[Report 1949] / Medical Officer of Health, Ayr County Council.

Contributors

Ayrshire (Scotland). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1949.

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INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL 132.

10. PARKS ROAD,

COUNTY OF AYR



ANNUAL REPORT

BY

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1949

AND

THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1949-50

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To the Department of Health for Scotland and to Ayr County Council.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the Local Government (Scotland) Acts and the Regulations of the Department of Health for Scotland, I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health of the County for the year 1949.

The Vital Statistics were very favourable. The death rate, 11.1, equalled the figure for 1948, which was the lowest recorded. The infantile mortality rate was 34, which compares with the previous lowest of 41 in 1946. Maternal mortality was 0.9 per thousand live births, the same as in 1948, which was the lowest recorded. The total tuberculosis death rate, 0.37, was the lowest recorded and compares with the previous lowest 0.44 in 1940 and in 1948. The deaths due to the ordinary infectious diseases were one from diphtheria, two from cerebro-spinal fever, one from measles and five from whooping cough.

No major outbreak of notifiable disease occurred. Only seven cases of diphtheria were notified, two of them being from a holiday camp. The number in the previous year was 17. There were only four cases of enteric fever. Fifteen cases of poliomyelitis came under notice, none being fatal.

Steps were taken to bring into force the various proposals approved by the Secretary of State for performing functions of the health authority under the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947. This involved principally the taking over of the District Nursing Service and negotiating for the houses, equipment and transport belonging to the various Associations. In several cases the District Nursing Associations transferred their property free of cost to the County Council on the principle that they were obtained from public subscriptions raised for the benefit of district nursing in the area. In most cases, however, the properties and equipment had to be purchased. The Department of Health approved the erection of five new houses for District Nurses.

I have the honour to be,

Your Obedient Servant,

C. A. BIGNOLD,

Medical Officer of Health.

COUNTY BUILDINGS,
AYR, SEPTEMBER, 1950.

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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County Medical Officer's Report.

1949.

I.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Population and Area.—The Registrar General has estimated the population of the Landward Area and Small Burghs as 237,918, or 1,155 more than in 1948 and 27,584 more than at the last census in 1931.

Births.—The live births registered after correction for transfers were 4,512, equivalent to a birth-rate of 19·0, as compared with 19·3 in the preceding year. The rates for previous years of which I have record are:—

1916-20-	-Average	Birth-rat	te			 25.9
1921-25	"	,,				 22.1
1926-30	,,	"				 18.5
1931-35	"	"				 18.6
1936-40	,,	"				 18.2
1941-45	"	"				 18.1
1946		"	• • • •			 19.9
1947 1948		"	•••		•••	 21.8
1948		"		• • • •		 19.3
1040	711	"				 19.0

The number of still-births registered after correction for transfers during the year was 106, giving a rate of 23 per thousand total births. The number of still-births registered since still-births first became registrable in 1939 with the corresponding rates per thousand total births are as follow:—

		St	ill-Births.	Rate per thousand total Births.
7000		No		
1939	 	 	165	41
1940	 	 	165	39
1941	 	 	192	41 .
1942	 	 	145	32
1943	 	 	153	32
1944	 	 	142	31
1945	 	 	134	32
1946	 	 	139	29
1947	 	 	193	36
1948	 	 	111	24
1949	 	 	106	23

The details applicable to individual Burghs are given in Table I.

Deaths.—The deaths registered after correction for transfers were 2,652, which is equivalent to a death-rate of 11·1, the same as in 1948. The following are the figures so far as they are available for preceding years:—

1916-20—Average	Death-rate		 	14.6
1921-25 ,,	THE ,, T JAN		 	11.5
1926-30 ,,	,,		 	11.2
1931-35 ,,	,,		 08 mg	12.5
1936-40 ,,	han,, and in		 	12.8
1941-45 ,,	ion 14,, TS fore		 	12.1
1946	,,		 	11.4
1947	,,		 	11.9
1948		11 9	 	11.1
1949	to step, which a	01	 	11.1

Tables I. & II. show the mortality in the County Area and Burghs during the year, and Table III. gives similar figures of deaths at different ages with the percentages of the total deaths.

Infantile Mortality.—The number of infants under one year who died during the year was 152, equivalent to an infantile mortality rate of 34, as compared with 42 during the preceding year. The following are the figures for previous years so far as they are available:—

1916-20-	-Average	Infantile	Mortali	ty			94
1921-25	,,	,,	"				89
1926-30	,,,	,,	,,				74
1931-35	,,	,,	,,		***	direct I	73
1936-40	,;	"	"	•••		***	71
1941-45	"	"	, ,,		•••	- Innounce	63
1946		,,	, ,,				41
1947		***	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			44
1948		"	"				42
1949		"	, ,,			***	34

Deaths from Infectious Diseases.—The deaths which occurred from the ordinary infectious diseases were 1 from diphtheria, 2 from cerebro-spinal fever, 1 from measles and 5 from whooping cough.

Deaths from Tuberculous Diseases.—The deaths from respiratory and other forms of tuberculosis were 78 and 11 respectively, giving a death-rate of 0.33 and 0.04. The corresponding figures for the previous year were deaths 83 and 20, and death-rates 0.35 and 0.09.

The following are the average deaths-rates so far as they are available:—

		Respiratory	Other forms of	
	T	uberculosis.	Tuberculosis.	Total
1916-20	 	.79	.44	1.23
1921-25	 	.52	28	.80
1926-30	 	.45	·24	.69
1931-35	 	.38	.19	.57
1936-40	 	.36	·13	.49
1941-45	 	.37	.17	.54
1946	 	.41	.17	.58
1947	 	.39	.13	.52
1948	 	-35	.09	.44
1949	 	.33	.04	.37

Deaths from Pneumonia.—There were 80 deaths from pneumonia, equivalent to a death-rate of 0.34. During the previous year the deaths were 73, equal to a death-rate of 0.31. The following are the average death-rates from pneumonia since 1931:—

1931-35	 	-67	1946	 	.36
1936-40	 	.63	1947	 	.35
1941-45	 	.46	1948	 	.31
			1949	 	.34

Deaths from other Diseases of the Respiratory System.—There were 93 deaths recorded from this group of diseases, which includes all the diseases of the organs of respiration except pneumonia, pulmonary tuberculosis and membranous croup. These figures are equivalent to a death-rate of 0.39, as compared with a rate of 0.51 for the previous year.

Deaths from Influenza.—The deaths due to influenza numbered 10, giving a death-rate of 0.04. During 1948 the deaths were 8 and the death-rate 0.03. The following are the death-rates from influenza since 1930:—

1930	 	 .74	1940	 	.36
1931	 	 .27	1941	 	.13
1932	 	 .88	1942	 	.04
1933	 	 .38	1943	 	.12
1934	 	 .08	1944	 	.06
1935	 	 .31	1945	 	.05
1936	 	 .12	1946	 	.16
1937	 	 .57	1947	 	.08
1938	 	 .10	1948	 	.03
1939	 	 .23	1949	 	.04

Deaths from Cancer.—The deaths from cancer were 409, which is equivalent to a death-rate of 1.72, as compared with 1.66 in the previous year.

The following are the average death-rates from cancer for a number of years:—

1931-35	 	1.28	1946	 	1.55
1936-40	 	1.48	1947	 	1.57
1941-45	 	1.58	1948	 	1.66
			1949	 	1.72

Deaths from Diseases of the Nervous System.—This group of diseases, which includes such causes as cerebral haemorrhage, apoplexy, etc., accounted for 450 of the deaths occurring in the area, being a death-rate of 1.89, as against 1.52 in the preceding year.

