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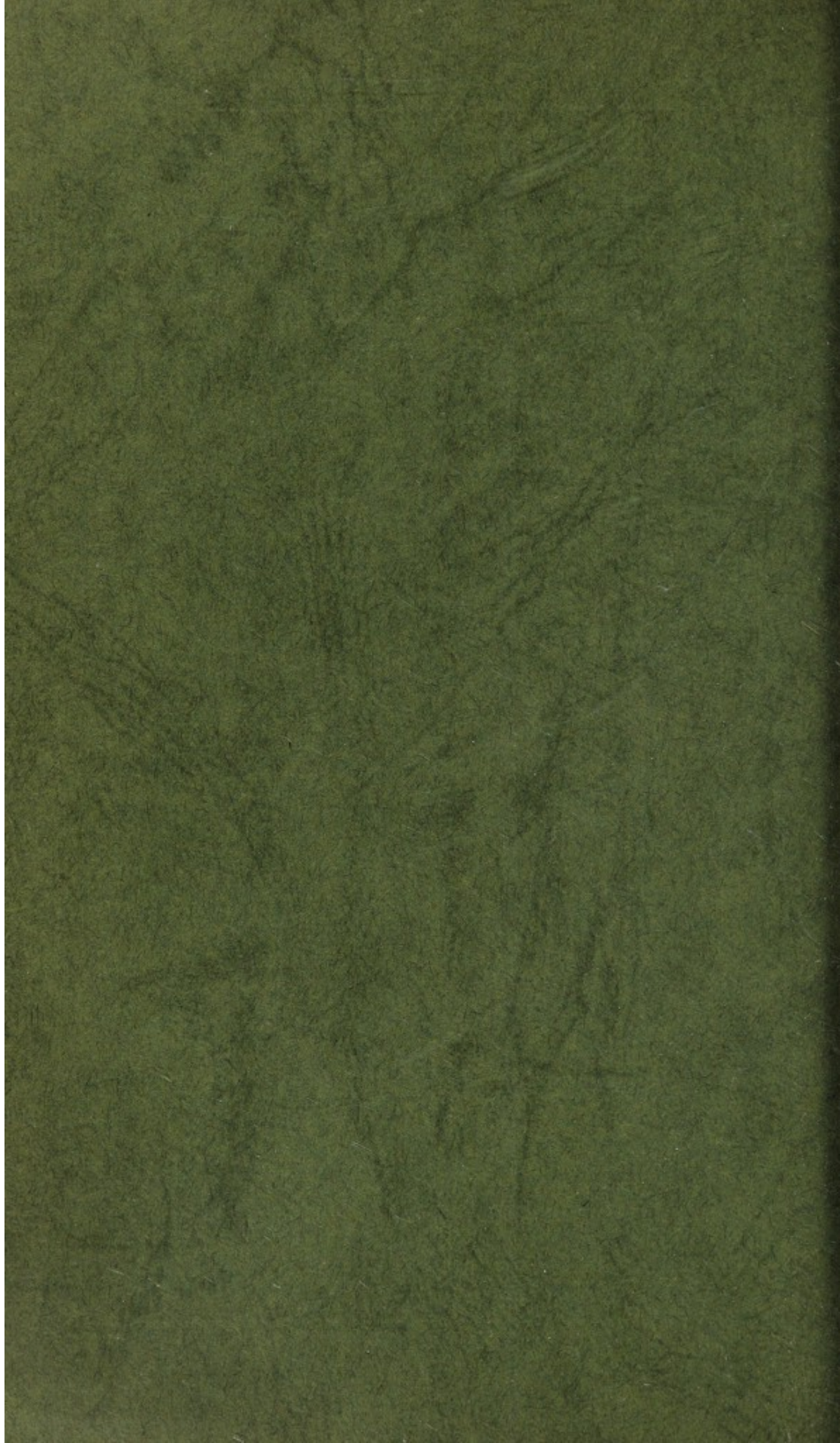
**THE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE COUNTY**

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

**FOR THE YEAR
1961**

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SHIRE HALL,
NOTTINGHAM.

Telephone: 55024.





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CONTENTS

SECTION I.

	<i>Page</i>
COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE	5
STAFF	7
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH OF COUNTY DISTRICTS	12
INTRODUCTION	13

SECTION II.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1961	15
STAFF EXAMINATIONS	21

SECTION III.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES	22
---------------------	----

SECTION IV.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA	23
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	23
Ministry Enquiries	24
Water Supply	25
Clean Air	25
Work of the County Health Inspector	26
School Milk	26
Sampling of Milk for Biological Examination	26
Milk Sampling by County Officers (Table)	27

SECTION V.

(a) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES	28
(b) NURSING HOMES	30

SECTION VI.

SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS

	<i>Page</i>
HEALTH CENTRES (Section 21)	30
CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22)	30
Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics	30
Consultant Services	31
Routine X-Ray Examination of Expectant Mothers	31
Relaxation Instruction for Expectant Mothers	31
Provision of Maternity Outfits and Pads	31
Local Maternity Liaison Committee	31
Obstetric Co-operation Record	32
Maternity Hospital Accommodation	32
Maternal Deaths	32
Premature Births	32
Stillbirths and Infant Deaths	34
Family Planning	36
Child Welfare Centres	36
Supply of Dried Milk and Other Nutrients	36
Welfare Foods Service	37
The Pre-School Child	38
Paediatric Service	39
Routine Hearing Testing of Pre-School Children	39
Defective Vision and Squint	39
Boarded-out Children and Children placed for Adoption	39
Day Nurseries	40
Nursery Nurses' Training	40
Scheme for Registered Daily Guardians	40
Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948	41
Health of Children—Break-up of Families	41
Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and of Children under School Age	42
MIDWIFERY (Section 23)	43
Administration of Service	43
Eye Discharge in the Newborn	44
Puerperal Pyrexia	44
Deliveries attended by Midwives	44
Administration of Analgesics	45
Infant Oxygen Resuscitators	46
Visits by County Midwives and District Nurse/Midwives	46
Refresher Courses for Midwives	46

	<i>Page</i>
HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)	46
Statistics	47
Pupil Health Visitors Training Scheme	47
Refresher Courses	47
Co-operation with General Medical Practitioners	48
HOME NURSING (Section 25)	48
Administration	48
Statistics	49
VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)	50
Administration	50
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	51
Records	52
Vaccination against Smallpox	53
Immunisation against Diphtheria	54
Whooping Cough Immunisation	55
AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)	57
Statistics	57
General Administration	59
Premises	59
Vehicles	60
Staff	61
Civil Defence	62
PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE (Section 28)	63
Tuberculosis	63
Deaths	63
Clinic Registers	63
New Cases and Mortality	63
Incidence	64
Cases not notified before Death	64
Examination and B.C.G. Vaccination of Contacts	65
Work of the Tuberculosis/Health Visitors	65
Shelters	65
Protection of Children against Tuberculosis	65
B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children and Students	66
Case finding Surveys	66
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis	67
Sherwood Village Settlement	68

	<i>Page</i>
Other Forms of Illness	72
Loan of Nursing Equipment and Appliances	72
Convalescence	74
Hospital After-Care	76
Training and Recuperative Centres for Neglectful Mothers	76
Cancer and Leukaemia Survey	77
Chiropody Services	77
Geriatric Visiting	79
Almoner Service	79
Veneral Diseases	80
Treatment of County Cases	80
Health Education	81
 DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE (Section 29)	 90
Administration	90
Establishment of Home Helps	90
Cases Served	91
Family Help Service	93
Night Attendant Service	93
Evening Service	93
 MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (Sections 28 and 51)	 94
Administration	94
Voluntary Associations	95
Training of Staff	95
Work undertaken in the Community	98
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care	98
Hospital Care	99
Short-term Care	100
Training Centres	101
Home and Group Teaching	103

SECTION VII.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951	104
Incidence of Blindness	104
Epileptics and Spastics	105

SECTION VIII.

STATISTICAL TABLES	
Vital Statistics	i, ii, iii, iv, v.
Causes of Death	vi.

SECTION I.

COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE**Constitution**

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

Sub-Committees

Ambulance
 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. B. SHARRARD

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR R. A. BARTLAM

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

ALDERMAN S. FARR

Aldermen :

AINLEY, J.

QUIBELL, MRS. K. A.

ELEY, J. W.

SHARRARD, MRS. B.

HILL, MRS. L.

TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.

† December, 1961

Councillors :

BARTLAM, R. A.	LINCOLN, E. E.
BOWER, J.	MEAD, A.
BRADLEY, MRS. F. E.	MORRIS, W. J.
BROOKS, D. A.	O'HARA, H. F.
BROWN, S.	PEEL, G. H.
BUXTON, J.	POUNDER, A. J.
CLARKE, C. E.	QUIRK, MRS. G.
COATES, C. T.	ROBERTS, J.
COLMAN, A.	SKILLEN, S. J.
CUTTS, D.	THOMAS, MRS. S. D.
DOWSON, W. F. G.	WALKER, G. R.
FOSTER, W. H.	WATSON, MRS. P. R.
GALE, F. J. W.	WHELDON, F. E.
GASH, W. W.	WHITE, F. W.
GREEN, A.	WOOLLEY, H. M.
HARRISON, C.	YATES, MRS. E. A.
LAYCOCK, LADY C. A. L.	

*Representative Members :**Municipal Borough Councils :*

East Retford	PEATFIELD, J. W.
Mansfield	MILFORD, MRS. A.
Newark	WHOMSLEY, A. E.
Worksop	TAYLOR, H. B.

Urban District Councils :

Arnold	HALL, M. S.
Beeston & Stapleford	OLDHAM, A.
Carlton	GRIFFIN, P.
Eastwood	LIMB, C.
Hucknall	RADFORD, D.
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	ARNOLD, W.
Mansfield Woodhouse	STIRLAND, MRS. A. H.
Sutton-in-Ashfield	MARSHALL, F. V.
Warsop	NICKLESS, MRS. G.
West Bridgford	RODGERS, G. E. C.

Rural District Councils :

Basford	HILL, MRS. J.
Bingham	MOORE, W. A.
East Retford	HORTON, H. E.
Newark	BROWN, DR. R. W. W.
Southwell	BROCKLEHURST, T.
Worksop	DADLEY, R. S.

STAFF

The following is a list of personnel employed on the 31st December, 1961 :—

County Medical Officer and Principal School Medical Officer

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

Deputy County Medical Officer

R. S. MALE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Senior Administrative Medical Officer

Vacancy

Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare

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

Medical Officer for Mental Health

E. ROITH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Clinical Medical Staff

Medical Officer for Ante-Natal Services

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

Seven 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)

J. BOARD, M.B., B.S., D.C.H.

K. HAIGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

A. J. JOHNSON, M.B., B.Ch., D.T.M. & H.

N. D. PATON, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers

(for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Services)

Whole-time

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

D. R. BROOK, M.B., Ch.B.

J. GOLDSBROUGH, M.B., B.S.

Part-time

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

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

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

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

J. M. CUMMINS, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

G. R. DAVIES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

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

P. M. GRAY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

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

M. C. JEFFRIES, M.B., B.S.

P. E. LINNELL, M.B., B.S.

K. M. MORTON, M.B., Ch.B.

M. C. WAY, B.M., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.T.M. & H.

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 Dr. McKean who undertakes Maternity and Child Welfare Service work only.

E. BEBBINGTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Beeston and Stapleford Urban District.
J. D. CARROLL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H., D.C.H.	Mansfield Woodhouse and Warsop Urban Districts.
C. CROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	West Bridgford Urban and Bingham Rural Districts.
J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	Mansfield Borough.
J. V. LOUGHLIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Kirkby-in-Ashfield Urban District.
M.B. McCANN, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Worksop Borough and Worksop Rural District.
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.	Newark Borough, Newark Rural and Southwell Rural Districts.
W. R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	Eastwood Urban and Basford Rural Districts.
H. D. H. ROBINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Arnold and Carlton Urban Districts.
G. TATTERSALL, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	East Retford Borough and East Retford Rural District.
Vacancy	Hucknall Urban District.

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)

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

Medical Superintendent, Sherwood Village Settlement

D. DAVIES, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Employed by the Regional Hospital Board as Physician
Superintendent, Ransom Hospital.*Children's Psychiatrists*T. A. RATCLIFFE, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.C.H.
E. ARKLE, M.D., D.P.M.

Drs. Ratcliffe and Arkle are employed by the Regional Hospital Board.

Dental Staff*County Dental Officer*

D. E. MASON, O.B.E., L.D.S.

Orthodontist

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

*Dental Officers**Whole-time*

M. ARMITAGE, L.D.S.

M. SAVAGE, B.D.S.

A. KAVANAGH, L.D.S.

C. STURE, L.D.S., B.Ch.D.

S. M. KENNEDY, B.D.S.

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

S. MELLOR, L.D.S.

Part-time

S. I. ANDREW, L.D.S., B.D.S.

M. J. McKENNY, B.D.S.

C. E. BRIDE, L.D.S.

G. PEARSON, L.D.S.

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

J. E. PRESTON, L.D.S.

D. P. JAMES, L.D.S.

A. J. ROLFE, L.D.S., B.D.S.

I. M. KEATES, 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*

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

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

C. J. McHENRY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors 79—with 3* Vacancies.

Tuberculosis Visitors 5

School Nurses 9—with 2 Vacancies.

Assistant Clinic Nurses 8 (Whole-time equivalent)—
with 1 Vacancy.

Dental Surgery Assistants 12—with 12 Vacancies.

* One vacancy filled temporarily by Assistant Clinic Nurse.

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

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

Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives

M. ALLCOCK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

County Midwives 68—with 3 Vacancies.

*Day Nurseries**Matrons*

Beeston	M. D. ASHER, S.R.N.
Carlton	J. S. E. FLETCHER, N.N.E.B.
Mansfield (Bull Farm)	M. BREWSTER, S.R.C.N.
Newark	P. GAMMAGE, N.S.D.N.Cert.
Stapleford	S. FLETCHER, S.R.N.
West Bridgford	M. BECKETT, N.S.D.N.D.

*Home Help Service**Organiser*

M. W. COTTEE.

District Organisers 10

Mental Health Staff*Senior Mental Health Officer*

W. A. FROST.

*Male Mental Health Officers	9—with 1 Vacancy.
*Assistant Male Mental Health Officers	Nil—with 10 Vacancies
*Employed jointly as Mental Health Officers and District Welfare Officers, or as Assistants.	
Psychiatric Social Workers	2 Vacancies.
Female Supervisors, Training Centres	2
Female Home Teachers for Mentally Defective Persons	1—with 1 Vacancy.

Ambulance Staff*County Ambulance Officer*

F. E. JOLLEY.

Deputy County Ambulance Officer

H. WADE.

Staff for Other Special Services

County Health Inspector

G. H. EARNSHAW.

County Almoners

S. M. CUTTS.

P. K. EMY.

With 2 Vacancies.

Health Education Officer

A. H. MARROW.

Assistant Health Education Officers

N. S. WASS.

M. A. MCKAY.

Sherwood Industries (Village Settlement) General Manager

W. H. TIPPING.

Auditory Therapist

R. PARK.

Milk Samplers

Two.

Central Office Staff

Lay Administrative Assistant and Chief Clerk

W. L. RICHARDSON.

Senior Administrative Assistant

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

R. J. MARLOWE.

FINAL STATISTICS

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
POPULATION	313,760	313,300	313,000	312,600	312,500
AREA IN ACRES	18,364	18,364	18,364	18,364	18,364
NO. OF MARRIAGES	2,738	2,633	2,580	2,838	2,952

Live Births

LEGIT. M. 2,749 F. 2,456 ..	5,205	5,077	5,063	5,021	4,771
ILLEGIT. M. 267 F. 257 ..	524	547	514	457	384
ILLEGIT. expressed as percentage of all births	9.15%	9.73%	9.2%	8.34%	7.45%
TOTAL BIRTHS	5,729	5,624	5,577	5,478	5,155
LIVE BIRTH RATE	18.26	17.95	17.82	17.52	16.50

Stillbirths

LEGIT. M. 46 F. 54 ..	100	100	109	96	117
ILLEGIT. M. 7 F. 8 ..	15	14	22	13	8
TOTAL STILLBIRTHS	115	114	131	109	125
STILLBIRTH RATE	19.68	19.87	22.95	19.51	23.67
Total Live and Stillbirths ..	5,844	5,738	5,708	5,587	5,280

Infant Deaths

..	133	136	123	126	113
Infant Mort. Rate—Total ..	23.22	24.18	22.05	23.00	21.92
„ „ „ —legit. births ..	23.63	24.62	20.94	22.91	21.59
„ „ „ —illegit. births ..	19.08	20.11	33.07	24.07	26.04
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate ..	15.36	17.25	15.42	15.15	15.13
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate ..	12.22	13.33	11.83	10.19	12.41
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate ..	31.66	32.93	34.51	31.14	32.76

Maternal Deaths

..	3	2	5	2	4
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE ..	0.51	0.35	1.05	0.36	0.76

Deaths at all Ages

M. 1,721 F. 1,720 ..	3,441	3,597	3,421	3,383	3,485
DEATH RATE	10.97	11.48	10.93	10.82	11.15

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS

Total Deaths ..	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
	3,441	3,597	3,421	3,383	3,485
Deaths under 1 year	133	136	123	126	113
„ 1—4 years	22	22	23	18	20
„ 5—44 „	199	189	171	215	191
„ 45—64 „	824	876	817	843	820
„ 65 and over	2,263	2,374	2,287	2,181	2,341
Causes of Deaths:—					
Coronary disease, angina	503	430	434	412	406
*Heart disease	470	499	492	476	528
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	462	501	441	449	498
*Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	288	286	255	291	326
Defined and ill-defined diseases—					
various	283	277	273	308	272
Bronchitis	242	298	322	248	269
Pneumonia	209	193	173	181	192
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	172	166	144	149	131
*Circulatory disease	152	146	130	146	181
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	76	96	89	86	75
Accidents, other than motor vehicle					
accidents	75	72	79	73	85
Malignant neoplasm, breast	71	62	58	55	56
Hypertension with heart disease ..	66	92	100	68	97
Motor vehicle accidents	42	57	30	43	36
*Diseases of respiratory system ..	37	52	22	34	27
Congenital malformations	35	33	37	40	27
Suicide	33	44	36	46	28
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	31	46	40	39	40
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	31	39	43	30	26
Diabetes	30	16	28	14	19
Tuberculosis, respiratory	25	26	49	37	35
Nephritis and nephrosis	25	25	28	25	37
Hyperplasia of prostate	21	17	10	20	12
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	13	16	12	9	21
Other infective and parasitic diseases	12	8	12	6	9
Influenza	9	57	32	56	17
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	9	22	23	19	15
Syphilitic disease	7	12	12	9	8
Homicide and operations of war ..	5	2	1	8	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	3	2	6	2	4
Tuberculosis, non respiratory	2	3	5	2	3
Meningococcal infection	2	—	2	—	2
Measles	—	1	2	2	1
Acute poliomyelitis	—	1	1	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—

* Not given otherwise in table.

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

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1961.

DISTRICT	MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NO.
BOROUGHES.			
EAST RETFORD	G. Tattersall	Municipal Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford.	Retford 561
MANSFIELD	J. S. Drummond	Public Health Department, Gilcroft Street, Mansfield.	Mansfield 1296
NEWARK	H. D. B. North	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.	Newark 3255
WORKSOP	M. B. McCann	Health Department, Park House, Park Street, Worksop.	Worksop 2405

URBAN DISTRICTS.

ARNOLD	H. D. H. Robinson	Health Department, Arnot Hill House, Arnold.	Nottingham 26-8584
BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD	E. Bebbington	Public Health Department, The Willows, Dovecote Lane, Beeston.	Nottingham 25-4891
CARLTON	H. D. H. Robinson	Public Health Department, Council House, Burton Road Carlton.	Nottingham 24-8231
EASTWOOD	W. R. Perry	Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood.	Langley Mill 3022
HUCKNALL	Vacancy	Council Offices, Hucknall.	Hucknall 2242
KIRKBY-IN- ASHFIELD	J. V. Loughlin	Council Offices, Urban Road, East Kirkby.	Kirkby-in- Ashfield 2371
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	J. D. Carroll	Public Health Department, Manor House, Mansfield Woodhouse.	Mansfield 1891
SUTTON-IN- ASHFIELD	T. S. McKean	Public Health Department, Forest Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield.	Sutton-in- Ashfield 600
WARSOP	J. D. Carroll	Health Department, Town Hall, Warsop.	Warsop 37
WEST BRIDGFORD	C. Cross	Health Department, 70, Bridgford Road, West Bridgford	Nottingham 89651

RURAL DISTRICTS.

BASFORD	W. R. Perry	Health Department, Rock House, Stockhill Lane, BASFORD, Nottingham.	Nottingham 76677
BINGHAM	C. Cross	Council Offices, Bingham.	Bingham 391
EAST RETFORD	G. Tattersall	Municipal Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford.	Retford 561
NEWARK	H. D. B. North	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.	Newark 3255
SOUTHWELL	H. D. B. North	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.	Newark 3255
WORKSOP	M. B. McCann	Council Offices, Highfield House, Carlton Road, Worksop.	Worksop 2219

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SHIRE HALL,
NOTTINGHAM.

October, 1962.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1961.

My predecessor, Dr. C. W. W. Jeremiah, was responsible for the administration until 2nd October, 1961, when he retired from his post as County Medical Officer after service in that appointment since July, 1952, and with the County Council since 1929.

