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HEALTH
11 AUG 1958
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RUTLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR
1958



A.D. Whitelaw, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

County Offices,
OAKHAM, Rutland.

Telephone: Oakham 304.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 111

LECTURE 1

MECHANICS



A special survey of the first five years working of the local health services under the National Health Service was included in my Annual Report for 1952. Since then there have been changes affecting mainly the Ambulance and Domiciliary Midwifery Services.

Ambulance Service

The Stamford branch of the British Red Cross Society terminated its agreement to provide the Sitting-Case Car Service for the eastern side of the County in 1954; and in its place the Kesteven County Council provided a direct Sitting-Case Car Service until 1958.

The St. John's Ambulance Brigade (Stamford) terminated its agency agreement to provide an ambulance service on 31st March, 1958; and the Kesteven County Council agreed to provide an ambulance service on an agency basis to cover the parishes of Stretton and Tickencote and all of the Ketton Rural District from the 1st April, 1958.

The directly controlled Ambulance Service is now provided by one Morris Ambulance (2050 c.c.) and two dual-purpose vehicles (a Bedford 1507 c.c. and Austin 1489 c.c.) with two full-time drivers and one additional driver for two days a week. Use is also made of 7 voluntary car drivers for sitting-cases attending out-patient departments to augment the regular service.

The number of patients carried yearly in the County ambulances has increased five fold and roughly three times as many miles are travelled compared with 1949.

Domiciliary Midwifery and Home Nursing Service

Between 1950 and 1955 the Council's Midwives attended roughly half of the births occurring in the County either in the patient's homes or the Home Hospital, Oakham, a Maternity Home without a certificated midwife, where the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board had contractual beds).

Since 1956 the number of home confinements has declined steadily and now nearly 80% take place in hospitals. There has been a corresponding increase in the amount of home nursing done by the Council's nurses and every effort is made to lessen the demand for admission to hospitals.

This change is reflected in the appointment of a Home Nurse instead of a Nurse/Midwife when a vacancy was filled in the Uppingham area in 1958.

The continued expansion of the Home Help Service has also contributed in this direction and three times as many cases, mostly old people, are attended by Home Helps than in 1952.

The policy of housing the District Nurse/Midwives in modern houses or flats with district room and garage adjoining has undoubtedly been a factor in keeping this Authority's establishment up to strength.

The County Council now own the following houses for the use of the district nurse/midwives:-

Oakham	1, Elm Close, Oakham with district room and garage.
S. Luffenham	8, Highfield Cottages, Semi-detached house with district room and garage.
Uppingham	26 and 28, Queen's Road. Flats with common district room and 2 separate garages.
Langham	Detached house on the Melton Road with garage adjoining.
Market Overton	5, Church View, Semi-detached house with garage,

A special survey of the first five years working of the local health services under the National Health Service was included in the annual report for 1953. Since then there have been changes affecting mainly the administration and delivery of services.

Administration

The Standard Branch of the British Red Cross Society terminated its agreement to provide the Birmingham Car Service for the eastern side of the County in 1954, and in its place the Eastern County Council provided a direct Birmingham Car Service until 1955.

The St. John's Ambulance Brigade (Standard) terminated its agreement to provide an ambulance service on the West, 1953, and the Eastern County Council agreed to provide an ambulance service on an agency basis to cover the parishes of Stratford and Tidmington and all of the Eastern Rural District from the 1st April, 1953.

The directly controlled ambulance service is now provided by one vehicle (300 c.c.) and two semi-rigid vehicles (a Bedford 1500 c.c. and a Austin 1400 c.c.) with two full-time drivers and one additional driver for two days a week. There is also a staff of 7 voluntary car drivers for attending out-lying departments to augment the regular workers.

The number of patients carried yearly in the County ambulance has increased five fold and roughly three times as many miles are travelled compared with 1949.

Delivery Methods and How Services are Provided

Between 1950 and 1953 the Council's Ambulance Services provided roughly 1,100,000 miles of service in the County either in the patient's home or the local Hospital, General, a specially equipped ambulance, or in the Birmingham Regional Hospital (East and West Midlands).

Since 1953 the number of home confinements has declined steadily and now nearly 80% take place in hospitals. There has been a corresponding increase in the amount of home nursing done by the Council's nurses and every effort is made to lessen the demand for hospital beds.