Deaths from Diseases of the Digestive System.—The deaths were 100, equivalent to a death-rate of 0.42, as compared with 0.50 in the preceding year.

Deaths from Diseases of the Circulatory System.—The number of deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart and other organs of circulation was 914, giving a death-rate of 3.84, as compared with 3.62 in the previous year.

Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Parturition.

—The maternal mortality rate in 1949 was 0.9 per thousand live births, which compares with 1.3 for Scotland as a whole during that year. The maternal mortality rates for the County during the period 1930 to 1949 were as follow:—

1930	 	 9.8	1940	 	4.5
1931	 	 6.7	1941	 	3.8
1932	 	 6.6	1942	 	3.3
1933	 	 6.9	1943	 	2.0
1934	 	 5.7	1944	 	1.8
1935	 	 5.0	1945	 	1.2
1936	 	 6.8	1946	 000	1.1
1937	 	 4.7	1947	 	3.9
1938	 	 4.7	1948	 	0.9
1939	 	 2.8	1949	 Dec.	0.9

II.—LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY FUNCTIONS.

1. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

The proposals provided for the appointment of a Welfare Officer specially for the care of unmarried mothers, and this appointment was made early in 1949.

From the date when she took up duty (7/2/49) until the end of the year the Welfare Officer offered guidance and help to 173 unmarried mothers, and made in all 290 visits to their homes. In many cases the girls were at first unwilling to discuss matters, but the ultimate success of the initial visit was borne out by the appreciation expressed at the review visit. Having once gained their confidence, the Welfare Officer was able to alleviate much of the anxiety experienced by the unmarried mothers.

The following figures give some indication of the assistance given, several cases falling under more than one category:—

No. of Instances. (1) Advice in obtaining decree of affiliation and aliment against the father of the child ... (2) Advice regarding legal adoption 40 (3) Help in finding suitable accommodation for the child where it was necessary for the mother to work ... 37 (4) Advice regarding entitlement and help in obtaining allowances from the Ministry of National Insurance, National Assistance 25 Board, etc. ... (5) Help in finding suitable employment ... 20 31 (6) General advice ...

During the year 17 children were admitted to Irvine Residential Nursery. The total number of children in the Nursery at the end of the year was 28.

(a) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.—The number of clinics was the same as in the previous year. A list of these is given in Appendix X.

Adaptation of the former First-Aid Posts at Irvine and Saltcoats was completed during the year—entry to the Irvine premises being made on 1st September and to the Saltcoats premises on 21st November. (The Irvine clinic had previously been held in the former Parish Council Offices and the Saltcoats clinic at the Junior Secondary School.)

By the end of the year the construction of clinic premises at Largs was completed, and it was possible to transfer the work from the Red Cross Hut to these new premises in January, 1950.

	Ante- Natal.	Post- Natal.
(i) Number of Clinics at end of the year provided by the Local Health Authority	8	8
(ii) Number of Clinics at end of year provided by Voluntary Bodies	None	None
(iii) Number of Women who attended at Clinics during the year	873	432

(b) Child Welfare Clinics.—The number of clinics was increased by one towards the end of the year, by the introduction of a monthly clinic session in the Church Hall at Drongan.

The conversion of the former First-Aid Post at Kilwinning and the construction of new premises at Hurlford were not completed until the Spring of 1950. The premises provided at Kilwinning, Largs and Saltcoats for Ante-Natal Clinics are also used for Child Welfare Clinics.

Arrangements were made for the use of the Clinic premises in Dalry by the medical practitioners there, Drs. Watt and Gordon, for the purposes of their practices. Their hours of attendance do not interfere with the normal work as a Local Authority Clinic. It would appear that, where such an arrangement can be made, it will often be to the benefit of the medical services of the district.

The following are the statistics regarding Child Welfare Clinics in the form prescribed by the Department of Health:—

(b) Over one year of age ...

(i)	Number of Clinics at end of the year provided by the Local Health Authority	36
(ii)	Number of Clinics at end of year provided by voluntary bodies	Nil
(iii)	Number of children under 5 years of age who first attended at the Clinics during the year and who on the date of their first attendance were—	

(a)	Under	one	year	of	age			3,781
-----	-------	-----	------	----	-----	--	--	-------

... 1,392

(iv) Total number of attendances during the year made at Clinics by children who at the end of the year were—

(a)	Under	one	year	of	age	 28,732

(b) Over one year of age 6,833

(c) Dental Care.—The proposals approved by the Secretary of State provide for the appointment of four dental surgeons specially for the care of the teeth of mothers and young children, along with the provision of two mobile clinics. In view of the fact that it has not been possible to maintain the staff for the dental care of school children, no steps were taken to advertise for dentists for this purpose. The school dentists undertook a very limited amount of work, such as could be undertaken without interfering with their primary duty. The following is a summary of this work:—

	Expectant and Nursing Mother	l Pre-School rs. Children.
(i) Number inspect Dental Officers.		14
(ii) Number found to treatment .	require 21	. 14
(iii) Number accepting ment		14
(iv) Number actually by Dental Office		14

- (d) Mother and Baby Homes.—No such homes are provided either by the health authority or by voluntary organisations.
- (e) Day Nurseries.—No day nurseries are provided by (i) the local health authority, (ii) voluntary bodies, or (iii) firms of manufacturers.
- (f) Residential Nurseries and Children's Homes provided as part of Authority's arrangements under Section 22 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act.—The conversion of Kilwinning Hospital as a Nursery has now been commenced. It is the intention to use

Kilwinning for infants and toddlers under two years of age and Irvine for toddlers of two years and under five years. The primary purpose is the accommodation of infants and young children of unmarried mothers who require to work to maintain themselves and their children.

	Name and Address of Nursery or Home.	Whether Long Stay	Number of Beds provided at the end of the year.			
		Short Stay.	Age 0-2	Age 2-5	Others.	
(i) Maintained by Local Health Authority	Residential Nursery, Irvine.	Long Stay.	24	24	None	
(ii) Maintained by Voluntary Organisation	None					

2. Midwifery.

(ii)

The following are the statistics regarding midwifery in the form prescribed by the Department of Health:—

(i) (a) Total number of births occurring in the area during year—that is before correction for mother's residence—

	4,273 109			Live Births Still-Births	
4,382	10000	TOTAL			
4,326		Medical Offi		otal number not Health	(b)
2,862	ernity	rivate mate	iding p	l number of binstitutions (incluomes)	i

1,464

(iii) Total number of births in (i) occurring at home

(iv) Number of births in (iii) classified to show nature of attendance at birth:—

	Section Nationa	lealt with 23 (2) al Health ad) Act,	of the Service	Othe			
(1)	Doctor engaged and present at con- finement (2)	and not present at con-	Midwife alone (no Doctor engaged) (4)	Doctor	Midwife alone (no Doctor engaged) (6)	Without Doctor or Midwife (7)	Total (8)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority (including those engaged on a fee - per - case basis)	361	968	11	80	36		1456
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations	no via	toudor	yd le yd le yd gan			_	_
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management	Bacadi	talE to	notation of the state of the st	no cond	and None	_	_
(d) Private Practis- ing Midwives		-		2	6	_	8
(e) Totals	361	968	11	82	42		1464

(v) Medical Aid under Section 22 (1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915.