I am pleased to have the opportunity to record my thanks to Dr. Jeremiah and his predecessor, Dr. A. C. Tibbits, for their help and guidance in past years.

During the year 1961 the general health of the population was well maintained, and the infant mortality rate of 17.7 is the lowest ever recorded for Nottinghamshire, while the birth rate of 17.9 is the highest since 1948.

During the year the population of the County increased by 9,540.

The deaths from cancer totalled 1,074 in 1961, or one sixth of the total deaths of 6,272. Deaths from heart disease totalled 2,040, one third of the total deaths.

Deaths from lung cancer during 1961 totalled 202; deaths from bronchitis totalled 424.

We are constantly reminded that many of these deaths may be associated with smoke, either from tobacco or from industrial or domestic air pollution. This involves a difficult problem of public health education, which is thoughtfully discussed in Mr. Marrow's report on page 81.

One welcomes the increasing development of smoke controlled areas, and it does not seem too much to expect County residents to accept the need to control domestic smoke, the chief cause of air pollution, as it is to their ultimate benefit both in health and pocket.

It is a matter of concern to see that there were 199 deaths due to accident, of which 56 involved young people under 25 years of age, and that deaths due to motor vehicle accidents totalled 88 (30 in respect of persons aged under 25 years).

On the credit side, one notes with pleasure the fact that every parish in the County has a piped water supply now that the Bingham Rural District Council have been able to solve the very difficult problem of water supply to Upper Broughton and Willoughby-on-the-Wolds.

The Government's Eradication Plan in Nottinghamshire seems to have virtually eliminated tuberculosis from dairy herds, and our sampling figures show, for the first year during our twenty years' work in this field, no sample of milk positive for tuberculosis.

If we are to recruit adequate qualified staff to fulfil our commitments (particularly in the Mental Health field), the County Council will need to augment their already generous arrangements for training by secondment of officers to appropriate courses. There is also need for more comprehensive in-training for Ambulance Staff.

The emphasis in the Health Service turns towards help for the elderly. Thus, the Home Help Service is largely devoted to the care of the aged, and the rapid growth of the chiropody service shows the need in this field. It is to be hoped that we shall be able to recruit sufficient Health Visitors to enable their advisory work to be directed more fully to this side. Their work in Maternity and Child Welfare has produced very considerable results and this must be continued, but increasing emphasis needs to be placed upon medico-social help for the aged and handicapped.

Lastly, I should like to express my very sincere thanks to Dr. Male, the Deputy County Medical Officer, and the staff of the Health Department, for the very considerable support they have given to me since my appointment.

I also wish to record my gratitude to the members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. MARGETTS.

SECTION II.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1961.

Area in acres (land and inland water, Census 1951) (actual 523,482)	*521,645
Population Census, 1951 (actual 535,156)	*533,361
Number of Households Census, 1951	156,581
Average number of persons per household, Census 1951	3.3
Population estimated, June, 1961	593,270
Rateable Value	£7,115,127
Estimated product of a penny rate	£28,881

* 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.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1961.

	<i>County</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
Mothers and Infants		
Live Births	10,600	803,843
Live Births per 1,000 population : Crude	17.87	17.4
Corrected	17.69	
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	4.43	5.9
Still Births	203	15,631
Still Births rate per 1,000 live and still births	18.79	19.1
Total Live and Still Births	10,803	819,474
Infant Deaths	188	17,392
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	17.74	21.6
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate	17.18	Not available
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate	29.85	Not available
Neo-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	11.70	15.5
Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.09	13.39
Perinatal Mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	28.70	32.2
Maternal Deaths—including abortion	2	274
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	0.19	0.33

	County	England and Wales
Deaths (All ages)		
Number—all causes	6,272	551,753
Death Rate : Crude	10.56	12.0
Corrected	12.56	
Tuberculosis		
Number of Deaths—		
All Forms	30	3,333
Pulmonary	25	3,001
Non-Pulmonary	5	332
Death Rate—		
All Forms	0.05	0.07
Pulmonary	0.04	0.06
Non-Pulmonary	0.01	0.01
Cancer		
Number of Deaths	1,074	99,914
Death Rate	1.81	2.16

Population

The estimated population of 593,270 shows an increase of 9,540 on the previous year. The biggest increase was in Basford R.D.—2,980.

The natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 4,328.

County District Statistics.

These are given in Tables I, II, III and IV at the end of the Report.

Live Births

The following Table gives details for the year :—

Number of Registered Live Births			
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	5,257	227	5,484
Female	4,874	242	5,116
Total	10,131	469	10,600

Illegitimate Births

Year	No. of Illegitimate Births registered	Rate per 1,000 of the population	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1951	396	0.72	46.4
1952	368	0.68	43.2
1953	349	0.65	40.5
1954	384	0.70	44.7
1955	335	0.61	38.4
1956	329	0.60	36.9
1957	346	0.61	36.9
1958	372	0.65	38.5
1959	421	0.73	42.3
1960	373	0.64	36.2
1961	469	0.79	44.2

Principal Causes of Death

Heart Disease	2,040
Cancer, Malignant Disease	1,074
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	896
Diseases of Respiratory System (excluding Tuberculosis)	918
Accidents	199

Infant Deaths

Deaths of Infants under one year of age			
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	98	6	104
Female	76	8	84
Total	174	14	188

Distribution of Still Births and of Infant Deaths

	Still Births	Under One Month	Between 1-12 Months	Total
URBAN DISTRICTS				
Mansfield (Borough)	16	10	4	30
Worksop (Borough)	13	12	3	28
Newark (Borough)	9	6	2	17
East Retford (Borough)	7	2	1	10
Arnold	5	4	1	10
Beeston & Stapleford	13	14	9	36
Carlton	12	9	1	22
Eastwood	7	3	2	12
Hucknall	10	4	4	18
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	12	7	2	21
Mansfield Woodhouse	7	5	2	14
Sutton-in-Ashfield	19	7	4	30
Warsop	4	4	1	9
West Bridgford	4	3	5	12
Totals for Urban Districts	138	90	41	269
RURAL DISTRICTS				
Basford	26	10	9	45
Bingham	8	7	6	21
Worksop	5	2	1	8
East Retford	7	4	1	12
Newark	4	2	3	9
Southwell	15	9	3	27
Totals for Rural Districts	65	34	23	122
Whole County	203	124	64	391

**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	
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	0.09
Meningococcal Infections	1	2	3	0.29
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	1	—	1	0.09
Pneumonia	19	8	27	2.55
Bronchitis	1	—	1	0.09
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	1	1	0.09
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	4	3	7	0.67
Congenital Malformations	28	14	42	3.96
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	71	25	96	9.06
All Other Accidents	5	4	9	0.85
Totals	131	57	188	17.74

Births 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 following table 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 Comparability Factor	Corrected Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Crude Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Area Comparability Factor	Corrected Rate per 1,000 of the Population
Urban Districts—						
Mansfield (Borough)	17.4	0.97	16.9	11.9	1.10	13.1
Worksop (Borough)	19.1	0.96	18.3	10.1	1.26	12.7
Newark (Borough)	17.2	1.00	17.2	12.1	1.04	12.6
East Retford (Borough)	17.8	0.99	17.6	13.1	0.95	12.5
Arnold	18.8	0.96	18.0	9.2	1.29	11.9
Beeston & Stapleford	18.1	0.97	17.6	9.6	1.36	13.1
Carlton	17.4	0.97	16.9	10.6	1.18	12.5
Eastwood	20.7	1.00	20.7	9.9	1.34	13.2
Hucknall	16.0	1.00	16.0	10.7	1.36	14.5
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	18.8	0.98	18.4	10.5	1.27	13.4
Mansfield Woodhouse	22.2	0.97	21.6	8.6	1.44	12.4
Sutton-in-Ashfield	15.6	1.00	15.6	11.1	1.29	14.3
Warsop	17.3	0.97	16.7	8.7	1.36	11.8
West Bridgford	16.5	1.03	17.0	13.5	0.86	11.6
Aggregate of Urban Districts	17.8	0.98	17.5	10.8	1.20	12.9
Rural Districts—						
Basford	18.4	0.96	17.7	9.5	1.26	11.9
Bingham	19.3	1.05	20.3	11.9	0.92	11.0
Worksop	17.7	1.04	18.4	8.8	1.48	13.1
East Retford	14.6	1.10	16.1	11.0	0.98	10.8
Newark	19.0	0.99	18.8	9.4	1.09	10.2
Southwell	18.2	1.00	18.2	10.3	1.24	12.8
Aggregate of Rural Districts	18.0	1.00	18.0	10.1	1.17	11.9
Whole County	17.9	0.99	17.7	10.6	1.19	12.6
England and Wales	17.4	—	—	12.0	—	—

STAFF EXAMINATIONS

During the course of the year, 1,816 individual cases were dealt with. Of this number, 127 withdrew their applications and 23 were in respect of requests from other Authorities.

A summary of the remaining 1,666 cases is as follows :—

Dealt with by submission of a Statement of Medical History		
Requiring Medical Examination only	318	
Requiring Medical and Chest X-ray examination	149	
Requiring Chest X-ray Examination only	130	
No Medical or Chest X-ray Examination required	391	
		988
Entrants to the Teaching Profession and Training of Teachers		
Entrants to Teaching Profession	68	
Entrants to Training Colleges	266	
		334
Re-examination of Existing Staff		
Fire Service	4	
Ambulance Service	48	
School Crossing Patrols	120	
Requests from Employing Departments	97	
		269
Examinations carried out by General Practitioners in respect of Retained Firemen		28
Medical Examination of Printing Trade Apprentices		47
		1,666

Of the 988 Statements of Medical History submitted, from the information given it was decided that a medical examination was unnecessary in respect of 521 candidates (391—no examination, 130—Chest X-ray examination only).

To dispense with the possibility of having to undergo a physical medical examination, candidates for employment in the County Council's Service are required to complete a comprehensive medical history form. However, in view of the nature of the employment it is necessary, in some cases, for a medical examination to be a part of the Conditions of Service (e.g. firemen, ambulance personnel, school crossing patrols, etc.). During the course of the year, 207 medical examinations of this type were carried out.

Of the 781 remaining medical history forms received it was possible to dispense with the medical examination for 521 candidates (approximately two-thirds) and only in 260 instances were medical examinations considered to be necessary.

Dispensing with medical examinations in respect of 521 candidates meant a considerable saving of Medical Officer time.

SECTION III.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total numbers of cases of infectious diseases, other than tuberculosis, notified amongst County residents during 1961, were as follows :—

Disease	Cases notified
Scarlet Fever	286
Whooping Cough	167
Measles	8,227
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic—4 ; non-paralytic—2	6
Acute Encephalitis—infective—1 ; post -infectious—4	5
Meningococcal infection	12
Dysentery	608
Puerperal Pyrexia	15
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3
Acute Pneumonia	174
Food Poisoning	44
Erysipelas	28

In cases where a copy of an infectious disease notification submitted in accordance with statutory requirements 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 to facilitate preventive action.

SECTION IV.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

New Works and Improvements

MANSFIELD M.B.

Bath Lane Sewage Works—Extension and reconstruction proceeding and new sludge beds constructed and brought into commission.

WORKSOP M.B.

Extensions of sewers :

Surface water	.....	.....	.....	.....	453 yards
Foul water	.....	.....	.....	.....	407 yards

Enlargements of sewers :

Foul water	.....	.....	.....	.....	945 yards of 18" diameter to replace 12" diameter
					300 yards of 15" diameter to replace 12" diameter

NEWARK M.B.

New sewers laid					700 yards
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EAST RETFORD M.B.

New sewage disposal works under construction.

BEESTON & STAPLEFORD U.D.

Beeston & Stapleford Sewage Works—The schemes for the reconstruction of both these works now in progress.

CARLTON U.D.

Extensions of sewers :

Surface water	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100 yards
Foul water	.....	.....	.....	.....	836 yards

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE U.D.

Extensions of sewers :

Surface water	.....	.....	.....	.....	622 yards
Foul water	.....	.....	.....	.....	372 yards

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD U.D.

Extensions of sewers :

Surface water	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,310 yards
Foul water	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,376 yards
Combined	.....	.....	.....	.....	371 yards

WEST BRIDGFORD U.D.

A contract has now been placed for a scheme for main drainage work to connect the district with the Nottingham City outfall sewers. This will be followed by the abandonment of the existing Sewage Works.

BINGHAM R.D.

Enlargement of the existing main sewer, pumping station and sewage works at Radcliffe-on-Trent.

WORKSOP R.D.

Extensions of sewers :

Foul water		105 yards
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Harworth Sewage Works—A scheme for enlarging and improving this works was commenced during the year.

Oldcotes Sewerage Scheme—Work commenced on this Scheme which includes laying of sewers throughout the village of Oldcotes, the erection of a pumping station and ancillary works, and the construction of an additional filter bed at the Hodsock Sewage Works.

EAST RETFORD R.D.

Work continued during the year on the Sewerage Scheme for Mitterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham.

Tenders were invited for the Sewerage Scheme for Ranskill and Torworth and a Scheme was prepared for Elkesley.

NEWARK R.D.

Work commenced on new sewerage system at Coddington.

SOUTHWELL R.D.

Work completed on the Farnsfield, Edingley and Halam Scheme. New disposal works completed to serve Sutton-on-Trent housing site.

BASFORD R.D.

Cossall Drainage Scheme practically completed.
Stoke Bardolph Scheme—work nearing completion.

Ministry of Housing and Local Government Enquiries

Schemes which were the subject of investigation at which the Department was represented :—

Basford Rural District Council—22nd February, 1961.

Parishes of Sutton Bonington and Normanton-on-Soar.

Proposed scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal.

Engineering Inspector : Mr. J. W. M. Hawksworth.

Southwell Rural District Council—22nd March, 1961.

Parishes of Lowdham, Epperstone, Gonalston, Hoveringham, Caythorpe, Gunthorpe and Bulcote.

Proposed scheme of sewerage.

Engineering Inspector : Mr. C. G. Trimmer.

Newark Rural District Council—14th November, 1961.

Parish of Winthorpe.

Proposed scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal.

Engineering Inspector : Mr. C. A. Caple.

Newark Rural District Council—21st November, 1961.

Parish of Barnby.

Proposed scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal.

Engineering Inspector : Mr. S. G. Cotton.

Water Supply

There have again been no serious cases of contamination of water supplies during the year, and in the few instances where contamination was confirmed after chemical analysis or bacteriological examination, immediate steps were taken to make the water safe for consumption.

One thousand and twenty-five samples were taken during the year by officers of District Councils.

Extensions of water mains were carried out in Mansfield M.B. (3,996 yards) ; Newark M.B. (3,503 yards) ; Carlton U.D. (3,319 yards) ; Eastwood U.D. (590 yards) ; Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D. (1,936 yards) ; Mansfield Woodhouse U.D. (1,246 yards) ; Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D. (1,848 yards) ; Worksop R.D. (964 yards) ; Newark R.D. (260 yards) ; Southwell R. D. (6,330 yards) and Basford R.D. (1,830 yards).

The parishes of Upper Broughton and Willoughby-on-the-Wolds had their water supply schemes completed during the year and brought to a welcome conclusion the endeavours of the Bingham and Basford Rural District Councils to solve a long-standing problem. The event had extra significance in that the two parishes were the last to be served by a piped water supply.

Clean Air

It is pleasing to note the number of Local Authorities who are actively engaged in the implementation of the Clean Air Act by the establishment of Smoke Control areas.

In some cases it is evident that there is a firm resolve to reduce air pollution to a minimum within the foreseeable future.

Many more are at the stage of conducting a local investigation and no doubt the results when considered will lead them also towards a declared policy for clean air.

The Authority continued to support the National Society for Clean Air, a connection which began in 1949 when the East Midlands Division was first founded.

Work of the County Health Inspector

The following is a summary of the work of the County Health Inspector during the year :—

Enquiries concerning public water supplies	16
Investigation of complaints concerning housing circumstances and other matters received from Health Visitors, County Residents, etc.	55
Investigations into environmental circumstances generally including visits to Officers of County District Councils	291

School Milk

Supervision of the milk supplied to our schools continued by regular sampling of all the sources of supply ; 104 samples in all were taken from school premises and submitted to the tests for pasteurised milk by the Public Health Laboratory at Nottingham. In general a uniformly high standard was maintained throughout the year. In fact in only one instance was it considered necessary to make any further enquiry and subsequent samples from this source were entirely satisfactory.

All our schools have been supplied with pasteurised milk in individual bottles since February, 1952.

Sampling of Milk for Biological Examination

On the 1st March, 1958, we saw the beginning of the Government's Eradication Plan in Nottinghamshire, the first stage of a scheme which aimed at the complete elimination of tuberculosis from the dairy herds and the opportunity was taken in the Report for that year to give a brief account of the work done by the Department under this heading during the past twenty years or so.

The results of our sampling at this time were already showing a steady fall in the incidence of tuberculosis in dairy animals and in the following years it became evident that the Government's scheme would be successful. During the year under review our sampling continued and the results were significant in that for the first time during our twenty years work in this field no positive sample was recorded.

This satisfactory result is the reward of a bold national effort and financial investment. Every effort should be made and doubtless will be made to ensure the position is maintained.

Milk Sampling by County Officers

The following is a summary of the work carried out under this heading during the year. It has been possible to continue the supply of pasteurised milk to all Schools and the samples obtained from this source were subjected to the Phosphatase test, and Methylene Blue Test.

Type of Sample	Collected By	Samples Submitted	No. of Farms Involved	No. of Cows Involved	†Samples not Tested	Result of Biological Examination	
						Negative	Positive
Mixed Herds	Milk Samplers	743	1,951	27,920	13	730	—
School Milks	County Health Inspector	104	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue Test		
			Con-forming to standard	**Not conforming to standard	Con-forming to standard	**Not conforming to standard	*Not Tested
			103	1	97	3	4

*Samples "not tested" are those which in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations were not submitted to the Methylene Blue Test as the atmospheric shade temperature exceeded 65°F.

**A sample which does not conform to the required standard is subjected to investigation.

†The relatively high number of samples not tested was due to the premature death of the guinea pigs before any evidence of tuberculosis could be detected.

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	2	—	8	26
Arnold—Cavendish Street	4	—	—	—	—
Awsworth	2	2	—	—	—
Balderton	4	2	—	4	—
Beauvale	4	2	—	—	—
Beeston—Dovecote Lane*	12	6	—	8	42
Bestwood	2	1	—	—	—
Bilsthorpe	4	2	—	4	—
Bingham	4	2	—	—	—
Blidworth	4	2	—	—	—
Blyth	2	1	—	—	—
Brinsley	6	4	—	—	—
Bunny	2	—	—	—	—
Burton Joyce	2	—	—	—	—
Calverton	8	2	—	—	—
Carlton—Parkdale	4	—	—	—	—
Carlton—Park House	12	4	—	12	30
Carlton-in-Lindrick	4	—	—	—	—
Chilwell—Ordnance Depot	2	2	—	—	—
Chilwell—Inham Nook	10	2	—	—	—
Clipstone	4	2	—	4	—
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	2	—	8	18†
Eastwood	4	4	—	8	16
Edwinstowe	4	2	—	—	—
Farndon	2	1	—	—	—
Forest Town	4	—	—	—	—
Gotham	2	1	—	—	—
Gringley-on-the-Hill	2	1	—	—	—
Harworth	8	4	—	8	24
Hickling	2	1	—	—	—
Hucknall	12	4	—	12	34
Hucknall—Ruffs Estate	4	—	—	—	—
Huthwaite (Sutton-in-Ashfield)	4	2	—	8	—
Jacksdale—	2	2	—	—	—
Keyworth	2	2	—	—	—
Kilvington	2	1	—	—	—
Kimberley	4	4	—	8	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	8	4	—	8	8
Lambley	2	1	—	—	—
Langar	2	2	—	—	—
Langold	4	2	—	4	—
Larch Farm	2	—	—	—	—
Lowdham	4	—	—	—	—

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

(†) Includes Evening Sessions.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES—*continued*

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- Natal	Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
Mansfield—St. John Street	8	4	—	—	—
Mansfield— St. Lawrence Church Hall	8	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Abbott Road—	8	—	—	4	—
Mansfield—Brownlow Road	4	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Hermitage Avenue	12	—	—	8	—
Mansfield—Pleasley Hill	4	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Redcliffe House	—	—	—	4	56
Mansfield—Pleasley	—	—	—	4	—
Mansfield Woodhouse	8	—	—	8	—
Manton (Workshop)	6	—	—	—	—
Mapperley (Plains Road, Arnold)	4	—	—	—	—
Mattersey	2	1	—	—	—
Misterton	4	2	—	—	—
Newark	8	2	—	4	28
Newark (Hawtonville)	8	—	—	4	—
Newstead	4	2	—	—	—
North Muskham	2	1	—	—	—
Nottingham (Clarendon Street)	—	—	—	—	48†
Nuthall	2	2	—	—	—
Ollerton (Methodist Chapel)	6	2	—	4	—
Ollerton (Briar Road)	—	—	—	—	16
Ordsall (Retford)—	4	—	—	—	—
Papplewick	2	1	—	—	—
Plumtree	2	2	—	—	—
Porchester (Carlton)	8	2	—	—	—
Radcliffe	2	2	—	4	—
Rainworth	4	2	—	—	—
Ranskill	2	1	—	—	—
Ruddington	2	2	—	—	—
Selston	2	2	—	8	—
Shireoaks (Workshop)	2	—	—	—	—
South Clifton	2	1	—	—	—
South Leverton	2	1	—	—	—
Southwell	4	2	—	4	—
Standhill Road (Carlton)	4	—	—	—	—
Stanton Hill (Sutton-in-Ashfield)	4	4	1	—	—
Stapleford*	8	2	—	8	36
Sutton Bonington	2	2	—	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield—Forest St.	8	6	1	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield—Lawn House	—	—	—	8	24
Sutton-on-Trent	2	1	—	—	—
Syerston	2	1	—	—	—
Trowell	2	1	—	—	—
Tuxford	4	2	—	—	—
Warsop	8	2	—	8	—
Warsop Vale	2	—	—	—	—
Welbeck Colliery Village	2	—	—	—	—
West Bridgford— Boundary Road—	4	—	—	—	—
West Bridgford—Melton Road	12	4	1	—	—
West Bridgford—Alford Road	4	2	—	—	—
West Bridgford—Parochial Hall	—	—	—	4	—
West Bridgford—Loughborough Road	—	—	—	—	42
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds	2	1	—	—	—
Woodborough	2	1	—	—	—
Workshop—Carlton Road	8	4	—	—	—
Workshop—Watson Road	—	—	—	8	18
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.