This change is reflected in the appointment of a Home Nurse instead of a Nurse/Midwife when a vacancy was filled in the Birmingham area in 1953.

The continued expansion of the Home Help Service has also contributed in this direction and there is now a very large, mostly old people, are attended by Home Help Staff in 1953.

The policy of housing the District Nurse/Midwives in women's houses or flats with electric rooms and water supply has undoubtedly been a factor in lessening the authority's dependence on the strength.

The County Council now owns the following houses for the use of the District Nurses:

1. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	2. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
3. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	4. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
5. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	6. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
7. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	8. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
9. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	10. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
11. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	12. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
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39. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	40. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
41. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	42. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
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83. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	84. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
85. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	86. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
87. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	88. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
89. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	90. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
91. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	92. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
93. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	94. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
95. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	96. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
97. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	98. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham
99. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham	100. The Glass, 60th Street, Birmingham

The National Health Service (1949 - 1958) contd.

The changes foreshadowed in the Mental Health Bill are reflected in the present practice of admitting mentally ill patients to Hospital on a temporary basis and very rarely is it necessary now for a patient to be certified under the Lunacy Act.

The work done by the Duly Authorised Officer however has doubled and will continue to increase with the implementation of impending legislation.

Admissions to the Glenfrith Hospital Deficiency Hospital are also on a voluntary basis (at the request of parents) and no Petitions are required to be presented by the Local Health Authority. Many patients have been discharged from detention orders and a welcome feature has been the increasing number of children admitted to hospital for short term care (usually 4 weeks a year) to give their parents a much needed rest.

The immunisation of children against Diphtheria has continued steadily and has been affected very little by the recent Poliomyelitis Vaccination Campaign; and no case of Diptheria has been notified in Rutland since 1949.

The Infantile Mortality rate has dropped steadily from 41 per 1,000 in 1949 to 19 in 1957.

No maternal death has been recorded for 10 years.

The changes foreseen in the National Health Bill are reflected in the present practice of admitting mentally ill patients to hospital on a temporary basis and very rarely is it necessary now for a patient to be certified under the Lunacy Act.

The work done by the Duty Authority Officer however has doubled and will continue to increase with the implementation of proposed legislation.

Admission to the District Psychiatric Hospital are also on a voluntary basis (at the request of parents) and no patients are required to be presented by the Local Health Authority. Many patients have been discharged from detention orders and a volume feature has been the increasing number of children admitted to hospital for short term care (usually 4 weeks a year) to give their parents a much needed rest.

The transmission of children against diphtheria has continued steadily and has been affected very little by the recent Poliomyelitis Vaccination Campaign and no case of diphtheria has been notified in Britain since 1937.

The Infantile Mortality rate has dropped steadily from 61 per 1,000 in 1948 to 19 in 1953.

No natural death has been recorded for 10 years.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1958

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Administrative County (in acres)	97,273
Population (Registrar General's Estimate 1958)	23,200
Rateable Value	£233,514
Product of a Penny Rate	£338

Vital Statistics

<u>Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births	228	186	414
Legitimate	222	181	403
Illegitimate	6	5	11
Stillbirths	3	7	10
<u>Deaths</u>			
Total	94	119	213
<u>Infant Deaths (Under 1 year)</u>			
Total	1	3	4
Legitimate	1	3	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
<u>Infant Deaths (Under 4 weeks)</u>			
Total	1	2	3
	<u>Rutland</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>	
Birth rate per 1000 population	19.8	16.4	
Death rate per 1000 population	8.7	11.7	
Infantile mortality rate per 1000 live births	9.7	22.5	
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths	23.6	21.6	
Neo-Natal Mortality rate per 1000 live births	7.2		

Illegitimate live births were 2.7% total live births.