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 22 (1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915, by a Midwife—

(a) For Domiciliary Cases—

	TO CALLED THE TOTAL	00000		
(i)	Where the	Medical	Practition	er
	had arra	anged t	o provid	le
	maternity	medica	l service	es
	under th	e Nation	nal Healt	h
	Service—I			
1000	0.1 37	4		

 Service—Number
 ...
 18

 (ii) Others—Number
 ...
 15

(b) For Cases in Institutions ... Nil

(a) Number of midwives in practice in the area

(vi) Administration of Analgesics :-

	accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland—
31	(i) Domiciliary
27	(ii) In Institutions
58	TOTAL
20	(b) Number of Domiciliary Midwives who received their training during the year
3	(c) Number of sets of Apparatus for the administration of Analgesics in use at 31st December, 1949, by Domiciliary Midwives employed by the Authority or employed by voluntary organisations in the Authority's area
m_	(d) Number on order at 31st December, 1949
48	Number in possession of Local Authority at 31st December, 1949
23	(e) Number of cases in which Analgesics were administered by Midwives in Domiciliary practice during the year
31	(f) Number of Cars in use by Midwives at 31st December, 1949

Arrangements were made for the training of additional District Nurses in the use of Analgesics. In order to obtain a Certificate of Efficiency the Nurses have to attend lectures and must have a prescribed amount of practical experience. The lectures are given in the Maternity Unit of the Central Hospital and the practical experience at the Maternity Home, Kilwinning. Nurses are sent in batches but the speed with which they can obtain Certificates of Efficiency depends on the possibility of their release from normal duties and on the number of cases available in Hospital. At the end of the year 31 Domiciliary Midwives were qualified to administer Analgesics.

3. Health Visiting.

The policy of previous years which was approved by the Secretary of State under the National Health Service Act is to appoint district Nursing Sisters, preferably Queen's Nurses, to undertake the duties of home nursing, midwifery, health visiting and school nursing. This arrangement co-ordinates the Domiciliary Nursing Services of the Local Authority and avoids the visitation of the same house by different Nurse/Visitors dealing with separate purposes. So far as possible it is the aim to employ Queen's Nurses who possess the Health Visitor's Certificate, but the number of these is comparatively small. It would appear that the Queen's Institute of District Nursing should combine the period of training for home nursing with training for the Health Visitor's Certificate, so that their nurses would be fully trained for combined district nursing on leaving the Institute.

The following are the number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the year, this information being given in the model form prescribed by the Department of Health :-

Number visited for first time, excluding cases visited during the previous year and cases known to have previously been visited Total in another area. Visits. Local Health Authority Services-Expectant Mothers ... 4,679 35,255 Children (1-5 Years) 4.994 39.788 Cases of Tuberculosis 259 1,625

2,832

3,569

4. Home Nursing.

Infants

Other Cases ...

During the year arrangements were completed for the transfer to the health authority of the houses, furnishings, motor cars, etc., owned by District Nursing Associations. In some cases these were transferred by the District Association without cost to the County Council, but in others substantial sums were paid.

The proposals approved by the Secretary of State provided for the increase of the number of district nursing sisters to 112, but during the year it was not found possible to extend. The provision of adequate housing accommodation is essential if a proper service is to be maintained and to this end approval was given by the Department of Health to the erection of nurses' houses situated at Auchinleck, Hurlford, Dreghorn, Dunlop and Dalmellington. The

house to be erected at Dalmellington will include a Child Welfare Centre.

The following are particulars of the Home Nursing work carried out under arrangements made by the Local Health Authority under Section 25 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, during the year:—

- (i) Number of cases attended by home nurses ... 7,591
- (ii) Number of visits paid by nurses to these cases 140,986

5. Domestic Help.

(11)

Proposals under Section 28 of the Act were submitted to the Department of Health and received approval.

These proposals provided for the appointment of a Home Helps Organiser, and this appointment was made by the County Council on 27th September, 1949. The Organiser was not, however, able to take up full-time duty until the beginning of 1950, but a beginning was made in the recruiting, after interview, of suitable domestic helps.

The existing scheme for Ardrossan area was continued and extended during the year.

At 31st December, 1949, 34 home helps were employed in homes in the following areas:—

Ardrossan/Saltcoats	 	 22
Largs	 	 3
Kilbirnie/Glengarnock	 	 2
Troon	 	 1
Dalry	 	 3
Prestwick	 	 1
Crosshouse	 	 1
Galston		1

Statistics, relating to the Scheme, in the form requested by the Department of Health, are as follows:—

(i)	Number	of Helps	employed	at end	of the	year—
-----	--------	----------	----------	--------	--------	-------

(a) Whole-time				 	Nil
(b) Part-time				 	34
(c) Retaining Fe	e ba	sis		 	Nil
Number of cases to	aken	during	year	 	85

(iii) Average period of assistance 73 days

6. Vaccination and Immunisation.

Details of vaccinations notified during the year are as follows:—

	Primary Vaccinations.	Re- Vaccinations.		
(1) Typical Vaccinia greatest at 7th to 10th Day	933	72		
(2) Accelerated (Vaccinoid) Reaction (5th to 7th Day)	15	17		
(3) Reaction greatest at 2nd to 3rd Day	5	41		
(4) No Local Reaction	75	15		
	1028	145		

Of the 1,028 who received primary vaccination, 437 were children born in 1948, and 563 were children born in 1949.

The following figures of diphtheria immunisation during 1949 are based entirely on records received from the whole-time medical staff and from private practitioners:—

	New Inoculations.	Maintenance Inoculations.
Pre-School Children	2,858	10
School Children	1,366	6,136
Totals	4,224	6,146

For a number of years material for immunising children against whooping cough has been supplied free of charge to private practitioners and a fee of two shillings and sixpence per injection has been paid in respect of children inoculated during their first

year. The following is a summary of completed records received during 1949:—

		Yea	er of B	Birth.		Number of Children
1949					 	27
1948					 	266
1947					 	82
1946					 	24
1945					 	15
1944					 	12
1943					 	3
1942					 	4
1941					 	delit m -th
Prior					 	2
-	TOTAL				 	435

7. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care with Special Reference to Tuberculosis.

There were notified 229 cases as pulmonary tuberculosis and 40 as non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Excluding cases temporarily resident in the area and cases not confirmed, the new cases belonging to the area who came under notice during the year were 228 pulmonary tuberculosis and 36 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The detailed report required by the Department of Health is shown in Table IX.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Of the 228 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis 122 were males and 106 were females. 76.3 per cent. (174) of these cases received institutional treatment during the year. Seventeen cases notified in 1949 died during the year.

Including cases notified in previous years, 238 patients were admitted to Hospitals and Homes during 1949 as follows:—

Ayrshire Central Hosp	ital and	Gle	nafton	Sanato	rium	190
St. Andrew's Home, M	Millport					1
Heathfield Hospital						44
Stonehouse Hospital						1
Kaimshill Sanatorium						2

238

Nine of the patients admitted to Ayrshire Central Hospital and seven of the patients admitted to Glenafton were transferred to Hairmyres Hospital.

Of the total deaths 24 (30.8 per cent.) occurred in institutions.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—The 36 new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis are classified as follows according to the localisation of the disease:—

		No. of Cases.
Superficial Lymphatic Glands Abdomen	 	9
Bones and Joints (excluding Spine)	 	$\frac{1}{12}$
Spine Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	 	4
Meninges	 	9
Genito-Urinary Organs	 	1

Of the 36 cases 21 or 58.3% received institutional treatment. Five of these cases died during the year.

Including cases notified in previous years 23 patients were admitted to Hospitals and Homes during 1949 as follows:—

Ayrsl	nire Cent	ral Hosp	oital an	d Gle	nafton	Sanato	rium	7
	indrew's	Home						11
	nyres							1
Mear	nskirk							4
								_
								23

Of the total deaths 90.9 per cent. (10) occurred in institutions.

Dr. J. T. Boyd, Area Supervising Tuberculosis Physician, has provided the following summary of the work carried out in the Chest Wards of Ayrshire Central Hospital and Glenafton Sanatorium during the year.