(†) Includes Evening Sessions.

(b) NURSING HOMES

One additional Home was registered during the year, the accommodation being approved for the reception of nine medical or chronic cases. The number of Nursing Homes registered at the end of the year was seven and these provided a total of 111 beds, i.e. forty-three surgical or medical and sixty-eight medical or chronic.

SECTION VI.**SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS****HEALTH CENTRES (Section 21)**

It is again necessary to report that the conditions favourable to the provision of a comprehensive Health Centre do not apply anywhere in Nottinghamshire at present.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22)**Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics**

Facilities for the medical examination of expectant mothers and post-natal cases are available at seventy-four Centres throughout the County. 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 :—

(a) Separate sessions for ante-natal and for post-natal cases	3
(b) Combined sessions for ante-natal and post-natal cases	33
(c) Combined ante-natal, post-natal and child welfare sessions	38
	74

Number of sessions held per month—152

	<i>Ante-natal</i>	<i>Post-natal</i>
Percentage of cases attending these sessions compared with the total number of births in the area	26.39	4.81
Attendances—		
Primary attendances	2,149	589
Individual mothers attending	2,818	514
Total attendances	12,875	742
Medical Consultations	12,689	721

Consultant Services

Number of expectant mothers referred by Medical Officers to Consultant Obstetricians at Hospital Out-Patient Departments	159
Number of cases referred for X-ray examination for the diagnosis of abnormalities of pregnancy	20

Routine Chest X-ray Examinations of Expectant Mothers

Formal arrangements are in operation for expectant mothers to be referred as a routine practice for chest X-ray examination to Nottingham No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit, and the X-ray Departments of the King's Mill and Newark Hospitals, and every mother attending the Council's Ante-Natal Clinics is given an opportunity to attend.

The number of expectant mothers who availed themselves of these facilities during the year was 429.

These arrangements are, at present, limited to mothers resident in the southern and central parts of the County. Efforts to extend the facility to the northern area have so far proved unsuccessful owing to difficulties connected with accommodation and staffing at the Retford and Worksop Hospitals which at the moment only permit cases in which there is a clinical reason for a chest X-ray to be dealt with. It is, however, understood that the necessary facilities for routine examinations will be made available when the proposed development of Kilton Hospital materialises.

Relaxation Instruction for Expectant Mothers

Number of Centres at which Courses are provided	27
Number of expectant mothers who attended	2,038
Total attendances made	11,911

This instruction is available to all expectant mothers irrespective of whether or not they are in attendance at a County Ante-Natal Clinic, provided that in the latter case they are referred by their own doctor.

Provision of Sterilised Maternity Outfits and Pads.

Number of outfits issued on certificate of health visitor or midwife	6,150
Number of packets of pads issued for cases discharged from hospital shortly after delivery	52

Local Maternity Liaison Committees

The Local Maternity Liaison Committees established in 1960 on the recommendation of the Cranbrook Committee in conjunction with the Nottingham No. 2 and the Worksop and Retford Hospital Management Committees continued their activities during the year with good results. The purpose of these Liaison Committees, which have a professional membership, is to ensure that local provisions for maternity care are utilised to the best advantage.

Obstetric Co-operation Record.

An important innovation initiated by the Local Maternity Liaison Committees was an Obstetric Co-operation Record which was produced during the year and issued to all General Practitioners and Midwives early in 1962. It is intended that the Record should be initiated by the doctor or midwife who is first consulted by the expectant mother, the card is given to the expectant mother to retain during her pregnancy and she is instructed that she should have it with her each time she is subsequently examined in order that it may be immediately available to any doctor, midwife, ante-natal clinic, or hospital concerned with her care during the ante-natal period, delivery or puerperium.

Maternity Hospital Accommodation

The General Practitioner Unit of twenty-eight beds was established in May, 1960, at King's Mill Hospital. The selection of cases for admission to the Unit is made by a Panel appointed by the Hospital Management Committee and comprised of representatives of the Hospital, General Practitioner and Local Health Authority Services. Dr. Jean Forbes represents the Local Health Authority. A proportion of the beds is available for cases requiring hospital confinement on sociological grounds and their availability has been of assistance in dealing with cases in the mid-county area, but the demands on the maternity hospital accommodation available in the south of the County continue to create difficulties.

The work undertaken during the year under this heading was as follows :—

Applications received for admission on sociological grounds	
From general medical practitioners	1,120
From ante-natal clinics	432
	1,552
Cases referred to hospital	1,341
Applications withdrawn	131
Applications which could not be supported	80
	1,552
Cases referred to hospitals on account of abnormalities ascertained at ante-natal clinics	190

Maternal Deaths

Number of maternal deaths which occurred during the year—2

Location—Carlton Urban District	1
West Bridgford Urban District	1

Causes of death

1. Pulmonary embolism.
2. I(a) Acute fulminating toxæmia.
(b) Advanced pregnancy.

Premature Births

The Table on page 33 gives details of the premature births which occurred during the year, classified under birthweights in accordance with the international standard used by the World Health Organisation.

The services of a paediatrician are available if required for babies born at home, as is also any additional nursing attention which may be necessary, together with the loan of equipment, including special cots.

Stillbirths and Infant Deaths

During the year 1961, there were 126 deaths during the first twenty-eight days of life and 203 stillbirths. There were 107 deaths within seven days of birth and the perinatal death rate for the administrative County was twenty-nine.

The following summary shows the place of birth and death of the still-births and neo-natal deaths during the year 1961 :—

Stillbirths

Born at home	39
Born in hospital	164
Total	<u>203</u>

Neo-Natal Deaths

Born at home and died at home	12
Born at home and died in hospital	24
Born in hospital and died in hospital	90
Total	<u>126</u>

CAUSES OF NEO-NATAL DEATHS

Main Causes of Death	Total	Born at Home Died at Home	Born at Home Died in Hospital	Born in Hospital Died in Hospital	Sex		Premature	Age at Death		
					Male	Female		Under 24 hours	1-7 days	7-28 days
Congenital Malformations	18	2	6	10	9	9	4	7	3	8
Prematurity	32	—	2	30	21	11	28	16	13	3
Atelectasis and Anoxia	24	2	5	17	15	9	12	17	7	—
Birth Hazards	8	1	—	7	4	4	4	7	—	1
Infection—Respiratory	16	4	4	8	11	5	5	4	10	2
„ Other	2	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	1	—
Other Causes	26	3	7	16	15	11	8	6	15	5
TOTAL	126	12	24	90	75	51	62	58	49	19

Three deaths accompanied twin deliveries.

Family Planning

The arrangements approved in 1960 for assisting the Family Planning Association to establish Clinics in the County resulted in the Worksop Clinic commencing weekly sessions on the 11th January, 1961, and the Mansfield Clinic on the 13th June, 1961. Steps were being taken at the end of the year with a view to a further Clinic being opened in Newark. The two Clinics at present operating are well attended and have saved the mothers in the north of the County the journey to Sheffield or Doncaster, and those in the Mansfield area the journey to Nottingham.

Child Welfare Centres

Two further purpose-built Clinics were opened during the year, at Mansfield (Abbott Road) in July and Retford (Ordsall) in November. Preliminary steps were also taken in connection with the Clinics planned for Carlton-in-Lindrick, Calverton and Chilwell (Inham Nook). All of these Clinics are of the County Council's Standard type which have proved so successful in operation at Hawtonville and Manton.

Two subsidiary Child Welfare Centres were established in hired premises at Boundary Road, West Bridgford, (in January) and at Sheepwalk Lane, Larch Farm (in November). Both these Centres are in areas of housing development.

The Centre held at the Miners' Institute, Westwood, was transferred to the Church Hall, Jacksdale, in August.

Details of the work undertaken at the Child Welfare Centres is as follows :—

Number of Centres operating at the end of the year—98

Number of sessions held per month—422

	<i>Attendances and Medical Consultations</i>			
	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Individual</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Medical Consultations</i>
Infants	8,435	13,844	106,272	26,697
Children	1,132	9,734	53,206	12,987
	9,567	23,578	159,478	39,684

Supply of Dried Milk and other Nutrients

A wide range of welfare foods is available for sale at all the Centres and, in addition, a variety of nutrients and certain simple 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

The Welfare Foods Service, which for so long had proceeded with very little change, received a good deal of publicity when the Government announced that as from 1st June, 1961 Welfare Foods, other than milk, would be sold at prices to cover the cost, i.e. :—

Orange Juice	—	1/6d. per bottle (previously 5d. per bottle).
Cod Liver Oil	—	1/-d. per bottle (previously free against tokens).
Vitamin tablets	.....	6d. per packet (previously free against tokens).

Entitlement became restricted to nursing and expectant mothers, children up to five years old and handicapped children without the need for tokens, except in cases of hardship when tokens for free supplies were made available.

The effect of the increased prices, so far as Nottinghamshire is concerned, is shown in the following table of issues :—

	National Dried Milk	Cod Liver Oil	Vitamin Tablets	Orange Juice
Quarter ended	Tins	Bottles	Packets	Bottles
30th December 1961	16,910	3,057	3,933	20,625
30th September 1961.....	17,592	2,075	3,769	21,149
The above represent two quarters issues at the increased prices. The figures for the two previous quarters are given for comparison.				
1st July 1961	18,016	7,236	8,274	52,814
1st April 1961	19,685	10,409	8,946	65,339
Total issues during the year	72,203	22,777	24,922	159,927
During 1960	93,590	32,465	31,362	248,473
During 1959	106,283	32,442	30,017	256,554

Preparations were made for the reception and distribution throughout the County of large supplies of tinned evaporated milk to be made available through extended facilities of the Welfare Foods Service. Fortunately it was not necessary to implement the arrangements made.

The number of distribution centres in operation at the end of the year was 131, of which ninety-eight were County Council centres and thirty-three voluntary centres. The situation of the centres as between Urban and Rural Districts was as follows :—

	<i>In Urban Districts</i>	<i>In Rural Districts</i>	<i>Total</i>
County Council Centres	41	57	98
Voluntary Centres	5	28	33

Four additional County Council centres were opened during the year at Abbott Road (Mansfield), Larch Farm, Ordsall and Boundary Road (West Bridgford).

An appreciable number of voluntary workers have participated in the Service, both in the running of the purely voluntary distribution centres and also in assisting with the work at other centres. I am indebted to them for the very considerable help which they have so willingly given during the year.

The Pre-School Child

The scheme for the ascertainment and follow-up of defects in children under school age was continued, children 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. Included in the latter category were the following :—

Enlarged Tonsils and/or Adenoids

Operations performed	73
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Orthopaedic Conditions

Pre-school children referred to Orthopaedic Clinics	40
---	----

Paediatric Service

Weekly sessions of Paediatric Clinics are held at the County Clinic, Clarendon Street, Nottingham, and at the Mansfield and Worksop School Clinics. The Clinics are attended by Dr. A. C. Blandy and Dr. M. Eastwood, Consultant Paediatricians, by arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Dr. Blandy also deals with cases by special arrangement at the Newark Hospital.

Pre-school children referred by Assistant County Medical Officers to these Clinics during 1960 were as follows :—

	<i>Mansfield</i>	<i>Nottingham</i>	<i>Worksop</i>	<i>Total</i>
New Cases	12	36	4	52
Total attendances	33	101	13	147

Routine Hearing Testing of Pre-School Children

The routine hearing testing of pre-school children which had to be suspended in September, 1960, owing to the resignation of the Auditory Therapist, was recommenced in October, 1961, following the appointment of Mrs. R. Park. In the interim, any pre-school child reported from Child Welfare Centres as possibly suffering from defective hearing has been referred to the Consultant Otologists; fifteen such children were referred during 1961.

Defective Vision and Squint.

The fourteen Ophthalmic Clinics operating in the County are attended by Ophthalmic Consultants under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board. Children found at the Child Welfare Centres to have visual defects are referred by the Medical Officers to these Clinics and during the year 894 pre-school children were examined by the Consultants. Spectacles were prescribed in 161 cases and were obtained through the normal channels of the National Health Service.

Boarded-Out Children and Children placed for Adoption

At the request of the Children's Officers (City and County), the Health Visitors submitted special reports in respect of 120 proposed adoptors and seventy-three foster-parents.

Day Nurseries

The average daily attendances during the year at the six Day Nurseries are set out in the following Table :—

<i>Nursery</i>	<i>Number of Places</i>	<i>Average Daily Attendance</i>		
		<i>Under 2 years</i>	<i>2-5 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Beeston	50	9	24	33
Bull Farm	40	8	18	26
Carlton	26	6	15	21
Newark	40	6	18	24
Stapleford	50	9	13	22
West Bridgford	25	5	14	19

From the 1st September, 1961, the standard charge was increased from 8s. to 12s. per day. This resulted in reduced attendances and at three of the Nurseries some reduction of nursing staff was necessary.

Nursery Nurses' Training

The arrangements with the Nottingham Education Committee for the training of Nursery Nurses continued. Under these arrangements the girls receive their theoretical instruction at the Nottingham Nursery Nurse Training Centre, Forest Road, and their practical training at the Day Nurseries.

Practical training is also afforded at the Bull Farm Day Nursery, Mansfield, for students attending the Nursery Nurse Training Courses provided at the Violet Markham School, Chesterfield.

Scheme for Registered Daily Guardians

Women registered as Daily Guardians receive into their own homes not more than two children during the day whilst the mother is at work. In addition to the payment made by the mother, a Daily Guardian receives an allowance of 4s. per week from the County Council. The Health Visitors inspect the homes prior to registration and also undertake subsequent supervision. The cases dealt with during the year are shown in the following Table :—

Cases on Register at 1st January, 1961	9
New cases approved	12
Cases discontinued	14
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1961	7

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

The Daily Guardian scheme referred to above only applies in cases where the numbers 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.

Number of Child Minders registered at 1st January, 1961	9
Registrations approved during the year	5
Registrations relinquished	3
Number of Child Minders registered at 31st December, 1961	11
Maximum number of children to be cared for by these Minders	93

Health of Children

Break-up of Families

The Children's Officer is the appointed co-ordinating officer for the purpose of arranging case conferences on difficult families. At her request the County Health Department was represented at these conferences by the appropriate officer concerned, e.g. Medical Officer, Health Visitor, Almoner, District Home Help Organiser, etc.

The Health Visitors also assisted in the rehabilitation of families afforded temporary accommodation in the Welfare Committee's Residential Establishments.

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND OF CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL-AGE

The scheme for the provision of dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers, and for children under school age, which has been in operation for many years, was continued during 1961, and with the exception of the County Orthodontist all the whole-time and part-time Dental Officers employed by the Authority participated in it.

On 31st December forty women who had applied or who had been referred for inclusion within the dental scheme were still awaiting an appointment for dental inspection and two hundred and twenty women were in the midst of a course of treatment and therefore are not being included in the numbers "treated" during 1961.

The following table gives statistical details of the dental work carried out during 1961, the corresponding figures for 1960 being shown in brackets for comparison.

	<i>Expectant and Nursing mothers</i>		<i>Children under five</i>	
<i>(a) Numbers provided with dental care</i>				
Number examined	946	(1,002)	1,062	(825)
Needing treatment	914	(957)	846	(669)
Treated	843	(877)	823	(662)
Made dentally fit	566	(624)	620	(419)
<i>(b) Forms of dental treatment provided</i>				
Extractions	3,366	(3,575)	1,387	(1,182)
General anaesthetics	280	(223)	413	(328)
Fillings	751	(815)	161	(111)
Scaling and gum treatment	240	(236)	13	(—)
Silver nitrate treatment	11	(34)	467	(465)
Radiographs	50	(63)	1	(—)
Full upper or lower dentures	308	(332)	—	(—)
Partial upper or lower dentures	190	(219)	—	(—)
Crown or inlays	—	(—)	—	(—)

The numbers of women and young children treated during the year and also the scope of the treatment carried out, had once again to be limited because of the continued serious shortage of dental officers. The biggest impact of this limitation falls on the children under school age who, because of the staff shortage referred to, cannot be given regular appointments at frequent intervals and thereby ensure that their dentitions are maintained in a healthy condition. In certain parts of the County the demands for regular dental care for young children are very high but until the requisite number of dental officers to meet these demands can be obtained, it will remain impossible to provide the comprehensive service envisaged by the Committee.

There was no evidence, during the year, of any diminution in the prevalence of dental decay amongst young children neither was there any evidence of any reduction in the amount of sweets and sugary confections consumed by young children and there can be little doubt that there is a close relationship between these two factors.

MIDWIFERY (Section 23)

The County Council's midwifery service is provided by the direct employment of whole-time County Midwives and by District Nurse-Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations affiliated to the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation who act as agents of the County Council. The County is divided into areas of three types, i.e.

- (1) Areas covered by County Midwives only.
- (2) Areas covered by Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations.
- (3) Areas covered partly by County Midwives and partly by Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations.

Number of midwives practising at the end of the year

County Midwives	71
District Nurse-Midwives*	58
Hospital Midwives	39
Midwives in Private Practice	4
	— 172

*The amount of midwifery services afforded by the District Nurse-Midwives was equivalent to 21.28 whole-time midwives.

Supervision of Midwives

Number of midwives who notified their intention to practise—200

Visits by Supervisors of Midwives—

Routine inspections	489
Investigations into abnormal cases	1,447
Other visits	411
	— 2,347

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned by a midwife—

where the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service	785
other cases	205
	— 990

Number of claims received from medical practitioners—108

Total amount of claims received—£305-18-6d.

Other statutory notices received from midwives were as follows :—

Notification of Liability to be a Source of Infection		149
do.	Death	10
do.	Stillbirth	40
		199

Eye Discharge in the Newborn

Number of cases reported of inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes of new-born infants		75
Number of these cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum		3

Every case was immediately investigated by a Supervisor of Midwives and subsequently followed-up by a Health Visitor. No case of resultant impaired vision was noted.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Number of cases notified during the year—

Domiciliary	9
Hospital	6
	15

Deliveries attended by Midwives

Domiciliary Cases

	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked	
	<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	23	512	960	2,537
District Nurse-Midwives	3	155	345	902
Privately Practising Midwives	—	—	3	—
	26	667	1,308	3,439

Cases in Institutions

Hospitals	2,537
Private Nursing Homes	—
	2,537

Number of cases delivered in hospital and attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge from hospital before the end of the lying-in period 1,277

Administration of Analgesics

Number of midwives practising at the end of the year who were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board—

Domiciliary Midwives

County Midwives	70
District Nurse-Midwives	58
Privately Practising Midwives	1
	129

Hospital Midwives	37
	166

Number of sets of Gas-Air apparatus in use on the district at the end of the year 126

Number of cases in which analgesia was administered on the district during the year—

Administered by	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	740	2,248	553	1,389
District Nurse-Midwives	297	819	173	463
Privately Practising Midwives	1	—	—	—
	1,038	3,067	726	1,852

Infant Oxygen Resuscitators

Each County Midwife and District Nurse-Midwife is equipped with this apparatus.

The number of occasions it was used during the year was—101

Visits by County Midwives and District Nurse-Midwives

		<i>County Midwives</i>	<i>District Nurse- Midwives</i>
Ante-Natal			
Home	.....	48,051	11,415
Clinic	.....	1,463*	984
Delivery	.....	4,032	1,405
Lying-in	.....	68,973	29,919
		122,519	43,723

*This figure is now attendances by midwives, and not by patients as in previous reports.

Refresher Courses for Midwives

Number of midwives who attended a course of instruction during the year in accordance with Section G. of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board—

County Midwives	.....	14
District Nurse-Midwives	.....	13
		27

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

The majority of the Health Visitors undertake combined duties which, in addition to general health visiting, includes work in the School Health Services. A considerable proportion of their time is necessarily taken up by fixed appointments at Child Welfare Centres, Relaxation Classes, School Clinics, and School Medical Inspections, but the employment of Clinic Nurses i.e. State Registered Nurses who do not possess

the Health Visitor's certificate, has assisted the Health Visitors in maintaining the important work of Home Visiting, in fact the following figures show an increase of 97 over the previous year :—

Home Visits

First visits to Infants	11,082
Re-visits to Infants	54,150
Visits to Children aged 1 and under 2 years	32,982
Visits to Children aged 2 but under 5 years	78,670
Visits to Expectant Mothers	9,028
Visits to Post-Natal Mothers	8,774
General Health Visiting	7,966
	202,652

In addition to the actual visits included above, a total of 26,825 fruitless visits were made to cases where the mother or a responsible representative was not at home. Also, the Table does not include visits by Health Visitors to tuberculous cases which are referred to later in this report.