There were no maternal deaths during 1958.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Administrative County (in acres) 97,773
 Population (Registrar General's Estimate 1933) 23,200
 Maternal Value 223,214
 Product of a Year's Rate 2204

Vital Statistics

Births		Deaths	
Male	Female	Male	Female
228	106	94	129
223	181	1	3
6	3	-	-
3	7	1	3
Total 334		Total 135	
<u>Infant Deaths (Under 1 year)</u>			
Total 1		Total 3	
Legitimate 1		Legitimate 3	
Illegitimate -		Illegitimate -	
<u>Infant Deaths (Under 4 weeks)</u>			
Total 1		Total 3	
Legitimate 1		Legitimate 3	
Illegitimate -		Illegitimate -	

Infant & Maternal

Rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 population
Birth rate per 1000 population 19.8	10.4
Death rate per 1000 population 5.7	11.7
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births 9.7	22.2
Maternal rate per 1000 live and stillbirths 23.6	21.8
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1000 live births 7.2	

Illegitimate live births were 2.7% total live births.

There were no maternal deaths during 1934.

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1958

	0-		1-		5-		15-		25-		45-		65-		75-		All ages		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Cancer of Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	6	10
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	5
Cancer of Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	3	3
Cancer of all other sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	6	10	8	18	
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	3	
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	17	9	19	28	47	
Coronary Disease, angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	1	5	7	8	16	29	
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	2	6	
Other Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	12	6	26	
Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	2	11	
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	6	3	9	12
Totals c/f	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	18	16	14	30	31	56	67	104	171			

414 / 6700 / 13
216
1560

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Smallpox Vaccination 13 3/4

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during the year 1958.

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 and over	Total
Number vaccinated	67	80	30	14	11	202
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	2	11	26	39

out of 414

All vaccinations were done by general practitioners.

Diphtheria Immunisation

	Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation and number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection during the year 1958.			
	Age at date of final injection			
	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	Total
Full course	40	203	79	322
Reinforcing	-	2	229	231

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population

Number of children at 31st December, 1958, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1.1.44.)

Age at 31.12.58. i.e. Born in year	Under 1 1958	1-4 1957-1954	5-9 1953-1949	10-14 1948-1944	Under 15 Total
Last completed course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1954 - 1958	39	849	1066	864	2818
B. 1953 or earlier	-	-	457	953	1410
C. Child population from County School & Birth Registers.	410	1490	3600		5500
Percentage Immunity	10	57%	54%		51%

Whooping Cough Immunisation

0 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	Total
161	17	178

VACCINATION AND INJECTION

Polio Vaccination

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during the year 1958.

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 and over	Total
Number vaccinated	67	80	30	11	208
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	2	11	13

All vaccinations were done by general practitioners.

Diphtheria Vaccination

Age at date of final injection	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	Total
Polio course	40	20	7	33
Retrolarynx	-	2	23	25

Number of children who completed a full course of primary vaccination and number of children who received a secondary (retrolarynx) injection during the year 1958.

Vaccination in relation to Diphtheria

Number of children at first December, 1958, who had completed a course of vaccination as well as before that date (i.e. at any time since 1.1.58).

Age at 31.12.58	Under 1 1958	1-4 1958-1959	5-9 1957-1958	10-14 1953-1954	Total
Completed course of vaccination (either primary or secondary) A. 1954 - 1958	33	26	100	36	215
B. 1953 or earlier	-	-	67	33	140
C. Diphtheria injection from County School & Birth Registers.	40	20	360	-	420
Percentage healthy	10	77	24	-	31

Measles Vaccination

Age at date of vaccination	0 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	Total
Number vaccinated	11	7	18

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The issue of Canadian Salk Vaccine during the first quarter of the year was on a generous scale and good progress was made in immunising children on the waiting list.

No British Vaccine was issued for some months after the end of April.

All the vaccine received during June was "Salk" not subjected to testing by the Medical Research Council; though some had been tested by the Connaught Laboratories, Toronto, Canada.

Later in the year the Government announced that the offer of vaccination should be extended to persons born in the years 1933-1942 and it was recommended that a third dose of vaccine should be offered not less than 7 months after the second to re-inforce and prolong the degree of immunity given by the two injections.

Return for Year ending 31st December, 1958.

Class	Number vaccinated with two injections.	Number of applicants (No injections given).
Children born in the years 1943 to 1957.	3137	112
Young Persons born in the years 1933 to 1942.	21	4
Expectant Mothers	116	3
General Practitioners and their families.	6	-
Ambulance Staff and their families.	6	-
Total	3286	119

Number of persons who had received 3 injections at 31.12.58. 84

Estimated acceptance rate at 31.12.58. was 73% (The average for the Country generally was 63.4%).