The total number of beds provided for adults is 167—64 females and 30 males at Ayrshire Central Hospital and 36 females and 37 males at Glenafton Sanatorium. During the year all available beds have been in use.

		Glenafton Sanatorium.
Admissions and Discharges for 1949—	sumit in mi	
Number of beds	. 94	73
Number of patients under treatment	09	61
at 1st January, 1949 Total number of admissions during	. 00	61
the year	. 170	20
Number of patients transferred from Central Hospital to Glenafton	1	106

open to another transition and it is administrated		Glenafton
	Hospital.	Sanatorium.
Number of patients transferred from		
Heathfield to Glenafton		41
Number of patients transferred from		
Kaimshill to Glenafton	HI (T IN)	5
Number of patients transferred from		
Glenafton to Central Hospital	6	Angel
Number of patients transferred from		
Healthfield to Central Hospital		
Number of patients transferred from		· ·
St. Andrew's Home to Central		- Allina
Hospital		
Number of patients transferred from		
Kaimshill to Central Hospital		- 111
Number of patients discharged home		100
during the year		166
Number of irregular discharges	* 0	-
Number of deaths	16	3
Active Treatment—In-Patients—		
Artificial Pneumothorax Inductions	26	9
Artificial Pneumothorax Refills	567	497
Thoracoscopy and Adhesion Section	31	
Phrenic Operations	700	. 7
Phrenic Re-Crush	4	
Phrenic Avulsion	-	and without the
Pneumoperitoneum Inductions	84	9
	1464	1492
Thoracoplasty—Stage 1		16
Stage 2		14
Stage 3		1
Pneumonectomy		1
Lobectomy		Nil
Empyema Drainage followed by		Service of Land
Radical Closure	Nil	Nil
Other Investigations, etc.—		
Blood Sedimentation Rate	1165	1011
Gold Injections	O Sup s	mountain
Laryngeal Swabs	396	298
	5802	1421
	2622	1728
Bronchoscopy	9	
Bronchography	5	_
	94	24
Aspirations		35

Margarett Benediction in				Centre Hospit		tlenafton natorium.
Results of Treatment—	Top or					
Condition on Dischar	ge fro	m Ho	spital—	p Hegg		
Quiescent				24		130
Improved			. Inc	17		30
Stationary						2
Worse						4
Died Non-Tuberculous						3
Non-Tuberculous				5		_
From the above it we cases were considered Qui	ill be	note t on	d that discharg	72·5% ge.	of t	he adult
Children's Wards, Glen	afton					
Number of Beds a	vailab	ole				28
Number in residence	ce at	1/1/4	9			25
Number admitted of	during	g the	year			43
Number discharged	durin	ng the	year			44
Results on Discharge—	The same					
Number well, that	is pr	imary	lesion	healed		32
Improved						
Stationary						1
Died						
Non-Tuberculous						5
Non-Respiratory Irregular Discharge						4 2
Trogular Discharge	s	•••				
Discharges						44
0						
Out-Patient Treatment-						
Artificial Pneumoth		_	s			208
Pneumoperitoneum				2497		710
Consultations at (ic (ex-	7545		001
cluding refills of				1745		361
Screening Laryngeal Swabs				$\frac{4661}{120}$		1500 20
B.S.R				393		20
Jelly Patch				95		
Mantoux,				11		50
Chest Aspirations				5		
Aspiration of Gland				3		2
Bronchoscopy				6		
Phrenic Re-Crush				1		Here (Mais)

8. Control of Infectious Diseases.

No major outbreak of notifiable infectious disease occurred, and closure of schools or classes of schools had not to be considered.

(a) Diseases notifiable under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889:—

Smallpox and Cholera.—No case occurred of either disease.

Diphtheria (including Membraneous Croup).—The number of cases totalled 7, as compared with 17 during the previous year. There was one death—a non-immunised child. The following are the cases and deaths since 1930:—

	Cases.	Deaths.	Land buleau	Cases.	Deaths.
1930	515	11	1940	391	13
1931	430	8	1941	538	19
1932	284	20	1942	545	15
1933	300	16	1943	420	11
1934	661	33	1944	343	6
1935	638	53	1945	277	5
1936	763	55	1946	190	1
1937	697	37	1947	40	5
1938	439	17	1948	17	mal_
1939	467	17	1949	7	1

Erysipelas.—The number of cases was 48, as compared with 69 in 1948. There were no deaths.

Scarlet Fever.—There were 322 cases, compared with 472 in the previous year. This was the fifth year in succession in which there were no deaths from scarlet fever.

Typhus Fever.—No case was reported.

Enteric Fever (including Typhoid Fever).—Four cases of paratyphoid fever were notified during the year.

Relapsing and Continued Fevers.—No cases occurred.

Puerperal Fever.—One non-fatal case was notified. The following are the cases and deaths since 1930:—

	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
1930	13	6	1940	9	2
1931	32	12	1941	8	6
1932	21	8	1942	15	8
1933	17	7	1943	20	7
1934	17	6	1944	21	3
1935	12	4	1945	23	1
1936	15	4	1946	9	-
1937	14	6	1947	8	BLU _B
1938	8	7	1948	3	-
1939	7	4	1949	1	

(b) Diseases notifiable in terms of Regulations of the Department of Health:—

Puerperal Pyrexia.—One non-fatal case was notified, the same number as in 1948, which was the lowest then recorded, and compares with 11 in 1947. During the previous fifteen or sixteen years the number varied from 20 to 45. Usually it may be regarded as a milder form of puerperal fever.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—Twelve cases occured, two of them being fatal. These figures compared with eleven cases and no deaths during the previous year.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—Fifteen cases came under notice during the year. Apart from 87 in 1947 the previous highest number was 14 in 1941. Otherwise since 1930 the number has varied from 2 to 9, four years being clear of cases.

Encephalitis Lethargica.—No case occurred of this rare disease. The last case notified was in 1934.

Dysentery.—Fifteen cases occurred, all bacillary in nature. This compares with 12 cases in 1948. The number of cases has fallen to normal after an increase during the war years, particularly in 1943, 1944 and 1945, when the numbers were 62, 134 and 110 respectively.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—The number of cases was 4, in none of whom was there any loss of vision. The number of cases of this disease coming under notice has shown a considerable reduction in recent years. The highest number in any year was 43 in 1933. Up to 1937 the numbers were always in the twenties or thirties; but since that year they have never reached twenty, and have reached double figures only on four occasions.

Acute Influenzal and Acute Primary Pneumonia.—The numbers of cases were of the former 19 and of the latter 260. During the previous year the numbers were 1 and 264 respectively.

Malaria.—No cases were reported.

Infective Jaundice and Plague.—Neither of these diseases occurred.

Tuberculosis.—Particulars are given under the previous heading

9. Mental Health Service.

- (a) Lunacy Cases.—The authorised officers, appointed as approved by the Secretary of State, dealt with 81 admissions to the mental hospital during the year.
- (b) Mental Patients under Guardianship.—Besides being visited at least twice yearly by or on behalf of the Authorised Officer, boarded-out Mental Patients are visited quarterly by Medical Officers on behalf of the Local Authority, and they are, moreover, periodically visited by Medical Commissioners from General Board of Control, usually once annually.

The following table gives particulars of County Mental Patients in the care of Private Guardians at 31st December, 1949:—

IN PRIVATE GUARDIANSHIP.