Training of Staff

Training Scheme for Pupil Health Visitors

Once again the joint arrangements with the Nottingham City Authority for the training of Health Visitors proved their value as the Course which terminated in August resulted in the services of three Health Visitors becoming available for work in the County. These, and other appointments made through normal recruitment, filled the vacancies which arose during the year through retirement or resignation and at the end of the year, in addition to the three Superintendent Health Visitors, there were eighty nurses engaged on Health Visiting duties, the proportion of time allocated to such work being equivalent to 57.5 whole-time officers.

Refresher Courses

The policy recommended by the Nurses' Committee of the Whitley Council of sending Health Visitors to Refresher Courses organised by the Women Public Health Officers' Association or the Royal College of Nursing was continued, and thirteen Health Visitors attended during 1961.

Co-operation with General Medical Practitioners

Ministry of Health Circular 1/62 asks for a description in the Annual Report of the arrangements for Health Visitors to work in conjunction with a particular medical practitioner or group of practitioners.

This aspect of the work of the Health Visitor has been under consideration in Nottinghamshire for some time, and as far back as 1960 a Health Visitor was deputed to attend a General Practitioner's "Well Baby" Clinic. Late in 1961 arrangements were made for a Health Visitor to attend another General Practitioner's Baby Clinic. Both these arrangements are still working quite satisfactorily, and at the time of writing plans are under consideration for further development of the work of the Health Visitors along these lines.

HOME NURSING (Section 25)

The year 1961 saw no change in the arrangements for the provision of a Home Nursing Service in Nottinghamshire. The Service continues to be provided under agency arrangements by the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and their affiliated or associated District Nursing Associations.

The trend noted in previous reports towards a decline in cases attended and visits paid by the Nurses was again evident in 1961. The cases attended fell from 7,513 in 1960 to 7,410 in 1961, and there was a corresponding decrease in the total number of visits paid, the figure for 1960 being 252,883 and for 1961, 251,594. Of the cases attended 5,308, or seventy-three per cent., were persons aged sixty-five and over; while 163,215, or sixty-five per cent. of the visits paid, were in respect of people in this category. Both these figures are actually and proportionately higher than the corresponding figures for 1960, cases attended being three per cent. more and visits paid exceeding those for the previous year by one per cent. There was also a slight increase in the number of children attended who were under five years of age; the figure—298—representing four per cent. of the total. The number of visits paid to children under five was 2,217 (0.8 per cent. of the total). These figures constitute an increase of 1.0 per cent. and 0.1 per cent. respectively, as compared with the corresponding figures for 1960.

Last year's report commented in some detail on the reasons for the decline in total cases attended and visits paid, and there is nothing which can be added this year to throw any fresh light on the causes of the decline. It should, however, be noted that there has also been a decline in the ratio of staff to population, the figure for 1961 being one per 5,933, while that for 1960 was one per 5,455. This, of course, had its effect on the average number of cases and average number of visits paid per equivalent of whole-time Nurse, but the average number of visits paid per case has remained fairly constant.

The County Council again sent six fully-trained Nurses to Post-Graduate Courses of Instruction.

The repair, redecoration or improvement of houses occupied by District Nurses was authorised in seven cases. The office accommodation of the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation was extended and some new equipment was provided.

Two old cars were sold during the year, and one new car was purchased. Seven cars used by the District Nurses and one by the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation were repaired. Three garages were provided, and two garages were repaired.

The table of statistics appended indicates the staffing position and the work done during each of the five years 1957 to 1961 inclusive.

General Statistics (Whole County)

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Total No. of Cases attended	9,562	8,747	8,262	7,513	7,410
*Average No. of Cases attended per equivalent of Whole-time Nurse	97	79	79	70	74
Total No. of Visits paid	290,228	278,595	266,742	252,883	251,594
*Average No. of Visits paid per equivalent of Whole-time Nurse	2,932	2,528	2,565	2,363	2,516
Average No. of Visits paid per Case	30	32	32	34	34
*Equivalent of Whole-time Staff employed at 31st December	99	110	104	107	100
**Equivalent of Whole-time Staff required at 31st December	139	142	143	146	148
‡Extent to which Staff falls short of requirements at 31st December	40	32	39	39	48
‡Ratio of Staff to Population at 31st December	1 per 5,604	1 per 5,180	1 per 5,532	1 per 5,455	1 per 5,933

*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)

Vaccination against Smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough, as well as vaccination against Poliomyelitis, continued to be offered throughout the year to all newly-born infants and to unprotected children moving into the County from other areas. District Medical Officers of Health, acting on agreed terms as the County Council's agents, are responsible for the organisation and conduct of this work within their Districts and the County Council's Health Visitors and School Nurses worked in close collaboration with them in this work and, where necessary, clinical assistance was given by the County Council's own medical staff.

Medical practitioners taking up general medical practice in the Council's area were also invited to take part in these arrangements by submitting completed standard record cards of the vaccination or immunisation by them of persons on their medical lists and by 31st December, 1961 a total of 409 general practitioners had enrolled for this purpose.

The Tables on pages 53 to 56 show the work completed in the several County Districts, and in the County as a whole, during the year and these figures represent protection rates as follows :—

	<i>Percentage vaccinated</i>
(1) Smallpox	44%
(2) Whooping Cough	76%
(3) Diphtheria (under 5 years)	72%
„ (under 15 years)	47%

Note—Calculations are as follows :—

- (1) Number of children under 1 year vaccinated in 1961 expressed as percentage of live births in 12 months ended 30th June, 1961.
- (2) Total number of children born in 1960 and 1961 and vaccinated in 1961 expressed as percentage of live births in 12 months ended 30th June, 1961.
- (3) Percentages of under 5 and under 15 population estimated to have been immunised in years 1957-1961.

For the fifth successive year no case was notified and no death occurred from diphtheria in the County Council's area.

Towards the end of the year consideration was given to advice from the Standing Medical Advisory Committee as set out in Ministry of Health Circular 26/61 as to the timing of various immunisation procedures in childhood, including immunisation against tetanus which had not previously been offered under the County Council's Scheme, and to the Minister's consequential decision to discontinue the free supply of diphtheria antigens through the Public Health Laboratory Service.

In consultation with all concerned arrangements were then made to offer immunisation against tetanus, as well as against diphtheria and whooping cough, under the County Council's Scheme as from the beginning of 1962 and to purchase the necessary antigens for this purpose by public tender. Hospital authorities throughout the area were notified accordingly, with particular reference to the availability of records of the immunisation of County residents against tetanus.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

In addition to offering vaccination against poliomyelitis by three injections in infancy as referred to above, arrangements were continued throughout the year to offer vaccination to all persons under forty years of age and to others at special risk as prescribed by the Ministry of Health. In addition, in April, 1961 fourth (reinforcing) injections were offered in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 15/61 to children entering school (normally at the age of five) and to children of five and over who had not reached the age of twelve.

With the full co-operation of the Head Teachers of the schools concerned, a start was made with these fourth injections on 15th May and with the assistance of members of the County Council's own medical staff, who were diverted from other duties to assist District Medical Officers of Health in this work in order to afford this added protection to as many children as possible before the poliomyelitis season, over 40,000 fourth injections had been given before the schools closed for the summer holiday at the end of July.

Publicity from this activity and from outbreaks of poliomyelitis in other areas caused an increase in the demand for primary vaccination by adults who had not previously accepted offers of vaccination under this Scheme but, due to an unfortunate national shortage of Salk vaccine, no supplies at all arrived in July and only 29,936 doses were received in the remainder of the year compared with 106,550 doses in the six months ended 30th June. Acting, therefore, on the advice of the Ministry of Health, supplies were run down and the following order of preference was adopted to keep within available supplies as from the end of August :

- (1) second and third doses to enable a course of immunisation to be completed within the time limits advised ;
- (2) expectant mothers, persons going abroad, or other cases in which the timing of the immunisation was of special importance ;
- (3) first doses for babies and other children not yet immunised ;
and
- (4) fourth (reinforcing) doses for children aged 5—12 years.

With the continuing shortage of Salk vaccine, this order of preference was amended towards the end of October, 1961, by the suspension of fourth injections for the time being and at the same time the interval between second and third doses was extended from seven to twelve months.

The Table on Page 56 gives details of the work undertaken during the year under Health Department arrangements and by general practitioners in the area, of whom 384 were taking part in this Scheme at 31st December. With the work undertaken in previous years since poliomyelitis vaccination was first offered in 1956, a total of 218,442 persons in all groups had been vaccinated with two injections, and 181,394 persons had been given a third injection by the end of 1961, the acceptance rates then being as follows :—

Children and young persons (born since 1.1.1943)	approx. 87%
Young persons (born in years 1933-42)	approx. 54%
Adults (under 40 years of age)	approx. 33%

The Authority also noted during the year arrangements made by the Ministry of Health as set out in a Circular to the Medical Officers of Health of all Local Authorities on 20th April, 1961 for the emergency use of live oral poliomyelitis vaccine in a community, or area, where poliomyelitis should become, or show signs of becoming, prevalent but had no need to request supplies for use in Nottinghamshire.

Records

In April, 1961 a single combined record card was brought into use under the County Council's Scheme in lieu of the separate record cards previously used for recording (i) vaccinations against Smallpox, (ii) immunisations against diphtheria, (iii) immunisations against whooping cough, (iv) combined immunisations against diphtheria and whooping cough, and (v) vaccinations against poliomyelitis. To provide for the uniform filing of separate record cards which continued to be received from some general medical practitioners and in respect of transfers from other areas, a specially designed topless wallet was also brought into use at the same time. This new system was generally welcomed by all concerned, not least by the general practitioners who had previously complained of the multiplicity and variety of records with which they had to contend and particularly by those whose patients were drawn from the areas of several local health authorities.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX, 1961

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)	360	27	26	12	17	442	—	—	1	—	13	14
Worksop (Borough)	273	29	7	8	24	341	—	—	—	5	23	28
Newark (Borough)	199	7	6	4	2	218	—	—	—	—	1	1
East Retford												
(Borough)	75	15	6	6	2	104	—	—	—	1	23	24
Arnold	212	135	30	25	22	424	—	—	1	3	25	29
Beeston & Stapleford	458	165	36	35	49	743	—	—	5	27	40	72
Carlton	317	29	25	15	20	406	—	—	2	2	33	37
Eastwood	109	36	10	4	7	166	—	—	—	5	10	15
Hucknall	191	11	7	14	15	238	—	—	—	1	18	19
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	90	9	4	2	7	112	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield Woodhouse	189	14	15	6	6	230	—	—	1	—	7	8
Sutton-in-Ashfield	295	9	15	10	9	338	—	—	2	5	13	20
Warsop	104	6	4	2	4	120	—	—	—	—	1	1
West Bridgford	284	33	21	8	35	381	—	—	—	1	50	51
TOTAL	3,156	525	212	151	219	4,263	—	—	12	50	257	319
Rural Districts—												
Basford	312	114	25	29	—	480	—	—	1	2	—	3
Bingham	172	32	17	14	32	267	—	—	3	22	39	64
East Retford	119	23	11	19	24	196	—	—	—	2	18	20
Newark	149	18	8	1	5	181	—	—	—	1	1	2
Southwell	498	35	18	25	5	581	—	—	—	—	3	3
Worksop	143	10	13	24	5	195	—	—	—	2	7	9
TOTAL	1,393	232	92	112	71	1,900	—	—	4	29	68	101
Whole County—												
GRAND TOTAL	4,549	757	304	263	290	6,163	—	—	16	79	325	420

*Classified according to age at date of vaccination.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1961

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF CHILDREN PRIMARILY IMMUNISED AGAINST DIPHTHERIA					NUMBER GIVEN A REINFORCING INJECTION	
	Born in 1961	Born in years 1957-1960	Born in years 1952-1956	Born in years 1947-1951	TOTAL (under 15 years)	TOTAL (under 15 years)	
Urban Districts—							
Mansfield (Borough)	324	434	108	15	881	639	
Worksop (Borough)	176	441	81	20	718	382	
Newark (Borough)	115	217	24	4	360	253	
East Retford (Borough)	52	182	28	4	266	179	
Arnold	152	334	12	9	507	357	
Beeston and Stapleford	283	618	77	32	1,010	677	
Carlton	123	417	68	38	646	402	
Eastwood	74	178	22	2	276	132	
Hucknall	104	239	21	6	370	236	
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	90	206	8	2	306	187	
Mansfield Woodhouse	95	234	37	16	382	235	
Sutton-in-Ashfield	235	364	38	6	643	502	
Warsop	45	113	8	1	167	173	
West Bridgford	147	265	18	4	434	285	
TOTAL	2,015	4,242	550	159	6,966	4,639	
Rural Districts—							
Basford	282	548	90	24	944	631	
Bingham	123	294	30	13	460	157	
East Retford	86	210	24	5	325	219	
Newark	68	190	28	4	290	136	
Southwell	165	541	67	9	782	540	
Worksop	108	197	30	9	344	224	
TOTAL	832	1,980	269	64	3,145	1,907	
Whole County—							
GRAND TOTAL	2,847	6,222	819	223	10,111	6,546	

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION, 1961

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF CHILDREN PRIMARILY IMMUNISED AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH					NUMBER GIVEN A REINFORCING INJECTION
	Born in 1961	Born in years 1957-1960	Born in years 1952-1956	Born in years 1947-1951	TOTAL (under 15 years)	TOTAL (under 15 years)
Urban Districts—						
Mansfield (Borough)	315	414	21	12	762	36
Worksop (Borough)	176	419	45	18	658	216
Newark (Borough)	115	215	9	2	341	214
East Retford (Borough)	51	179	12	2	244	47
Arnold	152	333	9	2	496	135
Beeston and Stapleford	282	606	71	18	977	611
Carlton	112	405	27	4	548	99
Eastwood	74	178	22	2	276	132
Hucknall	104	236	17	6	363	68
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	90	202	4	1	297	187
Mansfield Woodhouse	95	220	18	14	347	26
Sutton-in-Ashfield	227	345	2	2	576	5
Warsop	44	111	3	—	158	—
West Bridgford	147	246	15	2	410	256
TOTAL	1,984	4,109	275	85	6,453	2,032
Rural Districts—						
Basford	279	540	88	18	925	527
Bingham	123	283	29	13	448	155
East Retford	85	207	16	5	313	110
Newark	68	188	9	1	266	78
Southwell	165	534	32	7	738	364
Worksop	108	192	9	3	312	78
TOTAL	828	1,944	183	47	3,002	1,312
Whole County GRAND TOTAL	2,812	6,053	458	132	9,455	3,344

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1961

DISTRICT	No. who completed a course of two injections					Total (all groups) who had a third injection in the year	Total (all groups) who had a fourth injection in the year	Total (all groups) awaiting first injection at 31st December
	Children (born 1943-61)	Young Persons (born 1933-42)	Adults (under 40 years of age)	Other priority groups	Total			
Urban Districts—								
Mansfield (Borough)	1,500	327	768	23	2,618	1,995	3,647	443
Worksop (Borough)	1,202	174	803	—	2,179	1,265	2,899	273
Newark (Borough)	649	170	346	—	1,165	782	2,313	285
East Retford (Borough)	600	143	278	6	1,027	815	1,410	240
Arnold	833	138	735	9	1,715	1,456	2,068	385
Beeston and Stapleford	1,504	303	1,161	1	2,969	3,384	3,833	160
Carlton	1,077	361	756	70	2,264	2,150	2,887	286
Eastwood	448	80	243	1	772	540	592	112
Hucknall	839	178	579	38	1,634	1,135	2,228	171
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	442	70	115	12	639	373	1,773	21
Mansfield Woodhouse	615	102	278	—	995	960	1,218	229
Sutton-in-Ashfield	1,323	294	808	46	2,471	1,513	3,277	268
Warsop	281	20	132	2	435	529	891	395
West Bridgford	626	160	454	117	1,357	1,439	1,887	145
TOTAL	11,939	2,520	7,456	325	22,240	18,336	30,923	3,413
Rural Districts—								
Basford	1,491	256	845	33	2,625	2,524	3,852	426
Bingham	568	140	325	221	1,254	1,028	1,627	406
East Retford	606	253	357	14	1,230	822	1,555	137
Newark	314	67	115	—	496	383	1,105	90
Southwell	1,287	344	793	—	2,424	1,948	3,879	277
Worksop	652	117	352	—	1,121	786	1,397	141
TOTAL	4,918	1,177	2,787	268	9,150	7,491	13,415	1,477
Whole County GRAND TOTAL	16,857	3,697	10,243	593	31,390	25,827	44,338	4,890

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)**Statistics**

Station	Journeys under- taken	Patients carried	Total mileage
Nottingham Group :			
Arnold	2,218	9,355	47,310
Beeston	4,054	15,567	89,780
Carlton	4,211	19,411	90,317
Eastwood	2,068	8,333	63,494
Hucknall	3,348	13,200	93,628
West Bridgford	4,016	14,832	114,274
Mansfield	7,390	30,029	190,079
Sutton-in-Ashfield	2,317	12,021	61,379
Newark	4,570	12,180	123,629
Retford	4,303	13,041	129,912
Worksop	5,008	16,690	115,988
Totals	43,503	164,659	1,119,790
Totals for 1960	42,284	156,033	1,083,395

The number of patients carried and the mileage covered again reached new peaks, continuing a trend over the past six years as shown by the following tables :—

Categories of Patients Carried

Year	Acci- dent	Emer- gency	Treat- ment	Infect- ious	Mater- nity	Other	Total
1956	2,551	4,210	115,857	1,303	2,203	345	126,469
1957	2,940	4,847	118,989	1,093	1,428	753	130,050
1958	3,282	5,037	124,142	1,059	1,301	824	135,645
1959	3,571	5,229	129,391	619	1,314	945	141,069
1960	3,901	7,105	142,889	541	822	775	156,033
1961	4,793	7,491	150,196	495	608	1,076	164,659

Mileage

YEAR	AMBULANCES		DUAL-PURPOSE VEHICLES		TOTAL MILEAGE
	No.	Mileage	No.	Mileage	
1956	34	544,899	21	420,170	965,069
1957	34	510,464	21	455,526	965,990
1958	26	534,751	29	459,384	994,135
1959	26	442,365	29	587,306	1,029,671
1960	30	446,436	31	636,959	1,083,395
1961	30	447,834	31	671,956	1,119,790

The allocation of patients to the two types of vehicles was as follows :

Category	Ambulances	Dual-Purpose Vehicles	Totals
Stretcher cases	22,457	3,058	25,515
Sitting cases	45,315	93,829	139,144
Totals	67,772	96,887	164,659

The preponderance of sitting-case patients is reflected also in the fact that the increases of mileage both in 1960 and 1961 were absorbed almost completely by the dual-purpose vehicles, which convey the majority of such patients. Increasing use has been made of the three 12-seater dual-purpose vehicles and in fact the vehicle establishment was varied during the year to provide for another vehicle of this type, although this had not become available by the end of the year.

The number of patients for whom arrangements were made for their conveyance by train to out-county destinations increased from 86 in 1960 to 130 in 1961 with approximately 14,000 miles involved.

General Administration

A section of the A1 (M) Motorway running through the north-west corner of the County was opened in July 1961 and arrangements have been made in conjunction with the Yorks. West Riding Ambulance Service to provide appropriate cover for accidents. In contrast to this modern development there came a reminder during the year of days when there were no real traffic problems—the private company operating the Dunham Toll Bridge, in a much-appreciated gesture, allowed to ambulances the concession of free passage over the bridge.

Premises

It is pleasing to report the opening of a new Station at Retford on the 1st September 1961, for this replaced premises which were inadequate in every respect. The contrast is the more marked by the fact that in the building of the new Station it was possible to draw upon experience gained from the building of three similar style Stations in the C.L.A.S.P. method of construction. This Station therefore truly represents the latest in design and operational layout.

During the year all preliminary work was completed in respect of a new Station at Worksop and building is expected to commence in April 1962.

With the re-siting of Stations in these two adjacent areas consideration has also been given to the improvement of radio communications in the northern part of the County. One mast and monitoring equipment at present serves both Stations by remote control operation over private land lines, but during 1962 it is proposed that a mast should be sited at both Stations with consequential better radio coverage throughout the area.

In respect of Eastwood, the final Station needing to be replaced, it has been decided that joint use should be made with the Fire Service of a site which will form part of a Civic Centre.

After a review of motor fuel facilities provided by all County Services, the Council have approved that petrol installations be provided at five Ambulance Stations, and thus, ultimately, ten of the eleven Stations will have their own petrol supply.

Vehicles

Orders were placed for four 28 h.p. ambulances, one 28 h.p. and four 16 h.p. dual-purpose vehicles, but none of these had become available by the end of the year, when the vehicle establishment was as follows :—

Make and Horse Power					Year	Number
Operational Fleet						
(a) Ambulances						
Daimler	.....	.....	.....	27	1956	2
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1950	1
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1951	3
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1952	6
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1953	1
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1957	9
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1959	4
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1960	4—30
(b) Dual-purpose vehicles						
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1958	1
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1959	2
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	16	1954	6
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	16	1955	5
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	16	1956	5
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	16	1958	7
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	16	1959	1
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	16	1960	4—31
Civil Defence Training Fleet						
Bedford Ambulances	.....	.....	.....	28	1949	4
Morris Ambulance	.....	.....	.....	25	1949	1
Austin Car	.....	.....	.....	16	1949	1—6

In the operational fleet the average age of the ambulances at the end of the year was five years eight months, and of the dual-purpose vehicles, four years seven months. The average age of the training vehicles was twelve years three months.