Tuberculosis

New Cases

Age Groups	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
Under 20	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	3	-	-	-
25 - 35	3	1	-	-
35 - 45	2	1	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	1	-	-
Totals	8	3	-	-

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The Health Visitor paid 157 visits of enquiry to the homes of notified cases of tuberculosis and arranged for examination of contacts by the Chest Physician; and reported on home conditions. Cases considered to inadequately housed are referred by the Health Committee to the Local Sanitary Authority with a recommendation for re-housing where possible. Nursing requisities, extra bedding and garden shelters are provided where necessary.

There were 5 patients receiving free milk at the end of the year.

B.C.G. Vaccination of 39 contacts was carried out by the Chest Physicians. |

COUNTY NURSING SERVICE
(Sections 23 & 25 N.H.S. Act)

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives
Miss J.K. Samuel, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

	<u>Oakham</u>	<u>Uppingham</u>	<u>Luffenham</u>	<u>Ryhall</u>	<u>Langham</u>	<u>Market Overton</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Miss Langley ♂	Miss Knowles & Miss Winter until 30th June. Miss R. Smith [*] Mrs. S. Ascott	Mrs. Pearson. ♂ +	Miss Jackson. ♂	Miss Joyce ♂ +	Mrs. Carnachan ♂	
<u>Cases</u>							
Midwifery & Maternity	5	16	28	19	6	30	104
Midwifery Discharged before 14th day	2	2	6	9	2	33	54
General	124	114	45	40	150	52	525
<u>Visits</u>							
Midwifery & Maternity	109	336	441	444	110	674	2114
Midwifery Discharged before 14th day	10	24	27	9	14	265	349
General	1564	3370	983	723	1643	581	8864
Other visits	49	70	14	21	49	150	353
Ante-natal & Post-natal	50	208	249	220	104	718	1549
Attendances at I.W.C.	13	25	-	-	10	23	71
No. of times gas & air administered	3	15	23	15	3	23	82
Pethidine administered (Dr's present)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pethidine administered (Dr's not present)	4	14	22	17	5	16	78

♂ S.R.N.

+ Queen's Nurse.

* From 1st August, 1958.

• From 1st July (Home Nursing only).

Miss D. Seymour, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., is employed on a part-time basis as Relief Nurse/Midwife.

A house with a district room and garage has been built in Oakham.

FOURTH QUARTER REPORT
(Sections 22 & 23, U.S.G. Act)

Respectfully Submitted by
Miss L.L. Brown, U.S.G. & G.M., N.Y. Cont.

Total	Hospital Overseas	Hospital Home	Retail	Wholesale	Wholesale & Retail	Sales	Notes	
							Miss Langley	Miss L.L. Brown
104	30	0	12	28	16	2	Monday & Tuesday	
24	23	2	0	0	2	2	Monday before 1st day	
252	22	150	40	40	114	124	Tuesday	
270	004	110	444	002	300	100	Monday & Tuesday	
30	202	14	0	20	24	10	Monday before 1st day	
200	200	100	200	000	200	200	Tuesday	
200	200	00	21	14	70	00	Other visits	
1000	218	104	200	20	208	20	Monday & Tuesday	
71	23	00	-	-	28	19	Wednesday at L.M.C.	
82	23	2	18	23	12	3	No. of times see & give administered	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Administered (L.L.'s present)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Administered L.L.'s not present	
78	16	2	17	2	14	4	Monday	

From Jan. 1st, 1936, to
S.S.A. + Queen's Nurse.
From Jan. 1st (from Nursing only).

Miss L.L. Brown, U.S.G. & G.M., N.Y. Cont.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

- 1958 -

Base	AMBULANCES AND DUAL PURPOSE VEHICLES						HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE			AGENCY					
	Oakham			Bedford			Rutland			Stemford					
	Morris		Austin	Bedford			Cars			St. John's		Cars		Quarterly Total	
M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P
1958	1994	177	2177	187	2698	198		3815	250	362	32	784	97		
January	1333	89	1558	171	2459	185		2499	160	230	21	689	59	31063	2474
February	1227	77	2819	235	2585	173		2393	194	338	30	1165	139		
March	1121	112	2510	251	2571	154		2630	204		<u>Kesteven Agency</u>				
April	1211	117	2489	270	1753	100		2251	147	1848	184	1140	76	27139	2224
May	1112	97	1858	209	2444	158		2201	145						
June	1582	142	2599	284	1816	117		2592	186						
July	1414	104	2261	221	2612	187		1734	156	2903	256	1972	134	29412	2421
August	1338	105	1689	161	2010	147		2890	221						
September	1570	156	2430	190	2701	165		3218	264						
October	1520	162	2832	265	2838	180		2070	186	4460	464	2095	109	33982	2679
November	1137	107	2005	151	2417	137		2689	143						
December	16559	1445	27167	2595	28904	1901		30982	2256	10141	987	7843	614	121596	9798
Total															

RUTLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

Ambulance Service

Year	Directly Controlled Service						Agency Service			
	Ambulances		Hospital Cars		Total		St. Johns Ambulance Brigade and Kesteven C.C.		Sitting-Case Vehicles	
	Mileage	Patients	Mileage	Patients	Mileage	Patients	Mileage	Patients	Mileage	Patients
1949	20,233	1,266	27,749	1,718	47,982	2,889	1,883	281	17,639	900
1950	29,007	1,848	26,118	1,798	55,125	3,646	3,073	310	17,419	942
1951	41,053	2,806	15,778	1,222	56,831	4,028	2,921	320	20,007	1,294
1952	48,611	3,668	21,694	1,855	70,305	5,523	2,337	320	22,969	1,830
1953	60,439	3,901	26,664	2,035	87,103	5,936	2,632	157	15,460	1,186
1954	56,631	3,971	40,653	2,518	97,284	6,489	3,324	247	13,891	977
1955	58,140	4,658	61,171	4,000	119,311	8,658	2,675	222	8,907	642
1956	68,313	5,423	43,072	3,127	111,385	8,550	2,970	248	6,791	495
1957	73,533	6,176	42,707	2,793	116,240	8,969	6,944	562	3,894	361
1958	72,630	5,941	30,982	2,256	103,612	8,197	10,141	987	7,843	614

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

(Section 29 N.H.S. Act)

(County Organiser - Councillor Mrs. T.I. Street, M.B.E.)

Cases Table

	Total	Cases included in previous column in which help began prior to 1955
Maternity	3	-
Geriatric	50	33
Others	7	1
Total:	60	34

On 31st December, 1958, there were fifteen Home Helps employed:-

4 part-time on a guaranteed week of 15 hours,
11 casual workers for cases in outlying districts.

Although the total number of cases attended by the Home Helps was fewer than in the previous year the actual number of hours worked by the Home Helps was greater. Few requests were made for maternity cases and requests for domestic help for the elderly continued to increase. In most of the Geriatric cases the help was supplied free of charge. The possibility of providing a Home Help is always considered when an application is received for the investigation of patients for chronic sick hospitals and welfare homes. This policy helps to reduce pressure on the demand for hospital beds and the elderly people to retain their independence by remaining at home.

Applications for a Home Help are usually made by doctors, district nurses, health visitors, voluntary organisations and by householders themselves. Some difficulty may be experienced in providing a Home Help to meet every request. Every effort is made to employ a woman from the village in which the patient resides rather than sending a Home Help from Oakham or a neighbouring village.

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

Distribution of Welfare Foods continued to run smoothly with the able assistance of the W.V.S. Arrangements continued for beneficiaries on the County periphery to obtain supplies from more accessible centres situated outside Rutland.

Distributions during the year were :-

National Dried Milk, full cream and half cream,	Tins	8,227
Cod Liver Oil,	Bottles	1,153
Vitamin A. & D. Tablets,	Packets	888
Orange Juice,	Bottles	9,861

The issue of orange juice is now restricted to children aged 2 years and under.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
(Section 7, U.S.C. 143)
Grant of money - (Section 7, U.S.C. 143)

Case Table

Case included in previous column in which help began prior to 1935	Total	
-	7	Internity
33	50	Detention
1	7	Other
34	64	Total

On this December, 1935, there were fifteen non-help employees -

4 part-time on a guaranteed week of 15 hours
 11 casual workers for cases in outlying districts.