Where Boarded.	With Relatives.	With Strangers.	Totals.
MENTAL DEFECTIVES— Within the County Outwith the County In care of Officers of the Welfare Home, Ayr, and the Cuninghame Home,	30' 4	3 10	33 14
CERTIFIED LUNATICS— Within the County	5	16	16
Outwith the County Totals at 31st December, 1949	40	31	71
Totals at 31st December, 1948	45	34	79

Early in the year, in accordance with the proposals approved by the Secretary of State, a Psychiatrist was appointed in order to undertake work in connection with mental deficiency and also in connection with child guidance under the Education Authority. At the same time an effort was made to obtain a Psychiatric Social Worker, but unfortunately several advertisements failed to obtain applications from qualified perople. During the year most of the psychiatrist's time was taken up with child guidance and juvenile delinquency.

10. Work done under Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act.

The terms of this Act were advertised in the Press by the County Clerk, but no applications for registration were received by the end of the year.

III.—SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The report regarding school medical inspection and treatment for the session 1949-1950 is printed separately at the end of this report.

IV.—PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

No special problems arose in connection with the administration of the Port Sanitary Regulations at Ardrossan, Irvine and Troon. None of the three seaports is approved for the issue of deratisation certificates.

At Prestwick Airport the work of Port Medical Officer and of Medical Officer of Aliens was carried out as in the previous year. No special problem arose. During the year 2,790 civil aircraft arrived, 128 less than in the previous year. The passengers disembarked totalled 24,653, and 43,324 passengers landed in transit to other places, these figures showing increases of 3,657

and 4,926 respectively over those of 1948. The following details show the wide area from which air traffic comes to Prestwick:—

The second second second second			
	Number of Aircraft.	Passengers Disembarking	Passengers in Transit.
REGULAR SERVICES FROM—	Jes qui desi	NA MONE MARKET N	Berrani Reges
New York—U.S.A.—			
B.O.A.C., K.L.M.,			
S.A.S., A.O.A	886	7,844	16,091
Montreal—Canada—	101	0.000	0.10
B.O.A.C., T.C.A	494	9,022	346
Amsterdam—Holland— K.L.M	408	1,849	9,257
Stockholm—Sweden—	400	1,0±0	0,201
S.A.S	292	1,472	7,926
Copenhagen—Denmark—			
S.A.S	97	321	2,581
Paris—France—			
A.F	127	919	49
Reykjavik—Iceland—	88	1 260	1,231
I.A Oslo—Norway—	00	1,369	1,201
D.N.L	94	928	697
Frankfurt—Germany—	DATE OF	ECONO SEA	
A.O.A	110	255	2,457
Curacao—Dutch West	Smit Spring	Commence of the	are will
Indies—K.L.M	- 58	180	1,191
CASUAL ARRIVALS FROM—			
Dublin—Eire	1		
Marseilles—France	1		
Reims—France	î	_	42
Rotterdam—Holland	1	1 1807 VI	34
Brussels—Belgium	1	_	_
Geneva—Switzerland	1	-	_
Stavanger—Norway	7	82	-
Bologna—Italy	1	. 4	all branch
Rome—Italy	4		and and it had
Nicosia—Cyprus	1		
Luxembourg—Luxembourg Athens—Greece	6	5 13	
Berlin—Germany	1	_	
Bremen—Germany	1	-	59
Hamburg—Germany	3	- mil-	11 to 1
Munich—Germany	25	HE INCHES	1,050
Rhein-Main—Germany	4	4	59

- Control of the Cont	The same of the sa		
	Number of Aircraft.	Passengers Disembarking	Passengers in Transit.
Casual Arrivals from—	Train will		
Schleswig—Germany	16	38	Marian.
Stuttgart—Germany	1	_	28
Narsarssvak—Greenland	1	_	14
Keflavik—Iceland	20	8	11
Meek's Field—Iceland	- 5	9	-
Halifax—Nova Scotia	1		-
Gander—Newfoundland	6	25	44
Goosebay—Labrador	1		
Bermuda—B. West Indies	1	-	
Boston—Massachusetts,			
U.S.A	2 5	21	53
San Diego—U.S.A	5	_	3
Seattle—U.S.A	1	5	_
Washington, D.C.—U.S.A.	1	_	_
Havana—Cuba	1	5,	34
Addis-Ababa—Abyssinia	2	1	_
Johannesburg—South			
Africa	1		_
Lydda—Palestine	1	MANUAL PROPERTY OF	A STATE OF
Damascus—Syria	1	_	48
Bombay—India	1	1	18
Hong-Kong—China	6	225	Mar For III
Tokyo—Japan	1	41	1

Note.—B.O.A.C.—British Overseas Airways Corporation.

T.C.A.—Trans-Canada Airlines.

K.L.M.—Royal Dutch Airlines.

S.A.S.—Scandinavian Airlines System.

A.O.A.—American Overseas Airlines.

A.F.—Air France.

I.A.—Icelandic Airways.

D.N.L.—Norwegian Airlines.

V.-FOOD SUPPLY.

1. Milk.

The Sanitary Inspector in his report has given a full account of any action under the Milk (Special Designations) and other Orders and Bye-Laws. The percentage of tubercle free dairy herds increased during the year from 84 to 90 per cent., i.e., 1,501 out of a total of 1,667 herds; the increase in the number of tested herds was 89.

During the year no complaints were received regarding the presence of tubercle bacilli in milk produced in the County.

2. Ice Cream.

The administration of the Ice Cream Regulations has been fully dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector in his report. No notification was received by an ice cream vendor of the presence of any of the diseases mentioned in the Regulations.

3. Meat and Other Foods.

This question is dealt with fully by the Sanitary Inspector in his report.

4. Clean Food.

The Sanitary Inspector in his report refers to an enquiry which he made into standards of hygiene in retail food shops, and concludes from his survey that "Ayrshire is, on the whole, fortunate in the type of shopkeeper engaged in handling food supplies." There is, here and there, he remarks, room for improvement, and gives his opinion that his staff are handicapped, in such inspections, by lack of statutory powers.

5. Food Poisoning.

No outbreaks came under notice during the year. Only in one case in hospital were organisms of food poisoning isolated—the patient having been sent in as a suspected case of dysentery.

6. Nutrition.

No direct figures are available as to the nutrition of the population. Indirect evidence, however, suggests that there has been of recent years a steady improvement. This is shown by the decrease in infantile deaths, particularly deaths from causes which may be included generally under the term "congenital debility." Moreover, the results of school medical inspection support the same view.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Supervision of Residential Accommodation under the National Assistance Act.

Two cases were reported of old people who were unable to take proper care of themselves and who were living in a state of dirt and neglect. Both were agreeable to entering an Institution, and arrangements were made for their admission when such accommodation became available.

2. Nursing Homes Registration (Scotland) Act.

There were four registered nursing homes which were visited periodically. One has accommodation for 18 medical, surgical and maternity cases; the average number of patients was 14. Two admit chronic sick cases only, having accommodation for 22 and 6 respectively; the average number of cases being 19 and 5. One, which has 5 beds, takes maternity cases only, and had an average of two cases during the year.

3. Health Education.

This is carried out by means of leaflets and posters at Child Welfare and other Clinics. In addition, special propaganda is carried out with regard to diphtheria immunisation. On an infant reaching six months of age a circular letter is sent to the mother by post drawing her attention to the importance of immunisation, and telling her that this can be carried out by her own doctor free of charge. In the event of no record being received of the immunisation of the child a reminder is sent to the mother at twelve months of age.

VII.—GENERAL SANITATION.

General sanitation is dealt with fully in the Reports of the County Sanitary Inspector and the Sanitary Inspectors of the Burghs of Ardrossan, Cumnock, Darvel, Galston, Girvan, Kilwinning, Largs, Maybole, Newmilns, Prestwick, Stewarton and Troon.

TABLE I.

Births and Deaths in the County and Burghs.