Consideration has been given to the introduction of diesel-engined vehicles, and it is proposed initially to purchase two such dual-purpose vehicles but, as the next replacement programme is concerned only with ambulances, the opportunity to introduce them will probably not arise until 1963.

For the vehicles to be supplied during 1962 approval has been given to the fitting of standard electrical equipment with alternator sets rather than heavy duty equipment.

Towards the end of the year the Council's scheme for the maintenance and repair of vehicles of all their Services was inaugurated with the opening of Central Workshops near to Nottingham, to be followed early in 1962 by Area Depots at Mansfield, Newark and Retford.

Hitherto each Service had operated its own maintenance organisation and system, the Ambulance Service in particular having a mechanic based at each of three Stations, with each vehicle attending for maintenance at least once a month.

The mechanics and all appropriate equipment have now been transferred to the Central Workshops organisation, and maintenance for all vehicles and equipment is conducted on a time-cycle programme related to the average mileage and usage. Comprehensive facilities for all aspects of vehicle repair and maintenance are available at Workshops, and it is perhaps appropriate to mention that the blue all-round flashing lamps permitted for ambulances by the Road Vehicle Lighting (Amendment) Regulations 1961, are to be fitted there.

Staff

Designation	Establishment	Number employed at 31.12.61
County Ambulance Officer	1	1
Deputy County Ambulance Officer	1	1
Superintendents	4	4
Station Officers	7	7
Shift Leaders	38	38
Driver-Attendants	140	139
Driver-Mechanics	2	2
Clerical Staff	3	3
Control Assistants	14	14
	210	209

Comparatively few staff changes took place during the year, only thirteen men leaving the Service, whilst no difficulty was experienced in replacing them and also filling four vacancies which existed at the beginning of the year together with twelve new Driver-Attendant posts brought on to the establishment with effect from the 1st April 1961.

This represents probably the most static staff position since the inception of the Service.

In the National Safe Driving Competition for 1960 the following 135 awards were gained by personnel :—

11-14 year Oak Leaf Bars	14
10 year Medals	7
6-9 year Bars	31
5 year Medals	12
Diplomas	71

Civil Defence

The services of the sixteen members of the Service who are Ambulance and First Aid Section Instructors have been utilised to the full in the 1961/62 training session which commenced in September 1961, and a total of twenty-six courses were in progress by the end of the year.

Many of these were attended by both members of the Civil Defence Corps and full-time staff, the latter receiving either standard, additional or revision training according to their length of service. This joint training is regarded as an important feature of the planned integration of the two Services in the event of war.

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

Tuberculosis

Deaths

During 1961 the number of deaths attributable to tuberculosis was thirty; twenty-five from pulmonary tuberculosis and five from other forms of the disease. The pulmonary death rate per thousand of the population was 0.042 for the County compared with 0.065 for England and Wales, whilst the rate for all forms of the disease was 0.05 for the County compared with 0.072 for England and Wales.

Clinic Registers

According to information provided by the several Chest Clinics in the Council's area, the numbers of County cases on their Registers at 31st December, 1961 were as follows:—

<i>Chest Clinic</i>	<i>No. of cases on Register :</i>		
	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-pulmonary</i>	<i>Total</i>
East Retford	113	34	147
Worksop	177	25	202
Mansfield	706	70	776
Newark	281	29	310
Nottingham	1,276	162	1,438
Totals	2,553	320	2,873

These figures represent a reduction of approximately 5% in the total numbers of County cases on these Registers in the year.

They do not, of course, include County cases attending Out-County Chest Clinics.

New Cases and Mortality

The number of new cases notified during 1961 according to returns submitted by the Medical Officers of Health of the County Districts, and the number of deaths attributable to tuberculosis during the year, according to the Registrar-General's statistics, were as set out in the following table:—

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 yrs.	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
5—14 yrs.	5	10	1	1	—	—	—	—
15—44 yrs.	58	39	9	15	4	1	2	—
45—64 yrs.	44	10	1	2	7	3	—	—
65 yrs. & over	12	3	4	4	8	1	2	1
Totals	121	64	16	22	20	5	4	1

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	
1957	367	5	372	0.66
1958	296	9	305	0.53
1959	264	6	270	0.47
1960	224	12	236	0.40
1961	175	10	185	0.31

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
1957	2	2	2	—	1	—	5	2
1958	2	—	2	—	5	—	9	—
1959	3	1	3	—	—	1	6	2
1960	10	2	1	1	1	—	12	3
1961	3	1	4	1	3	1	10	3

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 and B.C.G. Vaccination of Contacts.

According to information provided from the Nottingham, Mansfield, Newark, Worksop and Retford Chest Clinics, the numbers of family contacts of new County cases examined and given B.C.G. vaccination by the Chest Physicians during 1961 were as follows :—

1961	Men	Women	Children	Total
No. of new cases notified	128	73	22	223
No. of new contacts examined (including those examined by X-ray only)	270	417	925	1,612
No. found tuberculous	6	4	11	21
No. tuberculin tested	106	280	763	1,149
No. found negative	27	68	576	671
No. vaccinated with B.C.G.	21	53	731	805
Total attendances by contacts at Chest Clinics during the year	638	1,004	3,405	5,047

Work of the Tuberculosis/Health Visitors

The number of domiciliary visits by the Council's Tuberculosis/Health Visitors during 1961 was 11,640 compared with 11,661 during 1960, and their attendances at Chest Clinic sessions totalled 955 in 1961 compared with 948 in the previous year.

Shelters

In the continued absence of need for shelters by the tuberculous due to improvements in housing and environmental standards generally, the three remaining shelters maintained by the County Council at the beginning of 1961 were transferred during the year for the accommodation, if necessary, of additional Settlers at the Sherwood Village Settlement.

Protection of Children against Tuberculosis

Under the arrangements for the annual X-ray examination of the staff of County Council establishments who are working in close contact with groups of children, one hundred and fifty-two persons in employment at Day Nurseries or at Children's Homes were examined by mass radiography during 1961.

In addition, three hundred and sixty-five persons taking up employment of this nature with the County Council had a chest X-ray examination during the year ; one hundred and seventy-six by miniature radiography and one hundred and eighty-nine by large films for which the County Council paid the agreed fee to hospitals and Chest Physicians.

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children and Students

The organisation and conduct of the County Council's arrangements for the B.C.G. vaccination of school children of 13 years of age and upwards, and of students attending Universities, Teacher Training Colleges, Technical Colleges and other establishments of Further Education is undertaken locally by District Medical Officers of Health, acting on agreed terms as agents for the County Council. Where necessary, assistance is given by the County Council's medical and nursing staffs with experience in this work.

The following figures indicate the work undertaken under this scheme during 1961 :—

	<i>School Children</i>	<i>Students</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. skin tested	8,695	58	8,753
No. found positive	1,397	20	1,417
No. found negative	7,150	38	7,188
No. vaccinated	7,096	37	7,133

Towards the end of the year the County Council authorised the extension of this scheme to cover all children at Secondary Schools, i.e. to all over eleven years of age.

Case Finding Surveys

According to information kindly provided by the Nottingham No. 2, Lincolnshire and South Yorkshire Mass Radiography Units, surveys were carried out at thirty centres in the County Council's area at which 19,694 persons were examined by mass radiography during 1961.

Altogether, seventy-five persons were referred to the Chest Physicians for further investigation. Two cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis and fifty-three cases of inactive pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered.

In addition, a large number of County residents attended the Nottingham No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit in the City of Nottingham but precise figures are not available as no separate records of County and City residents are kept at this Centre.

Nottingham and Notts. Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis

The following figures indicate the work undertaken by this Association during 1961 under agency arrangements with the County Council :—

No. of new cases referred	84
No. of cases considered for assistance	531

NOTTINGHAM AREA

No. of new cases	56
No. of cases considered for assistance	246

Analysis of Assistance

Referred to National Assistance Board for monetary grants	25
Bedding loaned	6
Bedding provided by National Assistance Board	1
Clothing provided	1
Clothing provided by National Assistance Board	2
Nursing requisites loaned	5
Milk permits issued	202
Applications for work and training for work	24
Applications for assistance re housing	13
Applications for assistance re Home Help	6
Spero holidays	2
Other forms of help	24
Assistance from Voluntary Funds	168
Investigated but no help necessary	14
No. of visits paid to homes	72
No. of interviews	111

MANSFIELD AREA

No. of new cases	11
No. of cases considered for assistance	117

Analysis of Assistance

Bedding loaned	1
Milk permits issued	109
Spero holidays	2
Investigated but no help necessary	1

NEWARK AND SOUTHWELL AREA

No. of new cases	4
No. of cases considered for assistance	66

Analysis of Assistance

Clothing provided	1
Milk permits issued	53
Assistance from Voluntary Funds	1
Investigated but no help necessary	1

WORKSOP AND RETFORD AREA

No. of new cases	13
No. of cases considered for assistance	102

Analysis of Assistance

Bedding loaned	2
Milk permits issued	86
Nursing equipment loaned	1
Spero holidays	3
Investigated but no help necessary	2

The Council's Almoners act for the Association at the Worksop, Retford, Mansfield and Newark Chest Clinics and the following figures give some indication of the work undertaken by them for tuberculous persons during the year :—

<i>Chest Clinic or source</i>	<i>No. of sessions attended</i>	<i>No. of new cases referred</i>	<i>No. of case interviews</i>
Mansfield	147	78	267
Newark	46	41	80
Worksop	88	35	148
Retford	36	21	75
Hospitals	41	88	488
Other sources	—	4	—
	<u>358</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>1,058</u>
No. of home visits			<u>217</u>
No. of attendances at Care Committee meetings			<u>19</u>

Sherwood Village Settlement

During 1961 the County Council decided that the offer of accommodation for suitable cases on agreed terms from other areas should no longer be confined to Local Health Authorities in the Sheffield region, but should be extended to cover all parts of the country. A new illustrated brochure, explaining the County Council's Village Settlement scheme, was then printed and circulated to the Medical Officers of Health of all Local Health Authorities, to Regional Offices of the Ministry of Labour and Ministry of Health, to Senior Administrative Medical Officers and Chest Physicians of Regional Hospital Boards, and to other interested bodies throughout the country.

Particulars of admissions to and discharges from the Sherwood Village Settlement during 1961 are set out in the following table :—

1961	TRAINEES			SETTLERS			TOTAL		
	N.	OA.	Total	N.	OA.	Total	N.	OA.	Total
Strength 1.1.61	3	3	6	17	22	39	20	25	45
Admissions during the year	2	8	10	—	—	—	2	8	10
Trainees accepted as settlers during the year	5	11	16	17	22	39	22	33	55
	2	1	3	2	1	3	—	—	—
	3	10	13	19	23	42	22	33	55
Discharges during the year—									
(a) on recovery	—	—	—	1	4	5	1	4	5
(b) unsuitable for training	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	2	3
(c) for domestic reasons	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
(d) On "permanent" break-down	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
	1	3	4	1	5	6	2	8	10
Strength 31.12.61	2	7	9	18	18	36	20	25	45

N—Nottinghamshire cases

OA—Other Authorities' cases

With the exception of two Nottinghamshire cases, those admitted during the year came from the Bath, Huddersfield and Sheffield County Boroughs and from the Kent, Leicestershire, Lincoln (Parts of Holland), East Lothian and the West Riding of Yorkshire County Councils, and the following statement shows the number of trainees and settlers from outside Authorities remaining in the Village Settlement at the end of the year :—

<i>Local Health Authority</i>	<i>Ministry of Labour Trainees</i>	<i>Settlers</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bath County Borough Council	1	—	1
Derbyshire County Council	—	1	1
Doncaster County Borough Council	—	4	4
East Lothian County Council	1	—	1
Grimsby County Borough Council	—	2	2
Huddersfield County Borough Council	1	—	1
Kent County Council	1	—	1
Leicestershire County Council	1	4	5
Lincs. (Holland) County Council	1	—	1
Lincs. (Kesteven) County Council	—	1	1
Nottingham County Borough Council	—	1	1
Sheffield County Borough Council	—	1	1
West Riding Yorks. County Council	1	4	5
Totals	7	18	25

Dr. D. Davies, Consultant Chest Physician, who, by arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, also acts as Medical Superintendent of the Sherwood Village Settlement, has provided the following report and comment upon the medical aspects of the year's work:—

"There were 10 admissions to the Settlement during the year. Their age varied from 25 to 54 with an average of 41 years. Five of these were infectious and another 4 had been so within a short period of their admission. The tubercle bacillus in 6 was known to be resistant to one, and usually more than one, of the antituberculous drugs. Four had undergone some form of major chest surgery and 5 had another complicating disease (2 with diabetes mellitus and 2 with chronic bronchitis). It is of great interest to note that tuberculosis had been diagnosed before 1956 in 9 out of the 10. These men form a hard core of treatment failures. It is probable that such failures occur with less frequency now, if the patient co-operates in treatment.

A criticism levelled at some Village Settlements in the past was that they would only accept relatively fit people. This description of the 1961 intake shows that this could never be a charge made against this Settlement.

As I have mentioned in previous reports such a policy imposes great strain on the management but I am convinced that from the medical viewpoint it is the right one to follow. These are all very unfit people and for nearly all the alternative to life in the Settlement would have been long-term and possibly permanent unemployment.

Four people left for medical reasons during the year. One was an old hand and 3 others were new or relatively new arrivals. One left for personal and domestic reasons. Five were discharged because they were fit for open industry and all have satisfactory jobs. They had spent an average of 5 years in the Settlement (a range of 3 to 7½ years).

At the end of the year there were 36 Settlers and 9 Ministry of Labour Trainees in the Settlement. Their average age was 47 years, an increase that had been envisaged. In 1956 the average was 40 and in 1958, 42 years. The increase in age is due in part to the changing pattern of tuberculosis, which is now commoner in the middle aged and elderly. It is also due in part to a natural reluctance to discharge to open industry those approaching the age of retirement. The younger men also tend to become fit for outside work more easily. Of the 5 discharged in 1961, 4 were under the age of 40. Because of these factors I anticipate a further rise in the average age.

Of the men in the Settlement at the end of the year, 25 had been in for 5 or more years and 8 for over 10 years.

In 1956, 63% of the residents had been coughing up tubercle bacilli within the previous two years. By 1958 the proportion had fallen to 35% and by now it is down to 25%. This fall is very encouraging and reflects to some extent the tendency towards healing when men live under satisfactory conditions but mainly the benefit of continuing with appropriate drug treatment either at work or in hospital. It is difficult to prophesy the future trend here. As the new admissions now are more and more the failures after intensive treatment, the trend may be halted or even reversed.

Of the 45 men, 22 have some complication in addition to pulmonary tuberculosis. The commonest is chronic bronchitis, present in 11, and this is the major cause of absence from work in the winter months.

Viewed through one pair of medical eyes the Settlement performs a great service to a small group of particularly unfortunate men."

Visitors to the Sherwood Village Settlement during the year included Their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Portland and the High Sheriff of Nottinghamshire, Dr. P. E. J. Fries and Mr. K. L. Gerestad, United Nations Social Affairs Fellows from Sweden, the Chairman of the Health Committee and the Medical Officer of Health of Doncaster County Borough, and Mr. Finah, an Occupational Therapist from India studying rehabilitation schemes in this country under arrangements made by the Chest and Heart Association.

The rents of all Settlement houses were adjusted as from 1st April 1961 in accordance with the County Council's policy that tenants of premises owned by the Council should henceforth be charged a nett rent and be directly responsible for the payment of their own rates. Four tenants of Settlement houses subsequently appealed against this decision on the grounds of hardship and in three of these cases special allowance was made according to their financial circumstances.

For the tenth successive year production in the Industries workshops was again primarily concentrated on the manufacture of school furniture under contract for the Nottinghamshire Education Committee together with some quantity whitewood production for the Ministry of Works.

The conversion of the former main workshop into a machine shop referred to in my previous Report, and the installation of a new belt sander with a reversing action to overcome the problem of dust extraction in the new assembly shop, was completed early in 1961. A spare head for the router machine was also purchased in the year, but a proposal to buy an electric truck and trailer was deferred owing to the difficulty of locating a suitable machine at an acceptable price.

With the approval of the Ministry of Labour, steps were also taken in 1961 to arrange the provision and installation of a timber drying kiln on a site adjacent to the workshops, and although an order had been placed for the necessary specialist equipment, tenders for the building work were awaited at the end of the year.

Due to the introduction of a 42-hour week in April 1960 without any reduction in wages, to the loss of several of the more experienced Settlers on recovery to open industry, and to time lost on production by the reorganisation of the workshops, the deficit on the 1960-61 trading account was heavier than had been expected. Steps were accordingly taken in 1961 to remedy this position and included the withdrawal from the production list of several uneconomic lines, the adjustment of current selling prices, and provision for subsequent price reviews with each 1d. per hour increase in wage rates. By these measures the County Council hoped to maintain the trading deficit within acceptable limits but welcomed the decision subsequently notified by the Ministry of Labour to increase their maximum contribution towards workshop facilities from £150 to £240 per worker per year as from 1st April 1961.

During 1961 the wages of all Settlers, and of the appropriate workshops staff, were increased on three occasions in accordance with pay awards by the National Joint Council for the Furniture Manufacturing Trade and the allowances payable to Ministry of Labour trainees were increased as from 3rd April, 1961. In addition, the wages of five Settlers were increased by reason of their progress and efficiency, whilst the wages of two Settlers were reduced when their efficiency was impaired.

Other Forms of Illness

Loan of Nursing Equipment and Appliances

The County Council continued during the year to lend the larger items of home nursing equipment, free of charge, direct from the Health Department subject to certification of need in each case by a medical or nursing attendant.

Under these arrangements, eight hundred and seventy-four cases were assisted in 1961 (seven hundred and thirty-six cases in 1960) of whom five hundred patients were referred by general practitioners, two hundred and seventy-one by District Nurses, seventy-two by Hospital Officers, and thirty-one from other sources.

The following Table indicates the work undertaken under this Scheme during the year :—

Article	1.1.61		Purchases during year	Written off during year	Loans during year	Returns during year	31.12.61	
	On loan	In store					On loan	In store
Alternating Pressure Point Pad	1	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
Back Rests	52	22	24	—	153	131	74	24
Bed Blocks (prs.)	12	17	—	—	5	4	13	16
Bed Cradles	48	4	4	—	69	61	56	—
Bedpans								
Rubber	15	6	6	3	31	29	17	7
Bedsteads—								
Single	77	4	5	—	66	59	84	2
Postural drainage	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bed Tables—								
Adjustable	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Folding	7	53	—	—	17	19	5	55
Overbed	—	1	—	—	4	4	—	1
Chair, Relaxation	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Commodes—								
Chair type	170	1	54	—	256	202	224	1
Stool type	48	—	—	—	46	46	48	—
Cot, adult	2	3	1	—	12	9	5	1
Cot side pads	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
do. rails	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Crutches (prs.)	8	33	—	—	11	9	10	31
Cushion, inflatable toilet	3	2	—	1	—	1	2	2
Latex foam cushions	33	18	24	12	61	47	47	16
do. mattresses	132	5	13	—	144	130	146	4
do. pads	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
do. pillows	14	8	—	6	31	33	12	4
Fracture boards	128	11	21	—	57	84	101	59
Spring interior								
Mattresses	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Sectional Mattresses	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Self-lifting poles—								
Bed fitting type	56	6	2	—	27	31	52	12
Portable	4	—	2	—	8	6	6	—
Spinal Carriages—								
Adult models	1	6	—	—	1	—	2	5
Juvenile models	3	—	—	—	1	3	1	2
Walking aids	43	6	22	—	52	33	62	9
Walking Sticks	10	—	3	—	4	1	13	—
Wheel Chairs—								
Stairway	10	6	2	—	26	23	13	5
Merlin	11	10	—	1	26	27	10	10
Folding—adults	108	30	19	1	156	134	130	26
do. juveniles	10	8	3	—	31	29	12	9
Transit	2	—	7	—	12	7	7	2
Totals	1,014	261	218	26	1,313	1,164	1,163	304

The Council's Health Visitors were notified and provided reports at quarterly intervals on each case assisted under this Scheme.

In addition, by arrangement with the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation, the smaller and more frequently needed items of home nursing equipment continued to be lent direct to patients, free of charge, by District Nurses and District Nurse/Midwives from stocks held by them to an approved standard scale.

Stocks of these articles are also maintained in the Health Department for the purpose of replacing broken or worn-out equipment, or for issue direct to patients having a long-term need.

The following Table indicates the provision made under these arrangements during 1961 :—

Article	Scale per Nurse	1.1.61	Purchases during year	Written off during year	Issues during year	Returns during year	31.12.61
		In store					In store
Air rings	4	6	24	—	20	3	13
Bedpans	3	7	12	—	5	4	18
Douche outfits	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Feeding cups	2	16	—	—	9	—	7
Sputum mugs	†	8	—	—	1	—	7
Steam kettles	*	8	—	—	—	—	8
Waterproof sheets—							
6-ft. x 3-ft.	†	5	—	—	9	5	1
4-ft. x 3-ft.	4	13	36	—	19	3	33
Urinals	3	3	30	—	10	2	25
Totals	16	73	102	—	73	17	119

† Available on special request.

* One per District.

Convalescence

Under the County Council's arrangements for providing convalescence of the "holiday home" type for suitable cases referred by general medical practitioners, fifty-nine cases were assisted in 1961 compared with sixty-one cases in 1960.