Although the total number of cases attended by the non-helps is lower than in the previous year the actual number of hours worked by the non-helps was greater. Few requests were made for intercity cases and requests for domestic help for the elderly continued to increase. In most of the domestic cases the help was supplied free of charge. The possibility of providing a home help is always considered when an application is received for the investigation of patients for domestic help. The policy is to refer patients to their independent help if the demand for hospital beds and the elderly people to obtain their independence by means of home.

Provision for a home help are usually made by doctors, district nurses, health visitors, voluntary organizations and by paraprofessional workers. The difficulty may be experienced in providing a home help to meet any request. It is also to employ a woman from the village in which the patient resides or from another village or a neighboring village.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS

Distribution of workers is contained in the appendix with the list of patients of the U.S.C. - Investments continued for beneficiaries in the County. Particular to obtain supplies for the necessary control should obtain outside help.

Distribution being the same as -

6,237	This	Medical and health work
1,100	Society	Food and clothing
800	Society	Medical and health work
2,000	Society	Medical and health work

The table of cases is now contained in appendix with 2 years and

SECTION 51 - MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

(Duly Authorised Officer, E.B. Pearson)

Lunacy Act, 1890

The following is a summary of the cases dealt with during the year (2 under Section 16, 15 under Section 20).

Carlton Hayes Hospital				Rauceby Mental Hospital			
Sections 16 and 20				Section 20			
Admissions		Discharges		Admissions		Discharges	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
5	10	1	4	-	1	-	1

One case (male) was admitted under Section 20 to Mapperly Hospital, Nottingham.

Mental Treatment Act, 1930

The number of cases admitted to hospitals during the year was as follows:-

Carlton Hayes Hospital				Rauceby Mental Hospital							
Voluntary				Voluntary				Totals			
Admissions		Discharges		Admissions		Discharges		Admissions		Discharges	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
7	10	5	9	6	6	8	3	13	16	13	12

Course

During the year Mr. Pearson attended a Course for Mental Health Workers in London, arranged by the National Association for Mental Health.

Day Hospital

A number of patients were treated at Drury House, a newly established Day Hospital attached to Carlton Hayes Hospital.

SECTION 16 - MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
 (Only Authorized Officers, E.S. Persons)

January 1970

The following is a summary of the cases dealt with during the year (2 under Section 16, 16 under Section 20).

Kane County Mental Hospital		Carleton Hayes Hospital	
Section 20		Sections 16 and 20	
Discharges	Admissions	Discharges	Admissions
7	11	3	4
1	-	1	1

One case (male) was admitted under Section 20 to Kane County Hospital.

Kane County

Mental Treatment Act, 1970

The number of cases admitted to hospitals during the year was as follows:-

Kane County

Kane County Hospital		Carleton Hayes Hospital	
Voluntary		Voluntary	
Discharges	Admissions	Discharges	Admissions
7	11	3	4
1	-	1	1
12	11	4	5

Kane County

During the year 1970, the following attended a Course for Mental Health Workers in London, arranged by the National Association for Mental Health:

Kane County

A number of patients were treated at Terry House, a newly established

Day Hospital attached to Carleton Hayes Hospital.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

Welfare of Disabled Persons (Sections 29 and 30)

Incidence of Blindness

The Royal Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Institution for the Blind have kindly supplied the following information:-

A. <u>Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.</u>				
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7 (c) or Forms B.D.8. recommends:-	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No Treatment	-	-	-	-
(b) Treatment (Medical Surgical or Optical)	4	-	-	-
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	2	-	-	-

B. <u>Ophthalmia neonatorum</u>	
(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil.
(ii) Number of cases in which:-	
(a) Vision lost	-
(b) Vision impaired	-
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	-

Spastics

One youth aged 18 was admitted to Hovendon House, Fleet, Spalding, a Group Captain Cheshire Foundation Home for the Sick where permanently disabled persons are encouraged to lead useful and happy lives and encouraged to learn handicrafts.

Welfare of Disabled Persons (Sections 22 and 23)

Incidence of Blindness

The Royal Infirmary, Leamington and Nuffield Institutions for the Blind have kindly supplied the following information:-

A. Policy-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

Cause of Disability				(1) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7 (a) or Form S.D.S. 1000:- (a) No treatment (b) Treatment (Medical or Surgical)	(ii) Number of cases at (1) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment
Cataracts	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Glaucoma	Other		
-	-	-	-	(a) 1 (b) 1	2

B. Hospital Incidence

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	11
(ii) Number of cases in which:- (a) ... (b) ... (c) ...	-

The youth unit is available to hospital house, Blind, ...
Royal Infirmary, Leamington and Nuffield Institutions for the Blind have kindly supplied the following information:-
The youth unit is available to hospital house, Blind, ...