	,		50	H HESHO H 0
	*898np;	All Other Certified (Unses.	194	86. 30. 12. 12. 13. 13. 13. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18
		Violence.	62 18	01HHH4H014 01470 4 80
	ำแลางคีร คี.	Diseases of Circulator		
		Diseases of Nersous	240 445	50 1505831200879
	- Conspored	Cancer.	88	00 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		nzuənıfuI	5 18	16
	manetici fil	Diseases of Respirato	28	010044400 4 0
60	Pneumonia.			20 44 44 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
zuse			3 47	
d C	Tuber- culous Diseases	Non-Pulmonury.	8	
joine	Tuber- culous Diseases	Pulmonary.	37	0 to 01 to 10 H 4 to 14 to 10 10 1
Sub-joined Causes.	stive 18e8.	Other Digestive Diseases.	44	40 240 24 25 31 5
rom	Digestive Diseases.	Diarrhoea.	16	
lity f	rnal	Other Puerperal Causes.	00	1111-1111111111
Mortality from	Maternal Causes.	Puerperal Fever.	1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
7		Whooping Cough.	01	
	Measles.			111117111111111
	Cerebro-Spinal Ferer.		0.1	
	Enteric & Paratyphoid Ferers.		1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	Typhus Fever.		1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	Searlet Pever.		1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
100	Diphtheria.		-	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	-xodllom2			111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	.sp.	15 Years and Upwa	20 1240	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Deaths at Sub- joined Ages.	5 and under 15.			
Seaths at Sudjoined Ages.	I and under 5.			- - 83 - 1 1 3
raths	Under 1 Year.			0 4246648 00000
Die	At all Ages.		61 1367	855 600 1157 1153 1153 1153 1153 1153 1153 1153
	1	Still-Births.	61 1	DHH1000H4000 0 0
7	Live-Births.		584	192 102 101 101 101 101 101 101 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103
	Estimated Population. Area in Acres.		07,330	730 259 453 191 1,783 1,783 1,039 1,039 1,636 2,995 2,995
			135,343 707,330 2584	8,949 8,425 3,423 4,625 4,595 1,942 1,911 15,108 1,783 1
			County—	Burghs— Ardrossan. Cumnock. Darvel Galston. Girvan. Irvine. Kilwinning Irargs. Maybole. Newmilns. Prestwick. Saltcoats. Stewarton. Troon. Troon. Troon.

33

TABLE II.

Density of Population, Birth Rate, Infantile and Other Death Rates.

1		Violence.	0.458	0.223 0.216 0.226 0.202 0.672 0.0672 0.066 0.316 0.477 0.353 0.301	0.391
-		Diseases of Circulatory	8.5	3.851 5.385 5.385 3.489 5.489 6.638 6.638 4.290 3.249 3.249 6.638	3.842 0.391
1	. 5000	determine System System	i	1-006 1-514 1-514 1-680 1-853 1-739 1-739 1-739 1-739 1-620 1-953 1-620 1-620 1-620	1.891
	Lin	Cancer.	1.389	1.785 1.946 1.926 1.821 1.827 1.827 1.827 1.927 1.387 1.387 1.387	1-719
		·nzuənzfuj	1 0	0.156	0.045
1		Diseases of Respiratory	0.4	0-223 0-432 0-292 0-292 0-292 0-168 0-316 0-316 0-316 0-316 0-953 0-953 0-530 0-234	0.391
	50	Pneumonia	1 0	0.335 0.216 0.292 0.292 0.168 0.530 0.530 0.252 0.238 0.255 0.312 0.347	0.336
F	Tuberculous Diseases.	Non-Pulmonary.	1 0	0.238 0.156 0.158 0.158	0.046
11		Pulmondry.	1 0	1-006 0-649 0-649 0-522 0-609 0-238 0-684 0-694 0-694	0.017 0.101 0.319 0.328 0.046 0.336 0.391
no fron	Digestive Diseases.	Other Digestive Diseases.	0	0.447 0.649 0.649 0.168 0.397 0.158 0.414 0.203 0.234	0.319
er 1,00	Dig	Diarrhoea.	0.118	0.158 0.158 0.158 0.158	0.101
Death Rate per 1,000 from	Maternal Causes.	Other Puerperal Causes.	0.022	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	0.017
	Mo	Puerperal Fever.	1	1111111111111	1
1		Whooping Cough.	0.015	0-112	0.021
18	tic Diseases.	Measles.	1	111111000	0.004 0.051
		Cerebro-Spinal Ferer.	0-015	1111111111111	0.008
1	Zymo	Enteric and Paratyphoid Perers.	1	11111111111111	1
	ncipal	Typhus Ferer.	1	1111111111111	1
	The Principal Zymotic	Scarlet Fever.	1	HIHITITITI	1
	T	Diphtheria and Croup.	0-007		0.004
		.xodllmn?	1	M M O M 11 1	
		AU Causes.	10-100	9.498 12:973 13:441 10:392 13:118 21:121 10:152 14:133 11:170 10:402 12:959	141 17
	Deaths under I Year of Age per 1,000 Births.		36	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
	Birth Rate.			25.56 20.1 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4	0 01
	Persons to the Acre.		0.19	125 88 11 14 8 4 1 14 8 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3
		District.	County— Landward	Ardrossan Cumnock Darvel Galston Girvan Irvine Kilwinning Largs Maybole Newnilns Prestwick Saltcoats Stewarton Troon Troon County-Landward	

TABLE III.

Deaths at Different Ages and Percentages of Total Deaths.

						Percentage.			
	Total Deaths.	Deaths under 5.	Deaths 5 and under 15.	Deaths 15 and under 65.	Deaths 65 and Upwards.	Under 5	5-15.	15-65.	65 and Upwards
County-								5	7
Landward.	1367	107	20	439	801	7.8	1.5	32-1	58-6
Burghs-	37								
Ardrossan.	85	6	2	34	43	7-1	2.3	40.0	50-6
Cumnock	60	1		25	34	1.7		41.6	56-6
Darvel	42	4		15	23	9.5		35.7	54.8
Galston	48	2		17	29	4.2		35.4	60-4
Girvan	80	2		23	55	2.5		28.7	68-8
Irvine	157	18	3	59	77	11.5	1.9	37-6	49.0
Kilwinning	83	7		32	44	8.4		38-6	53.0
Largs	153	4		28	121	2.6		18.3	79-1
Maybole	50	4		14	32	8.0		28.0	64-0
Newmilns.	66	1		25	40	1.5		37.9	60-6
Prestwick.	160	6		38	116	3.7		23.8	72-5
Saltooats	143	8		60	75	5.6		42.0	52.4
Stewarton.	30	1		13	16	3.3		43.3	53-4
Troon	128	5	1	45	77	3.9	0.8	35.1	60.2
County— Landward and Small Burghs	2652	176	26	867	1583	6.6	1.0	32.7	59.7

TABLÉ IV.

infantile Mortality.

	Aniditine	MOI	anty.			
					Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
(1)	CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE	GROU	PS :-	HAY	ourne.	1,000 Bereita
	Under 1 Week				63	14.0
	1 Week and under 4 Weeks				12	2.7
	4 Weeks and under 3 Months	3			36	8.0
	3 Months and under 6 Month				20	4.4
	6 Months and under 12 Mont	hs			21 .	4.7
(2)	CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO CAUSI	ES OF	DEATH			
'	Chickenpox				_	
	Measles				_	1 1
	Scarlet Fever					
	Whooping Cough				5	1.11
	Diphtheria and Croup				1	0.22
	Erysipelas				_	- 1
	Tuberculous Diseases				1	0.22
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)				1	0.22
	Hydrocephalus				2	0.44
	Convulsions				1	0.22
	Pneumonia (all forms)				37	8-20
	Bronchitis				2	0.44
	Diarrhoea and Enteritis				14	3.10
	Other Digestive Diseases				8	1.77
	Congenital Malformations				14	3.10
	Congenital Heart				2	0.44
	Premature Birth				35	7.76
	Atrophy, Debility and Marasn	nus	1		3	0.67
	Atelectasis				4	0.88
	Injury at Birth				4	0.88
	Suffocation (Overlaying)		.,.		_	
	Syphilis				_	5 8 4
	Violence				4	0.88
	All other causes				14	3-10

TABLE V.