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

Fifty-six cases were accommodated at seaside Convalescent Homes, and three proceeded to a Convalescent Home in Derbyshire. The following Table summarises the cases dealt with under these arrangements during the year, classified according to medical need, age, sex, and duration of the convalescence authorised :—

CERTIFIED MEDICAL NEED	AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION																AUTHORISED STAY					
	15—24 yrs.		25—34 yrs.		35—44 yrs.		45—64 yrs.		65 yrs. and over		Total		2 wks.	3 wks.	4 wks.	Total						
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.										
Arthritis and Fibrositis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	2				
Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other respiratory conditions	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	4	10	1	3	4	8	10	13	3	2	18			
Circulatory conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	5	2	6	8	10	14	1	2	14			
General debility and anaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	3	3	—	5	3	1	1	5			
Nervous disorders	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	3	1	7	8	3	11	14	3	—	14			
Post-operative conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	3			
Other conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	3	3	—	—	3			
TOTALS	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	5	6	10	12	22	4	24	28	15	44	59	45	9	5	59

M—Males. F—Females. T—Total

M—Males. F—Females. T—Total

Hospital After-Care

The County Council's approved proposals under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act state :—

“ The Authority are desirous of making provision for the care or after-care of persons on discharge from Hospital or Convalescent Home and propose to seek the co-operation of the Regional Hospital Board in securing notification to the Local Health Authority of any persons who, on discharge, are considered to require “ care ” at home.

Such cases will be followed up by the Health Visiting or Almoner service and the precise need ascertained, whether it be the services of a District Nurse, the provision of equipment or appliance, preventive action to arrest spread of infection, assistance to attend as an Out-Patient, advisory help or domestic help.”

In accordance therewith, but excluding visits relative to specific need, such as the loan of nursing equipment and appliances and the prevention of spread of infection, and follow-up visits to discharged hospital patients by the County Almoners, which are recorded elsewhere in this Report, follow-up visits by Health Visitors have been undertaken on request. Twenty-four such visits by Health Visitors were in fact recorded in 1961 in respect of patients discharged from the Nottingham City Hospital, Mansfield Victoria Hospital, and the United Sheffield Hospitals.

There is still, however, some reason to believe that the effectiveness of the Local Authority's services could be improved by systematic notification of patients about to be discharged from hospital with precise details of care and after-care requirements.

Training and Recuperative Centres for Neglectful Mothers.

Under the arrangements approved in 1957 enabling the County Council to take such steps as they consider necessary to prevent physical neglect or risk of mental illness, or the break-up of problem families, a 39 year old mother and three of her five children (ages 2, 7 and 9 years) were admitted for twelve weeks to the Crowley House, Middlemore Homes, at Selly Oak, Birmingham, in July 1961, the two elder children being in the care of the Local Authority for failing to attend school regularly.

In this particular case, the Probation Committee met the cost of the rehabilitation of the mother and the Health Committee paid the charges for the three children, the husband not being required to make any contribution due to his financial circumstances.

The family seemed to have benefitted by their stay at Crowley House and the Probation Officer and Health Visitor kept in touch with them afterwards.

Cancer and Leukaemia Survey

During 1961 the County Council accepted an invitation from the Department of Social Medicine, Oxford University, to take part in a nation-wide survey in furtherance of a previous study of the causation of childhood malignancies. Arrangements were made for medical staff to interview the parents of thirty children in the area who had died from cancer and leukaemia in the years 1953 to 1960, and, for the purposes of comparison, the parents of a similar number of surviving children in the same age range.

Chiropody Services

Chiropody Services for the elderly continued to be provided in the urban areas throughout 1961 by voluntary Old People's Welfare Committees with financial assistance from the County Council on the lines referred to in my previous Report, i.e. to the extent of 75% of their net costs in the period to 31st March 1961, and by reimbursement of the full net cost of treatment, namely chiropodists' fees and expenses less patients' contributions, as from 1st April, 1961. The County Council also made a grant to the Nottinghamshire Old People's Welfare Committee in support of their continuation and development of a similar service in the rural areas, primarily through the operation of a mobile unit, and to the Nottingham General Dispensary in respect of the treatment of Old Age Pensioners from County Districts at their Clinic in the City of Nottingham.

In the administrative arrangements for reimbursement of net treatment costs to the voluntary Old People's Welfare Committees, provision was made for these payments to be based on

- (i) **Maximum** fees to chiropodists (inclusive of patients' contributions) of £1-17-6d. per 3-hour session, plus the cost of dressings and medical requisites, 6s. 0d. per surgery treatment (inclusive of the cost of dressings and medical requisites), or 8s. 6d. per home visit (inclusive of the cost of dressings and medical requisites) plus any necessary travelling expenses.
- (ii) Payment of a standard charge of 2s. 6d. per treatment by patients except in one district where the charge of 1s. 0d. made by the Old People's Welfare Committee already represented approximately one-third of their chiropodist's fee, and free treatment for Pensioners in receipt of supplementary allowances from the National Assistance Board, and
- (iii) The authorisation after the first six months' treatment of not more than three treatments in any period of six months without a special reason.

To facilitate the implementation of item (iii) a standard Chiropody Authorisation Card was provided by the County Council and offered, free of charge, to the Old People's Welfare Committees taking part in this scheme who were also provided by the County Council with monthly chiropodists' account forms and treatment expenditure claim forms.

In the rural districts the Nottinghamshire Old People's Welfare Committee expanded their service during the year by arranging chiropody sessions for Old Age Pensioners at eight extra centres covering fifteen villages, namely Carlton-on-Trent, Sutton-on-Trent and Weston, Awsworth, Brinsley, Giltbrook, Newthorpe and Strelley, Wiseton, Car Colston and Screveton, Hardwick, Rainworth, Tollerton, and Barnby Moor, and by arrangement with the County Council also commenced regular chiropody sessions for the elderly in the Council's Clinic premises at Balderton.

Chiropody treatment for handicapped persons and expectant mothers continued to be provided through the Health Department on referral by a family doctor or other suitably qualified person and on payment of a standard charge of 2s. 6d. (which could be waived in necessitous cases) but there was again little demand for the former and none at all for expectant mothers.

The following figures indicate the general development of the chiropody services in 1961, the total number of treatments provided in the final quarter having increased by 84% over the corresponding figure for the quarter ended 30th June 1960 when the County Council first shared in these arrangements :—

Quarter ended	Number of treatments provided								
	At Sessions and Chiropodists' Surgeries			By home visits			Total		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
31.3.61	6,934	1	—	1,018	5	—	7,952	6	—
30.6.61	7,256	1	—	1,344	8	—	8,600	9	—
30.9.61	7,191	—	—	1,546	16	—	8,737	16	—
31.12.61	7,703	2	—	1,684	17	—	9,387	19	—
Totals	29,084	4	—	5,592	46	—	34,676	50	—

(a) The Elderly (b) Handicapped Persons (c) Expectant Mothers

At the end of the year a total of 5,957 Old Age Pensioners and ten handicapped persons were being assisted under this scheme, compared with 3,877 Old Age Pensioners and three handicapped persons at the end of 1960.

Geriatric Visiting

By arrangement with the Consultant Geriatrician of the Mansfield Hospital Management Committee, a full-time Geriatric Nurse was employed by the County Council as from 23rd October 1961, to work with the Geriatrician in the Mansfield area in the development of care and after-care services for the aged either referred for admission to, or due to be discharged from, the Mansfield Victoria Hospital.

The appointment was duly notified to all general practitioners, District Nurses, District Medical Officers of Health, Health Visitors, Welfare Officers, Home Help Organisers, and Voluntary Old People's Welfare Committees in the area who were invited to co-operate fully with the Geriatric Nurse in her new duties and to whom it was at the same time explained that these duties would in no way abrogate the normal responsibilities of other officers in the field of the care and after-care of the aged.

This appointment relieved both the County Almoners and the Health Visitors in the Mansfield area of these particular duties, and by the end of the year showed signs of developing into a most useful adjunct of the County Council's care and after-care services. The following figures indicate the work undertaken by the Geriatric Nurse in the period from 23rd October to 31st December, 1961 :—

No. of home visits undertaken :—

First visits	.....	100
Re-visits	.....	33
No access visits	.....	6
		139

Almoner Service

There continued to be two vacancies on the County Council's approved establishment of four whole-time Almoners throughout 1961, so that this service was again confined to domiciliary visits, sessional attendances at the Chest Clinics, and visits on request to deal with urgent problems at two Hospitals in the County where no Almoners are employed. The County Almoners continued, however, to maintain full co-operation with the Almoners employed by the several Hospital Management Committees in the area.

To relieve the two County Almoners for these duties, Health Visitors undertook the social investigation on request by Hospital Authorities of geriatric cases either awaiting admission to or discharge from hospital, and after-care follow-up visits to some cases referred by Hospital Almoners on discharge from in-patient treatment.

The County Almoners made three sessional attendances and conducted sixty-seven case interviews at hospitals in the County, and the following figures give some indication of the extent of their work for cases other than those suffering from tuberculosis and venereal diseases which are dealt with separately in this Report :—

Category	No. of new cases referred	No. of home visits undertaken
Hospital after-care	80	544
General care and after-care	282	286
Social investigation of Geriatric cases	234	8
Convalescence cases	119	241
Totals	715	1,079

In all cases, advice or assistance was given by the County Almoners on the usual variety of medico-social problems, particularly with reference to financial or domestic aid and rehabilitation.

Venereal Diseases

Treatment of County Cases at All Centres

The numbers of cases resident in the County dealt with for the first time during each of the past five years according to returns from the Nottingham, 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
1957	20	109	428	557
1958	30	124	401	555
1959	18	177	429	624
1960	27	131	504	662
1961	20	104	560	684

Only one defaulter was referred to the County Almoners during the year.

Health Education

The following report of his work during the year has been prepared by Mr. A. H. Marrow, the Health Education Officer.

"During the past year, as always, the greater proportion of audiences at talks and discussions has consisted of women and girls. Firstly, it would seem that there are more women's organisations than men's groups. Secondly, it has been possible for the Health Education Staff to devote more time to the Ante-Natal Relaxation Clinics where, naturally, women form the audiences. One would wish, most fervently, that it were possible to gather groups of 'expectant fathers' for discussions and talks akin to those of the expectant mothers.

There are, however, many difficulties to be encountered in securing such groups, particularly in the rather scattered rural areas where clinic premises are rented and are often unsuitable or not easily available for evening meetings of this kind. Occasionally it becomes possible to hold meetings of young fathers and when this is done the meetings prove to be an unqualified success.

It should be remembered that in these days a great deal of health propaganda is available to the population of Britain through the mass media of television, broadcasting and the Press including the many women's magazines. Much of the television and broadcasting is in documentary or dramatic form and can, of course, be so easily available at the turn of a switch. In fact, little or no effort is required of the viewer or listener and, more seriously, the vital personal link between teacher and taught is absent and this can and does give rise to much misunderstanding—unnecessary fears and doubts are implanted, which could so easily have been resolved if only it had been possible for the listener to ask a question at the time.

Therefore, every effort is made, in this County, to ensure that the direct personal approach is made by Health Education Staff and Health Visitors to individuals at meetings and in the home. Perhaps the very best health education is achieved in this way, hence the great importance of devoting much time and energy to applying health education to the Ante-Natal mother by Health Education staff in the clinics and by the Health Visitors in clinics and in the homes.

It is also true to say that a surprisingly large proportion of the alleged health education disseminated by mass media techniques is concerned with matters pathological. Operations and other dramatic situations may well be meat and drink to the morbid and maudlin and the sensationalism of this kind of approach to health teaching could do considerable harm to those individuals in the viewing and listening population who are not well balanced mentally and emotionally. Since it is extremely unlikely that it will ever be possible to abolish mass media it is urgently to be

hoped that a greater concentration will be given by programme planners to the development of more positive health teaching than is provided by the almost negligible time given to "Keep Fit" classes. It is, to be realistic, very much more important to teach Mr. and Mrs. Everyman to be fit and well than to instruct them in the diagnostic features of schizophrenia.

Talks and discussions during the year have covered a wide range of topics and inspection of the subject groupings below will show that, excluding technical talks to professional audiences, some 85% of talks have been principally concerned with "Positive Aspects of Health and its Maintenance and Improvement"; approximately 13% with "Prevention of Disease and Accidents"; and 2% with Information about the Health Services.

Subject groupings percentages are roughly as follows :—

	%
Health Education (Aims and Methods)	2.8
Maternity and Child Welfare	16.4
Health of the Child and Adolescent	20.6
Sex Education	18.6
Mental Health	15.0
General Health Topics	11.3
Prevention of Disease	5.6
Accident Prevention	7.7
Health Services Information	2.0

The following tables show some analysis of the work carried out during 1961 :—

TABLE 1.

Meetings

Total No. of all meetings	507
Total No. of ordinary meetings	148
Total No. of Ante-Natal Relaxation Class meetings	359
Total No. of Film Shows	6
Total No. of other meetings using films	15

TABLE 2.

Distribution of Meetings

AREA	NO. OF MEETINGS	PERSONS ADDRESSED	ATTENDANCES
URBAN DISTRICTS—			
Mansfield (Borough)	12	229	252
Newark (Borough)	4	62	78
East Retford (Borough)	7	139	263
Worksop (Borough)	8	277	447
Arnold	6	80	113
Beeston and Stapleford	5	169	191
Carlton	4	141	141
Eastwood	3	328	328
Hucknall	4	62	112
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	2	48	48
Mansfield Woodhouse	2	64	64
Sutton-in-Ashfield	6	215	227
Warsop	3	38	65
West Bridgford	7	101	153
RURAL DISTRICTS—			
Basford	6	294	294
Bingham	4	122	122
Newark	8	155	187
East Retford	2	49	49
Southwell	4	62	62
Worksop	2	314	314
WHOLE COUNTY ORGANISATIONS	39	510	896
SPECIAL AUDIENCES	10	45	139
ANTE-NATAL RELAXATION SESSIONS	359	885	3,184

TABLE 3.

Audiences at Meetings

AUDIENCES	PERSONS ADDRESSED	ATTENDANCES
Women	2,557	5,311
Men	448	484
Total	3,005	5,795
Girls	1,119	1,418
Boys	265	516
Total	1,384	1,934
Females	3,676	6,729
Males	713	1,000
Total	4,389	7,729

In the above table, attendances at exhibitions and displays are not included, since it is not possible to assess these in most instances.

TABLE 4.

Talks

Talks to audiences of women	66
Talks to audiences of men	9
Talks to audiences of mixed adults	9
Talks to audiences of girls	42
Talks to audiences of boys	9
Talks to audiences of mixed youth	8
Talks to audiences of mixed adults and youth	5
Talks to audiences of expectant mothers	364
Total No. of all talks	512

TABLE 5.

Summary of Lecturers

LECTURER	No. of Meetings	Persons Addressed	Attendances
COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT—			
Mr. A. H. Marrow, Health Education Officer	306	2,036	4,030
Mr. N. S. Wass, Assistant Health Education Officer	117	844	1,480
Miss M. McKay, Assistant Health Education Officer	37	159	307
Dr. A. R. Margetts, County Medical Officer	1	12	12
Dr. R. S. Male, Deputy County Medical Officer	1	13	13
Dr. P. M. Gray, Assistant County Medical Officer	2	53	53
Dr. H. D. Robinson, Assistant County Medical Officer	2	100	100
Miss M. Cottee, Home Help Service Organiser	5	228	228
Mrs. C. McHenry, Superintendent Health Visitor	2	52	92
Miss Broadbent, Health Visitor	2	12	24
Miss D. Collins, Health Visitor	6	115	137
Miss Lilley, Health Visitor	1	300	300
Miss Thorn, Health Visitor	1	30	30
Mrs. M. Hanes, School Nurse	2	50	100
Miss P. Emy, County Almoner	1	18	18
HONORARY LECTURER—			
Mrs. A. E. Marrow, Consultant Gynaecological Surgeon	3	240	240
PART-TIME LECTURERS—			
Dr. I. Powell-Heath, Medical Lecturer	12	260	396
Mrs. A. Hardman-Lawson, Physiotherapist	4	101	101

TABLE 6.

Talks Subjects

<i>Health Education (Aims and Methods)</i>	<i>No. of Talks</i>
Health Education in the Home	2
Responsibility for Health	5
Promotion of Personal Health	5
Problems of Health Education	2
	14

*Maternity and Child Welfare**No. of Talks*

Nutrition in Pregnancy	30
Growth in the Infant	15
Habit Training	15
Problems of Sleep in Infants	11
Teething Problems	6
Growth in the Toddler	4
	81

Health of the Child and Adolescent

Growth Problems in the Child	10
Growth Problems of Adolescence	8
Nutrition in Child and Adolescent	14
Care of Teeth	28
Care of Children's Feet	16
Care of Children's Eyes	10
Problems of Children's Sleep	9
Growing Up (for School Children)	5
Care of Hair and Skin (for School Children)	2
	102

Sex Education

Sex Education in the Family	16
Physiology of Pregnancy and Birth	58
Physiology of Sex and Reproduction (for parents)	1
Physiology of Sex and Reproduction (for children)	6
Relaxation for Childbirth	1
Hygiene of Menstruation	4
Health in the Menopause	3
Problems of Sex in Adolescence	3
	92

*Mental Health**No. of Talks*

Mental Hygiene of Pregnancy	43
Mental Health of the Child	10
The Family Unit	2
Preparation for School Life	2
Mental Problems of Adolescence	3
Exploring the Mind	3
Understanding Children's Difficulties	7
Mental Health of the Adult	4
	74

General Health Topics

Nutrition and Digestion	4
Obesity and Slimming	3
The Blood System	2
Muscles and Movement	2
Posture and Health	5
Foot Care	8
The Central Nervous System	2
Sleep and its problems	4
Relaxation for the Housewife	4
Back-ache	1
The Body's Defences	4
Kitchen Hygiene	15
Home Care of the Elderly	1
	55

Accident Prevention

Prevention of Accidents in Infancy	10
Accidents in the Home	12
First Aid on the Farm	15
Emergencies in the Home	1
	38

<i>Prevention of Disease</i>				<i>No. of Talks</i>
Immunisation and Vaccination	.....	.....	.....	18
Prevention of Infectious Disease	.....	.....	.....	2
Smoking and Chest Disease	.....	.....	.....	7
The Problem of Cancer	.....	.....	.....	1
				28
<i>Health Services Information</i>				
The School Health Service	.....	.....	.....	1
Child Health Services	.....	.....	.....	1
Home Help Service	.....	.....	.....	5
Work of the Health Visitor	.....	.....	.....	1
Work of the School Nurse	.....	.....	.....	1
Work of the County Almoner	.....	.....	.....	1
				10
<i>Technical Talks to Special Audiences</i>				
Stresses and Strains	.....	.....	.....	1
Emergency Feeding Hygiene (for Civil Defence)	.....	.....	.....	11
Visual Aids in Health Education		For	}	2
Preparation of Visual Aids		Student		2
Strip Films in Health Teaching		Health		1
Motion Films in Health Teaching		Visitors		1
				18

TABLE 7.
Films Used

<i>Title</i>	<i>Times Shown</i>
Foods and Nutrition	1
Digestion of Foods	4
Care of Teeth	5
Care of Feet	6
Your Children's Sleep	2
Your Children Walking	1
Human Reproduction	2
Growing Girls	3
Heredity	4
Old Wives' Tales	1
Immunisation	3
The Body's Defences	7
Surprise Attack (Vaccination)	8

During the year, four of the above films were hired from the Central Film Library. The remaining nine films are the property of the County Health Department.

Exhibitions and Displays

Throughout the past year, two exhibitions and sixty-six displays have been designed and set up by the Health Education staff.

The first exhibition, on " Careers in Local Authority Health Services " was arranged to coincide with the " Commonwealth Technical Training Week " held at the end of May in Retford. The exhibition was designed and staged by Mr. Wass, Assistant Health Education Officer, with the generous assistance of many members of the County Health Department staff. It was held for three days and was very well attended.

The second exhibition, on " The Work of Health Education " was designed by Mr. Marrow and Mr. Wass as one of a series held in the entrance hall of County Hall. The exhibition was set up for the last two weeks of the year and showed the scope of Health Education and equipment and literature used in health teaching.

The sixty-six displays were staged for varying periods in clinics throughout the County as well as in eight libraries. The topics of these displays included :—Dental Health, Milk, Food, First Aid, Falls, Fire Prevention, Road Safety, Home Accidents, Poliomyelitis Immunisation, Poisonous Berries and Fungi, Food and Drink Infections as well as several aspects of General Health. This extensive display work was made possible in this year by the industry of the recently-appointed Second Assistant Health Education Officer, Miss Margaret McKay.

In addition, there are, of course, the displays set up by Health Visitors in their Clinics.

For these, material and advisory assistance is given by the Health Education staff.

Leaflets and Posters

From a variable stock of almost ninety different leaflets the following were distributed at meetings and clinics throughout the County.

Leaflets

Sex Education	3,482
Maternity and Child Welfare	11,610
General Health Topics	3,079
Food	2,134
Food Hygiene	2,499
Diseases and Disease Vectors	2,899
Immunisation and Vaccination	5,173
Accident Prevention	10,461
	41,337

Posters

The stock of posters varies as new material appears from time to time. The following were distributed :—

Food	177
Food Hygiene	512
Chest Diseases	379
Immunisation and Vaccination	156
Dental Health	145
The Common Cold and Influenza	30
Accident Prevention	486
	1,885

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE (Section 29)

Once again there has been a steady expansion of the Service over the year despite the increasing difficulties experienced in recruiting suitable personnel in the southern part of the County.