Sampling was carried out by Mr. H. Tabberer, Public Health Inspector to the Oakham Urban District Council (by arrangement with his Authority). The total number of samples taken during the year was 41: with one exception all were satisfactory.

<u>Article</u>	<u>Number Examined</u>	<u>Article</u>	<u>Number Examined</u>
Milk	9	Chicken (minced)	1
Margarine	4	Meat Paste (turkey and tongue)	1
Margarine(10% butter)	1	Salmon Spread	1
Table Cream	1	Cake mixture	1
Flour	7	Cough Syrup	1
Flour (Self Raising)	2	Bronchial mixture	1
Vinegar	4	Chest & Lung mixture	1
Beer	2	Glycerine, lemon & Ipecacuanha mixture	2
Orange Drink	1	Compound lemon, honey & Glycerine mixture	1

The unsatisfactory sample

The sample of Cough Syrup was found to be 45% deficient in chloroform. The manufacturers stated that the amount of Chloroform in the mixture at any given time is unpredictable (the reason being unknown).

Section 41

The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order 1958 made jointly by the Ministeries of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and of Health came into operation on 15th October. All milk sold in Rutland from that date must be specially designated (i.e. pasteurised, sterilised or tuberculin tested).

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

(Sections 187 to 194, Public Health Act, 1936)

	Number of Homes	Number of beds provided for		
		Maternity	Others	Totals
Homes first registered during the year	-	-	-	-
Homes on register at end of year	2	-	45	45

Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts 1944-55

The following schemes were approved by the County Council during the year:-

Oakham Rural District

Water supply for the Parish of Thistleton. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal for the Parish of Whissendine. Revised scheme for the Sewerage of Manton Parish.

Uppingham Rural District

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal for North and South Luffenham.

Ketton Rural District

Water supply for the Parish of Ketton. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal for Ryhall.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913 - 1948

	Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
	M	F	M	F
<u>Particulars of cases reported during 1958</u>				
(a) Cases ascertained to be defectives "Subject to be dealt with":- Number in which action taken on reports by:				
(1) Local Education Authorities on children				
(i) While at school or liable to attend school	-	-	-	-
(ii) On leaving special schools	-	-	-	-
(iii) On leaving ordinary schools	-	-	-	-
(2) Police or by Courts	-	-	-	-
(3) Other sources	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
(b) Cases reported who were found to be defectives but were not regarded as "subject to be dealt with" on any ground ...	-	-	-	-
(c) Cases reported who were not regarded as defectives	1	-	-	-
(d) Cases reported in which action was incomplete at 31st December	1	1	-	-
Total	2	1	-	-
<u>Number of mental defectives for whom care was arranged by the local health authority under Circular 5/52 during 1958 and admitted to:-</u>				
(a) National Health Service Hospitals	2	-	-	-
(b) Elsewhere	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	-
<u>Total cases on Authority's Registers at 31.12.58.</u>				
(i) Under Statutory Supervision	2	2	23	19
(ii) Under Guardianship (including patients on licence)	-	-	-	2
(iii) In "Places of Safety"	-	-	-	-
(iv) In Hospitals (including patients on licence	2	2	18	23
(v) Under Voluntary Supervision	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	41	44
<u>Number of defectives under Guardianship on 31st December, 1958, who were dealt with under the provisions of Section 8 or 9, Mental Deficiency Act, 1913 (included in 4 (ii))</u>				
	-	-	-	-
<u>Classification of defectives in the Community on 31.12.58. (according to need at that date).</u>				
(a) Cases included in above in need of hospital care and reported accordingly to the hospital authority:-				
(1) In urgent need of hospital care:-				
(ii) Ambulant low grade cases	1	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-