Infectious Diseases-Year 1949.

ed.		Whooping Cough.	6	∞ o1 - - +∞ -	65
stated.		Cerebro-Spinal Pever.	6	or	120
		Encephalitis Lethargica.	-1	пининини	1
disease		Acute Polioencephalitis.	1	нининин	I
from		Acute Poliomyelitis.	=	-	15
		Acute Infective Jaundice.	1	пининин	1
suffering	.(aldniti:	Pneumonia (not otherwise no	4	THE HILLIER	2
as su		Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.	11	014 01	10
him a		Acute Primary Pneumonia.	155	되다. 1 1 1 0 H 의 보 등 대 의	260
		Dysentery.	00	H H H H H H H H H	15
of Health and accepted by		Maluria.	1	1111111111111111	1
ccep		Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	1	ω -	4
p pu		Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	-
th an		Puerperul Fever.	1	HIHITIMI	-
Heal	Tuber- culosis.	Non-Pulmonury.	17	H 000 H 01 A 01 H H H 01 01	40
	Tu	Pulmonary.	111	9888215152885799	228
Officer		Continued Fever.	П	111111111111111	1
1 00		Relapsing Fever.	1.	пининин	1
dical		Enteric Fever.	00	11111-11111111	7.
e Me		Typhus Pever.	1	minimin	1
f th		Scarlet Fever.	142	833288888888	322
lge o		Erysipelas.	26	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	48
wled	Croup.	Diphtheria and Membranous	19	- -	1
Kno		Cholera.	1	111111111111111	1
the		Small pox.	1	пинини	1
Number of Cases coming to the Knowledge of the Me			County— Landward	Burghs— Ardrossan Ardrossan Cumnock Darvel Galston Girvan Irvine Kilwinning Largs Maybole Newmilns Prestwick Saltcoats Stewarton Troon	County Landward and Small Burghs)

*4 cases of Paratyphoid Fever.

TABLE VI.

Principal Infectious Diseases Notified Monthly in the County and Small Burghs.

The state of the s	1		-										
Diseases.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Cases,
Smallpox	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Erysipelas	7	20	1	7	4	67	5	63	4	67	60	9	48
Scarlet Fever	23	59	36	27	16	23	21	22	19	30	34	42	322
Typhus Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	T	-1
Typhoid, Paratyphoid, and					2 '								
nn	1	1	1	1	1	1	67	1	1	1	I	1	5
Puerperal Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I			1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	က	1	2	1	1	67	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	No.	1	1	No.	1	9	1	1	4	1	1	15
Tuberculosis-Pulmonary	16	14	18	21	23	25	23	17	15	19	15	22	228
Non-Pulmonary	4	60	60	9	67	1	5	4	60	60	67	1	36
TOTAL	55	52	62	63	47	55	63	47	43	09	56	72	675
		-				-		-					

TABLE VII.

Infectious Diseases-Hospitals and Cases Isolated in them-County and Small Burghs.

ed				-	1	
Total Admitted	348	63	25	6	384	366
Cerebro- Spinal Fever.	111	1	1	1	12	13
Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.	61	1	1	1	01	cı
Typhoid, Paratyphoid and Continued Fevers.	4	1	1	T	5	5
Acute Polio- myelitis.	13	1	c1	1	15	15
Scarlet Fever.	302	কা	17	6	330	315
Erysipelas.	11	1	23	ì	13	10
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	10	1	61	1	7	7
Smallpox.	1	1	1	1		
Hospitals.	Ayrshire Central	Cumnock	Ayr (Heathfield)	Kilmarnock (Kirklandside)	Totals	Cases in which Diagnosis is Confirmed

39

TABLE VIII.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Return of Cases of Infectious Diseases Confirmed during the year ended 31st December, 1949, by Ages.

	Numb	er of Cases co	oming to the	enoucledge of t	he Medical O.	fficer of Health	Number of Cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, and accepted by him as suffering from the stated Disease.	iim as suffering fr	rom the stated	Disease.
Disease.					At Age-Years.	irs.				
								3	Cases	Cases not
None Statement of the S	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Removed to Hospital.	Removed to Hospital.
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	122	7	29	03	1	1	1		12	1
Cholora	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Continued Fever (Undulant)	1	11		11	11	11	1	11.	1-	11
Diphtheria	15	00	01 00	- 1		93 10	11	1	1-11	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	, 1	, 1	1	1	,	11		1 1	11
Erysipelas Jaundice, Acute Infective	48	as	- 1	11	-	12	67	6	10	38
Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		11
Measles* Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1 4	1 4	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	1-
Plague	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		0	1
Pheumonia, Acute Influenzal	19	11	1 40	01 0	- 60	00 7	10	61 6	10	6
Pheumonia (not notifiable)	22	11	200	0 —	1	0.1	9	99	200	09
Poliomyelitis, Acute	15	4	00	9	1	01 -	1	1	15	1
Puerperal Perexia.		11			1	1	11	1	1-	1
Scarlet Fever	355	1	06	205	18	1 00			315	7
Smallpox.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid " A "		11	11	11	11	11		1	1	1
Paratyphoid "B".	¥	1	1	03	1	1		1 1.	1 4	11
Typhus Fever	100	10	101	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
whooping cought	62	0	13	00	24	1	-	1	16	13
Total	743	69	167	265	. 46	02	81	45	615	128
										-

* Not Notifiable.

TABLE IX.

TUBERCULOSIS-STATISTICAL RETURNS, 1949.

1.-Return of Cases of Tuberculosis Notified during the year.

				Number o	Number of Cases notified as suffering from Tuberculosis.	otified as	suffering	from Tub	erculosis.				Cases notified in
						Age. 6	Age. Groups.					Cases	year and removed to Hospital
		Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	Under 1, under 5, under 10, under 15, under 25, under 35, under 45.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards	Total.	~ ·	for the first time during 1949
	(Males	T	1-	t-	9	37	28	55	14	1	122	83	13
Respiratory	Females	1	00	1	7	19	26	10	7	01	107	91	11
	Total	1	10	00	13	888	75	65	21	00	229	174	10
	(Males		00	10	01	00	1	01	1	1	21	10	1
Non-Respiratory	Females	1	10	01	01	4	00	1	1	1	19	11	1
	Total	1	80	1	7	12	4	01	1	1	94	15	1
Resnitatory	Males	1	10	12	00	45	29	24	14	1	143	93	13
Non-Respiratory	- Females	1	80	80	6	99	29	10	00	3	126	102	12
	Total	1	18	15	17	100	99	34	81	7	569	195	55
			The same of	A CONTRACTOR OF	-	-		Mary Colored and	William Street, or other	T-SEPERATE STATES	-	The state of the s	

TABLE IX.-Continued.

2.—Return of Cases notified during the year in which Diagnosis of Tuberculosis has been confirmed.