Administration

The District Home Help office at Hucknall was transferred from High Street (where a small suite of offices was shared with the Mental Health and Welfare Officer) to the more commodious premises of the Clinic on Watnall Road, Hucknall. As in the cases of Beeston and Carlton, where the District Home Help Offices are also on Clinic premises, this has proved very convenient for mothers attending the Ante-Natal Clinics who wish to book a Home Help for their confinements. It is also a help when Health Visitors and District Home Help Organisers need to discuss problems arising in connection with cases presenting difficulties.

Establishment of Home Helps

The figure of 480 whole-time workers (or its equivalent based on a 42-hour week) approved at the Triennial Review of Establishment in November, 1958, and operative from the 1st April, 1959, was reviewed in the light of steady expansion and in an attempt to meet an increasing demand for the Service approval was given in May, 1961, for this number to be increased to 510 by March, 1962, the "ceiling" figure of 480 having been reached in April, 1961. But we failed to maintain this figure owing to the difficulty of recruiting in the southern part of the County.

At the end of the year, the total number employed in the County in terms of whole-time workers was 453 (716 actual, of which 12 were working a 42-hour week and the remainder were part-time workers, mostly employed between 20 and 35 hours a week). Although this number was disappointing and inadequate to meet the demands, it was an increase of 33 workers over the number employed at the end of 1960.

It should be explained that in a Service such as this, only a small proportion of the cases served need full-time help. These are mostly maternity cases or large families where the mother is ill. By far the greatest number of households require only morning help for cleaning, washing and/or the preparation of a main meal. It is therefore more practical to employ only a few whole-time workers and the remainder part-time, preferably those who are willing to extend their hours in an emergency.

Cases Served

The demand for the Service grows steadily as it becomes more widely known and a priority scheme is operated in order that the available help is fairly allocated.

The cases served, dictated by the categories laid down by the National Health Service Act, 1946, as amended, namely, that domestic help may be provided for "households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age," are classified under four main headings and the number of cases served in 1961, an increase of 392 cases over those served in 1960, is shown in the following table :—

	1961	1960
Maternity Cases	569	585
Tuberculosis cases	46	48
Chronic sick, aged and infirm	4,185	3,755
Others	442	462
	5,242	4,850

Almost all the maternity cases are of short duration, few needing longer than the two weeks prescribed under the County scheme, whereas help provided in tuberculous households is frequently needed for years and may vary from one or two sessions a week for washing and cleaning, to daily help where necessary. Some of the cases in the figures referred to were brought forward from the previous year.

The 4,185 cases of chronic sick, aged and infirm, represents 79% of the total cases served. Many of these cases have had help for years and will need it until they die. But for the regular attendance of the Home Helps (daily in some cases) many old people would find it impossible to go on living in their own homes and more Part III accommodation provided by the County Council, would be needed. There is no doubt that this Service makes a valuable contribution to the health, happiness and comfort of many who have long exceeded man's allotted span of "three score years and ten," in fact, two of our householders celebrated their one hundredth birthdays during the year.

The category "Others" includes cases of short-term illness such as influenza and pneumonia. Such cases are usually served in emergency at the request of the family doctor and where the patient is the mother of a family, the Home Help undertakes the responsibility of running the home and looking after the children pending the mother's recovery. The amount of help provided, often full-time at the onset of the illness gradually lessens during convalescence.

In all, it is estimated that towards the end of 1961 the number of households receiving help was approximately 3,600 each week.

The Rate of Pay to Home Helps

On the recommendation of the National Joint Council for Local Authority Services (Manual Workers), the rate of pay to Home Helps was increased on the 2nd January to 3/4½d. and again on the 27th March to 3/6½d. per hour with an additional payment of 2d. per hour paid to those serving in tuberculous households and cases of certain other specified infectious diseases.

Provision is made for hours worked on a Saturday afternoon to be paid at time and a half and any hours worked on Sundays to be paid at double time. Most Home Helps now choose to work a five-day week but are willing to extend their hours to cover week-end duty when the need arises.

The Charge for the Service

In view of the increasing cost of the Service partly due to the increased wage rate to Home Helps, it was decided to increase the hourly charge for Service from 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. on the 13th November, 1961. Only a small minority of the recipients of the Service were affected by the increase, the remainder being assessed at a lower figure on application of the County Council's Scale of Assistance, or not charged at all for the Service. The total number of cases served without charge during the year was 3,376.

The Ancillary Services

Family Help Service

In September, 1959, the Council approved increases in rates of pay to resident and non-resident Family Helps, which were again increased in September, 1960, as follows :—

Resident Family Help	£9 2s. 8d. per week of 5½ days or a daily rate of £1 13s. 2d.
Non-resident Family Help	£8 2s. 8d. per week of 5½ days or a daily rate of £1 9s. 7d.

The Night Attendant Service

The rate of pay fixed for Night Attendants when the Service was introduced in 1957 was 15s. per night or 1s. 3d. per hour. This was increased to £1 a night, irrespective of the hours worked, from January 1st, 1961, and the charge for the service was adjusted from 1s. 5½d. per hour to £1 2s. 6d. per night.

This still remains an emergency service used mostly in cases which cannot be immediately admitted to hospital but there are a few exceptions where relief is given to those who are nursing chronic invalids. Twenty-four cases were served during the year, the total hours being 1,852.

The Evening Service

The rate of payment for help provided in the evenings and the charge for such service is the same as that for the Home Help Service.

No separate statistics are kept and it has become very much a part of the Home Help Service. Invalids who prefer to be nursed at home, even though they live alone, housebound elderly people no longer capable of entirely looking after themselves, are rarely lacking in volunteers among the Home Helps for a little assistance before bed-time for personal attention and stoking up the fire, making of hot drinks, etc. Such help makes a valuable contribution to the happiness and comfort of the aged and helpless.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (Sections 28 and 51)

Administration

There have been no major changes in the pattern of the Service since the implementation of the Mental Health Act, 1959, but there has been steady progress in the planning of the new Local Health Authority Services which will be necessary if the Authority are to play their full part in giving effect to the policy of community care. Thus, the Authority's building programme now includes provision for two further training centres at Retford (under construction) and Newark, the latter a junior centre with adjoining hostel accommodation which will start building in the financial year 1962-63; an adult training centre and hostel at Rainworth, near Mansfield, in 1963-64; the subsequent conversion of existing adult accommodation at Digby Avenue, Mapperley, and Mansfield, to Special Care Units for children and the provision at these two centres of self-contained kitchen units to replace existing serveries for school meals; a day centre for psychiatric patients in the Mansfield area, with associated hostel accommodation in 1963-64, and similar adult training centre, day centre, and hostel developments in the Nottingham area in 1964-65 and later years.

Progress in these proposals is governed in the last resort by the availability of qualified staff to implement them and here the outlook is less encouraging. Not only is there an increasing demand for staff for the particular premises to be provided, but each new project is bound to bring with it correspondingly increasing demands on the services of the existing staff both at field level and at Headquarters. The County Council have decided to recruit Welfare Assistants, who could subsequently be seconded for formal training, and provided additional clerical help at district level in order to allow the most effective use of social workers' time.

The operation of the Act in regard to hospital admissions has presented few problems and patients have been admitted informally whenever circumstances have allowed. The social work staff have continued to work closely with general practitioners in this respect and there has been a noticeably increasing tendency on the part of hospital medical staffs to see patients before admission whenever practicable, either in their own homes or at out-patient clinics.

The regular monthly meetings held at the Saxondale Hospital between the Hospital's medical and social work staff and the Authority's Mental Health Officers continued during the year in augmentation of the less formal contacts made in the course of the day-to-day work of the Service. Meetings were also held of the Joint Committee of officers representative of the Hospital and Local Health Authority which was set up in 1959 to discuss problems affecting both branches of the Service, whilst the Medical Officer for Mental Health, Dr. Roith, continued to give clinical assistance at the weekly psychiatric out-patient clinic held at the Nottingham General Hospital.

In the field of subnormality, the Authority continue to be dependent upon the Balderton Hospital, with its ancillary premises at the Westdale Hospital, for the provision of accommodation. The acute shortage of beds, particularly for low-grade children, continues to present problems to all concerned but these should be largely resolved when the additional accommodation for children, which is now under construction at Balderton is brought into use. In the meantime, the Medical Superintendent has endeavoured to make the fullest use of his limited accommodation by providing periods of temporary care for the most urgent cases on the waiting list. The regular out-patient clinics held at the King's Mill Hospital, Sutton-in-Ashfield, and St. Ann's Hospital, Nottingham, have also played their part in alleviating parental distress by making it possible to give appropriate clinical advice on management, sedation, etc. and by facilitating discussions between the medical and social work staff of the variety of social problems arising.

Voluntary Associations.

The National Association for Mental Health again used the Mansfield and Digby Avenue Training Centres during the year as practical work placements for students on their Diploma Courses for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped and it is hoped that this practice will continue.

Relationships with the various local Branches of the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children have continued on amicable lines and, both at Nottingham and Mansfield, samples of work done at the Training Centres were made available to the local Branches in connection with Exhibitions arranged by them. At Newark, the County Council agreed at the end of the year to transfer their twice-weekly group teaching class to premises acquired by the local Branch of the Society as a Social Centre and to pay a sessional rental for the use of these facilities. It was also agreed that the Authority would meet the cost of transporting patients to and from the Centre and reimburse the Society for the cost to them of the provision of mid-day meals for patients attending the group teaching classes. As regards the Society's general Social Centre activities, as distinct from the group teaching arrangements, the County Council felt that these were to be encouraged and accordingly intimated that they would be prepared to give sympathetic consideration to any application for grant-aid which might subsequently be made.

The arrangement whereby the Women's Voluntary Service provide a rota of members to assist with general domestic duties at the Digby Avenue Training Centre was continued during the year and I know that the full-time staff have been most grateful for the relief thus afforded them, particularly at mealtimes.

Training of Staff

During the year, the Senior Mental Health Officer attended a three-week Course organised by the National Association for Mental Health for Senior Local Authority Officers in Health and Welfare Departments.

This Course was primarily concerned with the various problems which would arise with the anticipated expansion of Local Authorities' Mental Health and Welfare Services and, in particular, with the recruitment and training of new staff on the lines recommended in the Younghusband Report.

In September, an unqualified Assistant Instructress at the Mansfield Training Centre was seconded for a year's training on a Diploma Course for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped, her salary and course fees being met by the County Council.

Unfortunately, the acute shortage of field staff precluded the nomination of any of them for attendance at one of the experimental two-year Younghusband Courses and, as this position is likely to obtain for the next few years, I am of the opinion that, in addition to whole-time courses, there is a need for the establishment locally of part-time courses for the older, experienced officer who, in any case, usually has domestic commitments which make it impracticable for him to be absent from home for long periods.

I am grateful to Dr. T. A. Ratcliffe, the Child Psychiatrist, for the valuable help which he has given in Mental Health training and for the following contribution which he has kindly furnished for this Report :—

“ As in previous years, the preventive mental health work which I have carried out in conjunction with the Child Guidance Services of the County falls into three separate, but closely inter-related, parts.

I have continued to give two morning sessions per month to the Pre-School Guidance Clinics. These sessions are held alternately at the Arnold and Beeston Child Welfare Clinics. It will be remembered that the purpose of this service is to provide supportive advice and guidance to the parents of those pre-school children whose “ normal ” difficulties of behaviour, sleep and so on have provoked much parental anxiety. These Clinics have followed very much the pattern of the previous year. And, although the total numbers seen are relatively small, as the attached tables will show, the service is undoubtedly a valuable one to the parents and children concerned, as well as to the family Doctors, Clinic Medical Officers or Health Visitors who refer these children to me. It is unfortunate that our other Child Guidance Clinic commitments and staff shortages still preclude an extension of this service to other areas of the County.

The first six months of 1961 saw the completion of our planned discussion sessions with the County Health Visitors. This means that all Health Visitors in the County area (except, of course, some very recent arrivals) have taken part in a series of six discussion sessions dealing with those many problems of the child and his family which are common ground between Child Psychiatrist and Health Visitor. The important task of the Health Visitor, in turn, is to pass on the experience and knowledge thus gained to the anxious or unsure parent. In order to demonstrate one useful

method by which this task could be performed, Dr. Margetts suggested that I should conduct, in company with the individual Health Visitors concerned, some "pilot" discussion groups with Mothers at various Child Welfare Centres in the County. If these proved to be successful, both the Health Visitors and I could extend these discussion sessions to other areas later. We opened this programme with a series of three such sessions at monthly intervals at the Hermitage Lane Clinic at Mansfield. The choice of this particular Clinic as a first venture was a very wise one. The existing Mothers' Group which the Health Visitor had already formed at this Clinic gave us a most valuable nucleus on which to build; indeed, it was the existence of this nucleus which made our three sessions there such an outstanding success. We shall be continuing with a similar series at the Carlton Child Welfare Clinic early in 1962.

A great deal of publicity is given these days to the "abnormal" adolescent. Indeed, if one believed some of the comments which one reads, it might be easy to think that all adolescents are grossly unstable. The truth, of course, is that the vast majority of teenagers cope successfully and well with the many complications of their "growing pains." But even such normal adolescents (and their parents) have their problems and need our guidance and help. It was to assist this "normal" group that I recently offered to talk on the "Problems of Normal Adolescence" to the Parent-teacher Associations of all the County Selective Schools and some of the Secondary Modern Schools around Nottingham. From all the schools which had such Associations I received a most welcome response. During the Autumn term I have given such a talk, followed by a discussion session, at several County Grammar Schools; and I am to visit a number of other schools early in 1962 for similar talks."

	<i>Beeston</i>	<i>Arnold</i>
Number of Sessions	13	9
Individual interviews with mothers	21	25
Individual interviews with children	19	22
Interviews with Medical Officers, Health Visitors, etc.	13	10
Advice and reassurance only	10	8
Further interviews arranged	10	11
Referred to other agencies	1	3

Work Undertaken in the Community

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

The tables which follow show the number of patients referred during the year and the number under Local Health Authority care on the 31st December, 1961 :—

Referred during the year

Referred by	Mentally Ill					Subnormal and severely subnormal					Totals
	Under Age 16		16 and over		Total	Under Age 16		16 and over		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
General Practitioners	—	—	215	411	626	—	—	—	—	—	626
Hospitals	—	—	82	80	162	—	—	2	1	3	165
Local Education Authorities	1	—	—	—	1	23	23	8	12	66	67
Police and Courts	—	—	33	25	58	—	—	3	—	3	61
Other sources	—	—	81	134	215	3	3	6	8	20	235
Totals	1	—	411*	650†	1,062	26	26	19	21	92	1,154

*Includes 12 patients classified as Psychopaths.

†Includes 2 patients classified as Psychopaths.

Under Care at 31.12.61

Category	Under age 16		16 and over		Totals
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Mentally Ill	—	—	91	68	159
Psychopaths	—	—	4	—	4
Subnormal	2	3	404	286	695
Severely subnormal	147	109	252	301	809
Totals	149	112	751	655	1,667

Staffing difficulties persisted throughout the year but, in spite of this, the Mental Welfare Officers paid almost 10,000 visits whilst the Medical Officer for Mental Health, whose services are available to the field staff for consultation and advice, paid 359 domiciliary visits in addition to her other duties.

Hospital Care

The work undertaken during the year by the Authority's officers in securing treatment for persons suffering from mental disorder is shown in the following table :—

Action Taken	Mental Illness			Mental Subnormality			Totals
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Referred to Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinics	42	73	115	—	—	—	115
Informal admissions	84	133	217	14	2	16	233
Admissions under Mental Health Act, 1959 :—							
Section 26	8	2	10	1	—	1	11
Section 25	3	18	21	—	—	—	21
Section 29	82	178	260	—	2	2	262
Section 60	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Section 135	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	178	331	509	16	4	20	529

The total waiting list of subnormal and severely subnormal patients requiring hospital care at the end of the year again showed a reduction from the previous year (there being only forty-six patients requiring admissions as compared with sixty-one at the end of 1960), although the number of urgent cases on the list had increased from fifteen to twenty-two, sixteen of whom were under the age of sixteen years. It was possible to provide one or more periods of short-term care for most of the 'urgent cases' but the prospects of finding permanent care for them remained problematical.

Short-term Care

Short-term care was arranged during the year under the provisions of Ministry of Health Circular 5/52 in the following cases :—

Category	Males		Females		Totals
	Under 16	16 and over	Under 16	16 and over	
Subnormal	1	20	3	24	48
Severely subnormal	60	12	28	21	121
Totals	61	32	31	45	169

With the exception of one severely subnormal female patient under sixteen, who was accommodated for a period of six weeks at Dr. Barnardo's Short-stay Home, Holbrook, at the cost of the County Council, all the patients referred to were admitted to Hospital accommodation and sincere thanks are due to the Regional Hospital Board and the respective Medical Superintendents for their valuable help and ready co-operation. In particular, I should mention the Medical Superintendent of the Balderton and Westdale Hospitals to which the majority of these patients were admitted.

The number dealt with again showed an increase over the previous year and a noticeable feature was the increasing tendency to use the scheme as a means of giving relief to the mothers of very young children who would not normally have come to the notice of the Mental Health Service until they had at least reached school age. Such early contact with the Service is, of course, to be encouraged since it is in a backward child's earliest years that parents need most support if they are ever to be able to accept the implications of their child's handicap and to cope with it successfully.

Training Centres

The following table shows the numbers receiving training or occupation in Training Centres on 31st December, 1961 :—

Centre	Males		Females		Total
	Under 16	16 and over	Under 16	16 and over	
Training Centre, Debdale Lane, Mansfield	36	15	24	10	85
Digby Avenue Training Centre, Mapperley	45	26	26	25	122
*Doncaster Training Centre	8	2	3	1	14
*Gainsborough Training Centre	3	—	3	2	8
*Melton Mowbray Training Centre	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	93	43	56	38	230

* By arrangement with the responsible Local Health Authorities.

Reference was made in the Annual Report for 1960 to the hope that it might be possible to arrange day-care facilities at the Balderton Hospital for patients living in the Newark area pending the establishment of the County Council's own Training Centre in Newark. Unfortunately, however, it was subsequently learned that the Hospital's own domestic considerations precluded the acceptance of children on this basis. As the needs of the children were the Authority's primary concern, it was therefore decided not to proceed with the proposed scheme but to arrange instead for the Newark area to be served temporarily by the new Training Centre at Retford until such facilities became available locally.

Work on the new Retford Training Centre was started in the Spring of 1961 and the building was nearing completion by the end of the year. Meantime, patients living in the North of the County continued to attend the Doncaster and Gainsborough Training Centres and I am most grateful to the two Authorities concerned for their help.

Hopes expressed last year that an early start would be possible on the building of the proposed Junior Training Centre and Hostel at Newark were not fulfilled due to planning and other difficulties and it consequently became necessary to defer the scheme until the financial year 1962-63. On present information, it appears unlikely that the buildings will be ready for occupation before September, 1963.

The two existing purpose-built Centres at Digby Avenue, Mapperley, and Debdale Lane, Mansfield, both of which are mixed adult/junior Centres, have continued to function satisfactorily during the year and the former particularly continues to attract a good deal of attention from other Authorities planning new Centres and from other organisations with interests in this particular field. One neighbouring Authority about to open a new Centre seconded inexperienced members of the staff for periods of practical training at Digby Avenue and both Centres have been used again by the National Association for Mental Health as practical work placements for students on their Diploma Courses.

At Digby Avenue, it was decided at the end of the year to appoint a part-time qualified teacher on an experimental basis as it was felt that there were a number of patients on the register who might derive some benefit from instruction in reading and writing. Experience has shown that certain parents, particularly those with children just below Special School level, tend to attach particular importance to this, and the absence of these subjects from the usual Centre curriculum has been a bone of contention.

The County Council are conscious of the fact that mixed adult/junior Centres are no longer in accord with national policy, however, and their plans envisage that both the Digby Avenue and Mansfield Centres will be used in future for juniors, additional accommodation for adults being provided elsewhere. In the meantime, the development of facilities for adults on the workshop pattern now being advocated has been somewhat hampered by restrictions of space and other considerations, and adult activities at the two Centres have not expanded as rapidly as one might have wished. Even so, a good deal of the work being produced at Digby Avenue is now being disposed of through the County Council's Supplies Department for use within the Authority and it is hoped that it will soon be possible to find additional lines of production either for the Supplies Department or for outside firms.

Home and Group Teaching

The following is a summary of the work of the two Home Teachers, showing attendances at group teaching classes and individual home visits during the year :—

Group Classes :

Number of Centres at 31.12.61	.....	.....	.....	5
		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number on Register at 31.12.61	.....	8	20	28
Sessions held in 1961	.....	.....	.....	246
Total attendances	.....	.....	.....	1,233

Individual home visits :

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number under instruction at 31.12.61		4	17	21
Number of visits in 1961	.....	.....	.....	784

All the patients under instruction, both at groups or in their own homes, were classified as severely subnormal.

One of the two Home Teachers left the Service in October, 1961, and her departure entailed the revision of the remaining Teacher's programme so as to make the best use of her time and to ensure as far as practicable that those patients deriving most benefit should continue to receive this form of training. Unfortunately four group teaching classes at Balderton, Carlton, Kirkby-in-Ashfield and Stapleford had to be discontinued but nearly all the patients concerned were offered some alternative facility either at another group class or at one of the Training Centres. The five remaining group classes at Arnold, Newark, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Warsop and Worksop were continued throughout the year.

