	451,600	2821	.86	.....	.....	7534	16.7	66	4713	10.4
1933	444,970	2036	.86	.....	.....	6945	15.5	68	4909	10.9
1934	448,500	2395	.87	.....	.....	7042	15.7	54	4647	10.4
1935	453,500	2382	.86	.....	.....	7083	15.6	56	4701	10.4
1936	459,000	2005	.88	.....	.....	7033	15.3	58	5028	10.9
1937	465,800	2218	.89	.....	.....	7318	15.7	59	5100	10.9
1938	470,900	2796	.90	.....	.....	7549	16.0	46	4753	10.1
1939	478,200 ^a 479,900 ^b	2511	.91	.....	.....	7847	16.4	51	5336	11.1
1940	483,240	1735	.92	.....	.....	7610	15.7	58	5875	12.2
1941	492,750	2501	.94	.....	.....	7954	16.1	62	5453	11.1
1942	481,200	3755	.92	.....	.....	8659	18.0	48	4904	10.2
1943	472,300	3946	.90	.....	.....	9255	20.2	47	5309	11.2
1944	474,960	5125	.91	.....	.....	10,343	21.8	47	5218	11.0
1945	475,910	4068	.91	.....	.....	9096	19.1	44	5028	10.5
1946	495,620	4693	.95	.....	.....	10,001	20.2	41	5308	10.7
1947	505,690	5114	.97	.....	.....	10,673	21.2	41	5559	11.0
1948	518,300	4483	.99	.....	.....	9486	18.3	42	5003	9.6
1949	523,160	3562	.99	.....	.....	9098	17.4	32	5536	10.6
1950	533,870	3114	1.01	.....	.....	8683	16.3	34	5571	10.4
1951	535,800	2547	1.02	156,581	3.4	8551	15.9	29.4	6004	11.2
1952	535,410 [†] 534,400 [‡]	3244	1.02	.....	.....	8515	15.9	29.3	5271	9.8
1953	541,400	3168	1.04	.....	.....	8625	15.9	29.3	5457	10.1
1954	545,900	3115	1.05	.....	.....	8601	15.7	28.1	5486	10.0

*Adjusted figures owing to alteration in area under the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, as from the 1st April, 1933.

^a Population figures for calculation of Birth rates.

^b Population figures for calculation of Death rates and incidence of notifiable diseases.

[†]Special constructed figure supplied by Registrar-General in consequence of change of boundaries.

[‡]Actual mid-year population.

TABLE V.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Infantile Mortality, 1954.

DISTRICT	No. OF LIVE BIRTHS	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE		DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH	
		Total No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
MANSFIELD (Borough)	799	29	36.3	19	23.8
WORKSOP (Borough)	577	15	26.0	13	22.5
NEWARK (Borough)	440	12	27.3	8	18.2
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	239	12	50.2	10	41.9
ARNOLD	356	10	28.1	7	19.7
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD	709	20	28.2	16	22.6
CARLTON	519	10	19.3	7	13.5
EASTWOOD	143	5	35.0	4	28.0
HUCKNALL	338	9	26.6	7	20.7
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD	350	4	11.4	4	11.4
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE....	338	17	50.3	14	41.4
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD	620	19	30.6	16	25.8
WARSOP	188	3	15.9	3	15.9
WEST BRIDGFORD	344	8	23.2	6	17.4
URBAN DISTRICTS	5,960	173	29.0	134	22.5
BASFORD	817	19	23.2	15	18.4
BINGHAM	314	10	31.8	9	28.7
WORKSOP	324	10	30.9	9	27.8
EAST RETFORD	285	6	21.0	4	14.0
NEWARK	179	4	22.3	3	17.0
SOUTHWELL	722	20	27.7	9	12.5
RURAL DISTRICTS	2,641	69	26.1	49	18.5
WHOLE COUNTY	8,601	242	28.1	183	21.3
ENGLAND & WALES	—	—	25.8	—	17.7

TABLE VI. CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE VI. COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM, 1954.

No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS							AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS							Total for County				
			All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—		25—	45—	65—	75—
	ALL CAUSES	M F	2031 1788	113 60	19 15	12 8	26 12	110 91	503 370	577 457	671 755	895 792	34 35	8 7	9 10	16 32	45 140	229 199	324 366	2926 2560	
	TOTALS		3799	173	34	20	38	201	873	1034	1426	1687	69	15	12	26	77	370	428	690	5486
1	Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	44			2	14	19	8	1		14				1	1	11	1		58
2	Do. Other	F	12			2	6	3	1			6				2	3	1			18
3	Syphilitic Disease	F	4				2														5
4	Diphtheria	F	7	1	2			3	1			5		1			2	2			12
5	Whooping Cough	F	8					2	3			3				1					11
6	Meningococcal Infections	F	4						2			2									7
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	F	1																		
8	Measles	F	3	2	1									1							1
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	F	1																		5
10	Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	F	1																		1
11	Do. Lung, Bronchus	F	4			1	1														1
12	Do. Breast	F	63				4	23	23	13		23									6
13	Do. Uterus	F	46				1	12	16	17		21									8
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	F	96				7	55	29	5		50									67
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	F	22				2	10	8			4									146
16	Diabetes	F	79				9	41	18	11		24									26
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	F	43				5	19	12	7		12									103
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	F	180			2	10	46	60	62		73									55
19	Hypertension	F	172			1	20	64	44	42		51									253
20	Other Heart Disease	F	9	1	1		1	2	3	1		4									13
21	Other Circulatory Disease	F	4				1	2	2	1		3									8
22	Influenza	F	21				1	2	2	4		3									12
23	Pneumonia	F	283			3	5	50	77	128		105									27
24	Bronchitis	F	314				8	46	98	162		131									53
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	F	309				8	119	113	69		135									368
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	F	160				35	71	54	65		65									441
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	F	41				8	17	16	27		27									74
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	50				1	16	12	21		24									8
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	F	288			1	11	40	68	168		141									429
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	F	313	1	1		8	37	57	208		194									507
31	Conventional Malformations	F	63				2	10	16	34		31									94
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	F	75				2	12	22	39		28									222
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	F	10				1	1	3	2		4									103
34	All Other Accidents	F	10				1	1	3	2		4									7
35	Suicide	F	10				1	1	3	2		4									12
36	Homicide and Operations of War	F	30				5	10	3	4		6									103