Date and over		Date and over		
Y	M	Y	M	
				<u>Particulars of cases reported during 1928</u>
				(a) Cases ascertained to be delinquent "subjects to be dealt with":-
				Number in which action taken on reports by:
				(1) Local Education authorities on children
				(i) While at school or liable to attend school
				(ii) On leaving special schools
				(iii) On leaving ordinary schools
				(2) Police or by Courts
				(3) Other sources
				Total
				(b) Cases reported who were found to be delinquent but were not regarded as "subjects to be dealt with" on any ground ...
				(c) Cases reported who were not regarded as delinquent
				(d) Cases reported in which action was taken at 31st December
				Total
				<u>Number of male delinquents for whom case was reported by the Local Police Authority during January 1928 who were not reported for-</u>
				(a) National Health Service hospitals
				(b) Elsewhere
				Total
				<u>Total cases on authority's books at 31.12.28</u>
				(i) Under Statutory provisions
				(ii) Under Statutory provisions
				(iii) Patients on transfer
				(iv) In "Place of Safety"
				(v) In Hospital in connection with patients on transfer
				(vi) Under Statutory provisions
				Total
				<u>Number of delinquents under Statutory provisions on 31st December 1928 who were not reported for January 1928 by the Local Police Authority</u>
				(a) Cases included in above report of hospital cases and reported separately to the hospital
				(b) In respect of which no report was received for January 1928
				Total

	Under age 16		Age 16 and over	
	M	F	M	F
<u>Classification of defectives in the Community on 31.12.58. (according to need at that date).</u>				
(2) Not in urgent need of hospital care:-				
(i) "cot and chair" cases	-	-	-	-
(ii) ambulant low grade cases	-	-	1	1
(iii) medium grade cases	-	-	1	-
(iv) high grade cases	-	-	2	1
Total	-	-	4	2
(b) Of the cases included in above , number considered suitable for:-				
(i) occupation centre	-	-	1	1
Total	-	-	1	1
(c) Of the cases included in above, number receiving training on 31.12.58.:-				
(i) In occupation centre (including voluntary centres)	1	1	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-

By arrangement with the Soke of Peterborough County Council 2 children attended the Occupation Class at Peterborough Town Hall during 1958.

Two children were admitted to the Glenfrith Hospital for short term care (4 weeks) to give their parents a rest.

Ministry of Health Circular 2/58

In accordance with the recommendations in paragraph 559-560 of the Royal Commission's report hospital authorities were asked to review their patients and send to the Board of Control a recommendation for the discharge of the order in all cases in which they are satisfied that a patient can suitably remain in hospital without being subjected to detention.

The Board of Control approved the discharge from Order of 18 Rutland patients; in every case the patient will remain in hospital on an informal basis:-

Glenfrith Hospital, Leicester	16
Catmose Vale Hospital, Oakham	1
Almondsbury Hospital, Bristol	1

MEDICAL LOAN DEPOTS

(Section 28 N.H.S. Act)

There is a member of the British Red Cross Society in every village who holds a supply of the smaller items which are required most often. The service is well organised now under the County Director (Mrs. Charles Drago) and the demand is increasing especially for wheel chairs, crutches, bed-rests and tables which are supplied on application to the Red Cross Office, 56, High Street, Oakham or to the County Health Department, County Offices, Oakham.

Percentage of		Total	Description
1947	1948		
1	1	2	(iv) High grade waste
1	1	2	(iii) Medium grade waste
1	1	2	(ii) Low grade waste
1	1	2	(i) Very low grade waste
1	1	2	Total
1	1	2	(2) Construction waste
1	1	2	Total
1	1	2	(1) In domestic waste including
1	1	2	Total

arrangement with the City of Philadelphia County Council, a similar arrangement is being made at Philadelphia City Hall.

It is noted that the Philadelphia County Council is not a political body and its members are appointed by the Governor.

History of Waste Disposal

In accordance with the recommendations in paragraph 17-18 of the Board's report, it is recommended that the City of Philadelphia should take steps to improve its waste disposal system. It is suggested that the City should consider the possibility of establishing a separate authority to manage the waste disposal system.

The Board of Health has recommended that the City of Philadelphia should consider the possibility of establishing a separate authority to manage the waste disposal system.

- 1. Philadelphia County Council
- 2. Philadelphia City Council
- 3. Philadelphia Board of Health

Recommendations

It is recommended that the City of Philadelphia should consider the possibility of establishing a separate authority to manage the waste disposal system. This authority should be responsible for the collection, transport, and disposal of waste.