The establishment of the Training Centres at Mansfield and Digby Avenue, Mapperley, had naturally reduced the demand for home or group teaching and, as the early opening of further Centres at Retford and Newark could be expected to have the same effect, it was felt that the equivalent of one whole-time Home Teacher would be sufficient to meet the remaining need in respect of the mentally subnormal. It was therefore decided that the vacant post should be filled by the appointment of a suitably qualified Occupational Therapist in order to make it possible to extend these arrangements so as to include persons who are, or have been, suffering from mental illness.

SECTION VII.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

(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	31	1	1	75
(b) Treatment (medical surgical or optical)	40	6	—	39
(c) Treatment (Hospital supervision)	2	3	—	9
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	17	3	—	21

(b) Ophthalmia Neonatorum

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	3
(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 administered by the County Welfare Officer who refers to me questions of medical eligibility for registration and any cases of persons suffering from tuberculosis or mental disability which come to his notice. The assistance of the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Council for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped, and other voluntary organisations is enlisted in appropriate cases.

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

Epileptics	.....	68
Cerebral Palsy	.....	63
Epilepsy and Cerebral Palsy	.....	4

SECTION VIII

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE I

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Vital Statistics for the Year 1961

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 1961	Live Births			Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		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 and Stillbirths	No. of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	
MANSFIELD (Borough)	7,009	7.5	15,329	3.27	51,352	52,960	921	17.4	16.9	16	17.1	—	—	14	15.2	632	11.9	13.1	0.09
WORKSOP (Borough)	17,936	1.9	8,787	3.43	31,034	34,510	658	19.1	18.3	13	19.4	—	—	15	22.8	349	10.1	12.7	0.06
NEWARK (Borough)	3,364	7.3	6,766	3.25	22,917	24,480	420	17.2	17.2	9	21.0	—	—	8	19.0	296	12.1	12.6	0.12
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	4,657	3.8	4,856	3.29	16,316	17,910	318	17.8	17.6	7	21.5	—	—	3	9.4	235	13.1	12.5	—
ARNOLD	4,506	6.0	6,740	3.18	21,473	26,980	507	18.8	18.0	5	9.8	—	—	5	9.9	248	9.2	11.9	—
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD	6,468†	8.7	14,703	3.26	49,846	56,560	1,024	18.1	17.6	13	12.5	—	—	23	22.5	545	9.6	13.1	0.07
CARLTON	4,018	9.6	10,702	3.19	34,235	38,770	676	17.4	16.9	12	17.4	1	1.5	10	14.8	410	10.6	12.5	0.03
EASTWOOD	1,178	9.0	2,754	3.48	9,894	10,660	221	20.7	20.7	7	30.7	—	—	5	22.6	105	9.9	13.2	—
HUCKNALL	4,029	5.8	6,741	3.35	23,210	23,380	375	16.0	16.0	10	26.0	—	—	8	21.3	249	10.7	14.5	0.04
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD	5,830	3.7	5,942	3.39	20,133	21,680	407	18.8	18.4	12	28.6	—	—	9	22.1	228	10.5	13.4	—
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	4,834	4.1	4,918	3.50	17,821	20,030	445	22.2	21.6	7	15.5	—	—	7	15.7	173	8.6	12.4	0.05
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD	10,507	3.9	11,973	3.35	40,518	40,370	631	15.6	15.6	19	29.2	—	—	11	17.4	447	11.1	14.3	0.03
WARSOP	7,174	1.6	2,967	3.67	10,892	11,650	201	17.3	16.7	4	19.5	—	—	5	24.9	101	8.7	11.8	—
WEST BRIDGFORD	3,044†	8.7	8,397	2.92	23,372†	26,700	440	16.5	17.0	4	9.0	1	2.3	8	18.2	361	13.5	11.6	0.11
TOTALS	84,554†	4.8	111,575	3.3	373,013†	406,640	7,244	17.8	17.5	138	18.7	2	0.3	131	18.1	4,379	10.8	12.9	0.04
																			0.05

† 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 1961**

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 1961	Live Births			Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		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 and Stillbirths	No. of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)		
BASFORD ...	69,825†	0.86	14,872	3.31	49,995†	60,250	1,109	18.4	17.7	26	22.9	—	—	19	17.1	571	9.5	11.9	0.02	0.02
BINGHAM ...	67,583	0.38	5,370	3.14	20,568	25,570	494	19.3	20.3	8	15.9	—	—	13	26.3	305	11.9	11.0	0.04	0.04
WORKSOP ...	28,515	0.63	4,347	3.73	17,235	17,980	318	17.7	18.4	5	15.5	—	—	3	9.4	159	8.8	13.1	0.06	0.06
EAST RETFORD ...	111,032	0.21	5,788	3.23	21,561	23,540	344	14.6	16.1	7	19.9	—	—	5	14.5	260	11.0	10.8	0.04	0.04
NEWARK ...	41,550	0.32	3,331	3.31	11,272	13,450	255	19.0	18.8	4	15.4	—	—	5	19.6	126	9.4	10.2	—	—
SOUTHWELL ...	118,586	0.39	11,298	3.40	39,717	45,840	835	18.2	18.2	15	17.6	—	—	12	14.4	472	10.3	12.8	0.11	0.11
TOTALS ...	437,091†	0.43	45,006	3.5	160,348†	186,630	3,356	18.0	18.0	65	19.0	—	—	57	17.0	1,893	10.1	11.9	0.04	0.05

† 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
WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY
Vital Statistics for the Year 1961

	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 1961	Live Births			Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		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 and Stillbirths	No. of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)		
URBAN DISTRICTS ...	84,554†	4.8	111,575	3.3	373,013†	406,640	7,244	17.8	17.5	138	18.7	2	0.3	131	18.1	4,379	10.8	12.9	0.04	0.05
RURAL DISTRICTS ...	437,091†	0.43	45,006	3.5	160,348†	186,630	3,356	18.0	18.0	65	19.0	—	—	57	17.0	1,893	10.1	11.9	0.04	0.05
WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	521,645†	1.14	156,581	3.3	533,361†	593,270	10,600	17.9	17.7	203	18.8	2	0.2	188	17.7	6,272	10.6	12.6	0.04	0.05

† 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 INFANT MORTALITY AND STILL-BIRTH RATES, 1957-1961

	Infantile Mortality (All Infants Under One Year)				Neo-Natal Mortality (Infants Under One Month Only)				Early Neo-Natal Mortality (Infants Under One Week Only)				Perinatal Mortality (Stillbirths & Deaths Under One Week)				Stillbirth Rate Per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths			
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
England and Wales ...	23.0	22.6	22.2	21.9	21.6	16.5	16.2	15.8	15.6	15.5	13.6	13.4	13.4	32.9	32.2	22.4	21.6	21.0	19.7	19.1
Whole County ...	23.8	20.8	21.0	23.0	17.7	16.6	12.9	14.6	15.8	11.7	12.2	12.9	10.1	33.2	28.7	24.6	21.0	21.0	20.6	18.8
Aggregate of Urban Districts ...	23.6	21.1	21.9	24.0	18.1	15.9	14.0	15.3	16.3	12.4	12.9	12.7	10.9	32.9	29.4	24.8	20.7	21.7	20.5	18.7
Aggregate of Rural Districts ...	24.3	19.9	19.0	20.8	17.0	18.3	10.6	13.0	14.9	10.1	10.8	13.4	8.3	33.8	27.2	24.0	21.7	19.5	20.7	19.0
Mansfield M.B. ...	37.8	16.8	23.9	32.5	15.2	22.0	6.0	18.2	24.7	10.9	15.9	18.0	10.9	41.6	27.7	26.2	17.7	16.8	24.1	17.1
Worksop M.B. ...	16.2	17.7	21.6	22.1	22.8	11.4	9.7	18.5	10.3	18.2	18.5	8.8	13.7	38.5	32.8	25.3	29.7	22.6	30.0	19.4
Newark M.B. ...	21.8	28.7	23.4	27.2	19.0	14.6	19.1	21.0	18.1	14.3	18.7	9.1	9.5	28.9	30.3	40.9	7.1	25.1	20.0	21.0
East Retford M.B. ...	19.3	14.9	18.2	16.5	9.4	7.7	11.1	3.6	9.9	6.3	3.6	6.6	6.3	21.5	27.7	15.2	25.4	17.9	28.8	21.5
Arnold U.D. ...	15.3	9.4	21.8	14.6	9.9	12.8	4.7	14.6	10.5	7.9	9.7	8.4	7.9	23.9	17.8	17.6	13.9	14.4	14.4	9.8
Beeston and Stapleford U.D. ...	22.4	25.2	13.3	18.8	22.5	18.7	14.3	5.5	13.6	13.7	4.4	10.5	11.7	21.7	24.1	19.6	19.4	23.8	11.4	12.5
Carlton U.D. ...	14.5	15.7	18.2	29.6	14.8	11.3	11.0	11.6	18.7	13.3	8.3	15.6	13.3	30.7	30.5	20.5	12.4	22.7	15.3	17.4
Eastwood U.D. ...	51.1	12.0	—	33.0	22.6	39.8	12.0	—	28.3	13.6	—	23.6	9.1	50.5	39.4	22.2	34.9	25.1	27.5	30.7
Hucknall U.D. ...	26.2	33.7	28.2	14.7	21.3	18.4	28.1	22.6	12.3	10.7	16.9	12.3	10.7	38.7	36.4	30.5	24.7	22.1	16.9	26.0
Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D. ...	35.3	46.2	32.3	23.5	22.1	20.6	38.0	25.3	20.9	17.2	20.7	15.7	14.7	33.3	43.0	31.3	34.1	24.7	17.9	28.6
Mansfield Woodhouse U.D. ...	21.3	13.4	22.3	22.4	15.7	13.3	8.0	12.4	7.5	11.2	9.9	5.0	11.2	31.6	26.5	18.3	18.4	24.2	26.7	15.5
Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D. ...	24.6	27.4	29.8	30.9	17.4	17.5	18.8	17.3	17.0	11.1	14.1	15.4	11.1	39.2	40.0	38.8	23.4	21.5	24.1	29.2
Warsop U.D. ...	9.0	9.2	36.2	36.5	24.9	4.5	9.2	27.1	26.0	19.9	27.1	20.8	14.9	55.3	34.1	26.4	26.8	26.4	35.2	19.5
West Bridgford U.D. ...	18.3	17.8	16.9	15.8	18.2	10.4	15.3	16.9	15.8	6.8	14.5	13.6	4.5	35.5	13.5	7.8	19.9	21.3	11.2	9.0
Basford R.D. ...	26.2	22.2	20.5	20.0	17.1	19.2	13.0	13.0	14.0	9.0	10.2	14.0	8.1	32.3	30.8	12.9	20.0	20.1	18.6	22.9
Bingham R.D. ...	38.0	10.8	13.2	8.7	26.3	28.5	6.5	8.8	6.5	14.2	8.8	6.5	14.2	23.9	29.9	23.2	23.3	15.2	17.1	15.9
Worksop R.D. ...	17.5	31.6	13.1	31.8	9.4	8.7	19.0	9.8	22.3	6.3	6.5	15.9	3.1	38.0	18.6	31.7	18.6	31.6	33.8	15.5
East Retford R.D. ...	23.1	22.7	16.4	27.6	14.5	16.5	9.7	9.9	16.6	11.6	9.9	13.8	5.8	32.5	25.6	19.4	28.4	6.5	19.0	19.9
Newark R.D. ...	14.5	20.8	30.3	11.5	19.6	14.5	15.6	22.7	7.7	7.8	15.1	3.8	7.8	30.0	23.2	23.6	20.4	25.8	26.2	15.4
Southwell R.D. ...	20.3	15.9	19.8	24.4	14.4	17.6	5.3	14.5	19.5	10.8	13.2	18.3	8.4	32.3	25.9	37.7	22.0	19.4	19.1	17.6

TABLE V

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
1912	355,046	5,007	.68	.....	.....	9,213	25.9	93	4,206	11.8
1913	362,307	4,934	.69	.....	.....	9,369	25.8	101	4,435	12.2
1914	367,617	4,845	.70	.....	.....	9,541	25.9	107	4,696	12.7
1915	353,193	3,775	.67	.....	.....	8,843	25.0	112	5,068	14.3
1916	344,501	4,126	.66	.....	.....	8,567	22.8	95	4,441	12.8
1917	344,822	3,372	.66	.....	.....	7,589	19.7	95	4,217	12.2
1918	339,456	1,725	.65	.....	.....	7,742	20.3	100	6,017	17.7
1919	366,331	2,948	.70	.....	.....	7,507	19.6	95	4,559	12.4
1920	380,928	5,667	.73	.....	.....	9,836	25.8	85	4,169	10.9
1921	381,969	4,774	.73	85,646	4.4	9,187	24.1	86	4,413	11.5
1922	386,130	4,177	.74	.....	.....	8,316	21.5	69	4,139	10.7
1923	388,019	3,763	.74	.....	.....	8,023	20.6	77	4,260	11.0
1924	391,700	3,715	.75	.....	.....	8,085	20.6	79	4,370	11.2
1925	393,400	3,373	.75	.....	.....	7,921	20.1	77	4,548	11.6
1926	398,900	3,310	.75	.....	.....	7,739	19.4	73	4,429	11.1
1927	408,100	2,984	.78	.....	.....	7,613	18.6	69	4,629	11.3
1928	422,700	3,549	.81	.....	.....	7,941	18.8	64	4,392	10.4
1929	429,300	2,242	.82	.....	.....	7,517	17.5	76	5,095	11.8
1930	439,400	3,261	.84	.....	.....	7,746	17.6	62	4,485	10.2
1931	447,900	2,617	.86	* 109,674	3.9	7,695	17.2	72	5,078	11.3
1932	451,600	2,821	.86	.....	.....	7,534	16.7	66	4,713	10.4
1933	444,970	2,036	.86	.....	.....	6,945	15.5	68	4,909	10.9
1934	448,500	2,395	.87	.....	.....	7,042	15.7	54	4,647	10.4
1935	453,500	2,382	.86	.....	.....	7,083	15.6	56	4,701	10.4
1936	459,000	2,005	.88	.....	.....	7,033	15.3	58	5,028	10.9
1937	465,800	2,218	.89	.....	.....	7,318	15.7	59	5,100	10.9
1938	470,900	2,796	.90	.....	.....	7,549	16.0	46	4,753	10.1
1939	478,200 ^a	2,511	.91	.....	.....	7,847	16.4	51	5,336	11.1
	479,900 ^b									
1940	483,240	1,735	.92	.....	.....	7,610	15.7	58	5,875	12.2
1941	492,750	2,501	.94	.....	.....	7,954	16.1	62	5,453	11.1
1942	481,200	3,755	.92	.....	.....	8,659	18.0	48	4,904	10.2
1943	472,300	3,946	.90	.....	.....	9,255	20.2	47	5,309	11.2
1944	474,960	5,125	.91	.....	.....	10,343	21.8	47	5,218	11.0
1945	475,910	4,068	.91	.....	.....	9,096	19.1	44	5,028	10.5
1946	495,620	4,693	.95	.....	.....	10,001	20.2	41	5,308	10.7
1947	505,690	5,114	.97	.....	.....	10,673	21.2	41	5,559	11.0
1948	518,300	4,483	.99	.....	.....	9,486	18.3	42	5,003	9.6
1949	523,160	3,562	.99	.....	.....	9,098	17.4	32	5,536	10.6
1950	533,870	3,114	1.01	.....	.....	8,683	16.3	34	5,571	10.4
1951	535,800	2,547	1.02	156,581	3.4	8,551	15.9	29.4	6,004	11.2
1952	535,410 [†]	3,244	1.02	.....	.....	8,515	15.9	29.3	5,271	9.8
	534,400 [‡]									
1953	541,400	3,168	1.04	.....	.....	8,625	15.9	29.3	5,457	10.1
1954	545,900	3,115	1.05	.....	.....	8,601	15.7	28.1	5,486	10.0
1955	550,600	3,140	1.05	.....	.....	8,718	15.8	27.2	5,578	10.1
1956	554,800	3,171	1.06	.....	.....	8,906	16.0	24.6	5,735	10.3
1957	563,300	3,878	1.08	.....	.....	9,372	16.6	23.8	5,494	9.8
1958	569,800	3,703	1.09	.....	.....	9,685	17.0	20.8	5,982	10.5
1959	575,400	4,082	1.10	.....	.....	9,964	17.3	21.0	5,882	10.2
1960	583,730	4,362	1.12	.....	.....	10,295	17.6	23.0	5,933	10.2
1961	593,270	4,328	1.14	.....	.....	10,600	17.9	17.7	6,272	10.6

* 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.

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM. 1961

No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS										AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS										Total for Country							
			All Ages	15-45					45-75					All Ages	15-45					45-75										
				0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54		0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54											
	ALL CAUSES	M	2365	73	27	10	25	92	652	642	844	1024	31	10	2	26	43	277	281	354	3389	31	10	2	26	43	277	281	354	3389
		F	2014	58	9	10	56	376	489	1007	869	26	4	3	5	26	162	223	420	2883	26	4	3	5	26	162	223	420	2883	
	TOTALS		4379	131	36	19	35	148	1028	1131	1851	1893	57	14	5	31	69	439	504	774	6272	57	14	5	31	69	439	504	774	6272
1	Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	16																											
2	Do. Other	F	2	2	1	1		4	6	3	2	4																		
3	Syphilitic Disease	F	2	2	1	1			2			2																		
4	Diphtheria	F	3	3					1	2	1	6																		
5	Whooping Cough	M	7						3	4																				
6	Meningococcal Infections	M																												
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	F	1	1								1	1																	
8	Measles	F																												
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	F	3	3				1		1																				
10	Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	M	50			2		2	16	18	14	35																		
11	Do. Lung, Bronchus	F	124					4	66	36	18	55																		
12	Do. Breast	M	17					1	9	2	5	6																		
13	Do. Uterus	F	81					8	42	18	13	28																		
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	F	32					11	70	68	79	98																		
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	F	162			1		2	9	57	46	81																		
16	Diabetes	F	7					1	2	3	2	5																		
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	F	15						4	4	7	9																		
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	M	279					2	64	73	140	128																		
19	Hypertension with heart disease	M	61					1	5	17	38	26																		
20	Other Heart Disease	M	289			1		1	9	40	70	167	141																	
21	Other Circulatory Disease	F	348					13	33	67	235	165																		
22	Influenza	F	78					1	10	15	52	42																		
23	Pneumonia	F	37					1	9	13	14	22																		
24	Bronchitis	F	34						9	8	17	18																		
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	113	11	7	2		1	19	27	46	44																		
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	F	110	8	2	2		1	6	15	76	45																		
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	F	101					3	15	33	87	31																		
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	30					1	11	8	10	16																		
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	F	21					1	3	1	15	4																		
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	F	25					1	10	6	8	7																		
31	Congenital Malformations	F	11					1	2	1	2	6																		
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	F	9	2				1	2	1	2	1																		
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	7					2	11	13	3	5																		
34	All Other Accidents	F	42	4				2	11	13	3	5																		
35	Suicide	F	28	1				2	2	7	13	17																		
36	Homicide and Operations of War	M	16					2	1	11	1	1																		

No.	Description	1900			1901			1902			1903			1904			1905			1906			1907			1908			1909			1910			1911			1912			1913			1914			1915			1916			1917			1918			1919			1920			1921			1922			1923			1924			1925			1926			1927			1928			1929			1930			1931			1932			1933			1934			1935			1936			1937			1938			1939			1940			1941			1942			1943			1944			1945			1946			1947			1948			1949			1950			1951			1952			1953			1954			1955			1956			1957			1958			1959			1960			1961			1962			1963			1964			1965			1966			1967			1968			1969			1970			1971			1972			1973			1974			1975			1976			1977			1978			1979			1980			1981			1982			1983			1984			1985			1986			1987			1988			1989			1990			1991			1992			1993			1994			1995			1996			1997			1998			1999			2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012			2013			2014			2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029			2030			2031			2032			2033			2034			2035			2036			2037			2038			2039			2040			2041			2042			2043			2044			2045			2046			2047			2048			2049			2050			2051			2052			2053			2054			2055			2056			2057			2058			2059			2060			2061			2062			2063			2064			2065			2066			2067			2068			2069			2070			2071			2072			2073			2074			2075			2076			2077			2078			2079			2080			2081			2082			2083			2084			2085			2086			2087			2088			2089			2090			2091			2092			2093			2094			2095			2096			2097			2098			2099			2100			2101			2102			2103			2104			2105			2106			2107			2108			2109			2110			2111			2112			2113			2114			2115			2116			2117			2118			2119			2120			2121			2122			2123			2124			2125			2126			2127			2128			2129			2130			2131			2132			2133			2134			2135			2136			2137			2138			2139			2140			2141			2142			2143			2144			2145			2146			2147			2148			2149			2150			2151			2152			2153			2154			2155			2156			2157			2158			2159			2160			2161			2162			2163			2164			2165			2166			2167			2168			2169			2170			2171			2172			2173			2174			2175			2176			2177			2178			2179			2180			2181			2182			2183			2184			2185			2186			2187			2188			2189			2190			2191			2192			2193			2194			2195			2196			2197			2198			2199			2200			2201			2202			2203			2204			2205			2206			2207			2208			2209			2210			2211			2212			2213			2214			2215			2216			2217			2218			2219			2220			2221			2222			2223			2224			2225			2226			2227			2228			2229			2230			2231			2232			2233			2234			2235			2236			2237			2238			2239			2240			2241			2242			2243			2244			2245			2246			2247			2248			2249			2250			2251		
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