				Numb	Number of Cases Diagnosed as Suffering from Tuberculosis.	Diagnosed a	s Suffering	from Tuber	culosis.		
						Age 0	Age Groups.				
		Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Total.
	Males	1	7	7	9	87	58	252	14	1	122
Respiratory	Females	1	60	1	2	20	26	10	7-	2	106
	Total		10	00	13	87	54	32	21	65	228
	Males	1	93	00	01	7	1	61	1	1	18
Non-Respiratory	Females	1	+	01	01	4	00	1	1	1	18
	Total	1	7	22	Ŧ	. 11	+	01	1	1	36
Danisahous	(Males	1	10	10	00	#	29	24	14	. 1	140
Respiratory and Non-Deeplestore	Females	the I am	7	00	6	54	29	10	00	00	124
TOTAL TACABUTA OF T	Total	1	17	. 13	17	86	58	34	22	4	264

TABLE IX.—Continued.

3.—Return showing the Number of Cases with their Home Residence in the Area who received Treatment in Sanatoria or other Institutions during the year ended 31st December, 1949.

						Ne	Number of Putients.			
					(a)	(9)	(e)	Died in the Institutions.†	in the tions.†	(f)
					on 1st January.	during the year.	during the year.	(p)	(e)	31st December.
			(Males	:	22	96	64	10	63	7.5
	(‡Adults	:	Females	:	86	108	86	11	1	96
Kespiratory	,		Males	:	15	19	24	1	1	10
	Children	:	Females	:	11	15	17	1	1	6
	41.5.11		/ Males	:	80	00	4	1	1	11
	t Adults	:	Females	:	14	2	10	01	1	6
Non-Kespiratory	-		/ Males	:	14	00	2	60	1	0
	(Cmidren	:	Females	:	111	2	1-	01	01	2
		T	Total		214	261	217	53	10	224
				-						

† Column (d) shows those who were in final residence 28 days or over. Column (e) shows those who were in final residence under 28 days. ‡ All patients of 15 years and upwards classed as Adults.

4.-Return of Number of Persons Resident in the Area at 31st December, 1949, who were known to be Suffering from Tuberculosis.

IABLE IX. Commuea.

(Only Cases in which a diagnosis of Tuberculosis has been confirmed have been included. Persons in Sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the Area in which they have their Home Residence.)

		The same of the sa			Number of Cases.	of Cases.				
					Age Groups.	roups.				
	Under 1.	1 and under 5. u	5 and under 10. u	10 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Total.
Respirations.a 1. Sputum or other material examined and Tubercle Bacilli found Females 2. Sputum or other material examined and Males Tubercle Bacilli never found Females 3. Sputum or other material not Males examined Females	111111	+11121	1 4 8 01 4 81	16 9 4 8 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	80 143 722 155 8	111 124 87 47 11	74 29 12 11 12	1111112	84 8	315 326 165 150 92 52
Total	1	26	43	55	384	387	164	84	7	1100
Non-Respiratory.h Males	11	iı		00 01	01 H	11 01	11	11	il	1-9
2. Spine ' 'Rales 'Females 'Males 'Males 'Males 'Hales 'Females	1111	1	H 01 01 00	10 01 01 00	9 11 8 6	1-00 4 4	01 0	1-00-	111-	3120
	11	0101	01.0	01.00	0110	14	1 00	11	11	6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
5. Lupus Males	11	11	11	11	1-	1-	11	11	11	01
6. Other Parts or Organs (Females	11	00	11		1	01		1	11	10
Total		12	20	27	64	28	12	9 .	1	170
RESPIRATORY AND NON-RESPIRATORY Total	1	88	63	85	448	365	176	06	80	1270

a Persons suffering from Respiratory and Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis included under "Respiratory" only.

h Persons suffering from Multiple Lesions classified according to the site of the Principal Lesion. No case included more than once.

Note.—A patient is retained on the register in the case of Respiratory Tuberculosis for at least five years, and in the case of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis for at least three years, after complete freedom from symptoms and absence of signs of tuberculosis, except such as are compatible with a healed lesion or lesions.

TABLE IX. -Continued.

5.—Return of Number of Persons who died from Tuberculosis in the Area during the year ended 31st December, 1949, with particulars as to the period elapsing between Notification and Death and between Discharge from an Institution and Death. (Persons Dying in Sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the Area in which they had their Home Residence.)

				-
	Pulme	Pulmonary.	Non-Pu	Non-Pulmonary.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Number of Persons who Died from Tuberculosis-	40	38	ñ	9
Of whom—				
ly at or after Death before Death ths before Death ths before Death ths before Death	40 55 5	400440	1-11	01 1 - 1 0
Notified over 2 Years Total	18	38	21 10	6 8
Number who Died within 28 days after Discharge from an Institution	2 11	- 11	1 1	1 1.
The second is the second of the second secon	THE RESERVE AND PERSONS ASSESSED.	The state of the s	The state of the s	Name and Address of the Owner, where

TABLE X. OUTPATIENT CLINICS.

1				
Remarks.		Monthly. Weekly. Monthly. Monthly. Monthly. Monthly. Fortnightly.	Formightly. Monthly. Monthly. Monthly. Monthly. Monthly. Weekly. Weekly. Weekly. Weekly. Weekly. Monthly. Monthly.	Nurse attends Monthly. Nurse attends Monthly.
Ren		Nurse attends	attends	ttends
		Nurse Nurse Nurse Nurse Nurse Nurse Nurse Nurse Nurse	Nurse a Nurse	Nurse a Nurse a
	Officer. Officer. Officer. Officer. Officer. Officer. Officer.	Officer. Officer. Officer. Officer. Officer. Officer.	Officer.	Officer.
Doctor.	Medical Off Medical Off Medical Off Medical Off Medical Off Medical Off Medical Off Medical Off Medical Off	Medical Medical Medical Medical Medical Medical	Medical	Medical
	School Mc School Mc	Assistant Medical Assistant Medical Assistant Medical Assistant Medical Assistant Medical Assistant Medical Assistant Medical Assistant Medical	Assistant	Assistant
Hour.		2 p.m. 2.15 p.m. 2.30 p.m. 2.30 p.m. 2.30 p.m. 2.30 p.m.	2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20	2 p.m. 2 p.m.
Day.	Every Monday. Every Friday. Every Thursday. Every Monday. Every Wednesday. Every Wednesday. Every Friday. Every Friday. Every Friday. Every Friday. Every Friday.	Third Thursday. Third Thursday. Second Thursday. First Tuesday. Second Wednesday. Third Thursday. First and Third Wednesdays. Fourth Tuesday.	Third Tuesday. Second Thursday. Third Tuesday. Fourth Wednesday. First Tuesday. First and Third Thursday. First and Third Thursday. First Tuesday. First Tuesday. First Thursday. First Thursday. First Thursday. Second Thursday. Second And Fourth Mondays. Second Monday.	First Monday. Third Monday.
Place and Premises.	School Clinics— Ayr—King Street Dalry—Higher Grade School Galston—Henrietta Street Girvan—Clinic, Wesley Place Irvine—Waterside Street Kilbirnie—Central School Kilmarnock—Green St. Clinic Maybole—Carrick Home Prestwick—Glenburn P.S Saltcoats—Public School Troon—Troon Infant School. Araback	Ardrosan—Castlecraigs, Glasgow Street Auchinek—Town Hall Beith—Town House Catrine—Brown's Institute Crosshouse—Co-operative Hall Cumnock—Millbank Dalmellington—Church Hall.	Street Darvel—Lesser Town Hall Dreghorn—Clinic (Public Assistance Office) Drongan—Church Hall Galston—Henrietta Street Girvan—Wesley Place Hurlford—The Institute Irvine—Bank St. Clinic Kilbirnie—Nurses' Home Kilbirnie—Parish Chambers Kilmaurs—Kilmaurs Hall Largs—Moorburn Rd. Clinic Lugar—The Institute Mauchline—Parish Church Hall Maybole—Carrick Home Mauchline—Parish Church Hall Maybole—Carrick Home	Masonic Hall Kames Institute

TABLE X.-Continued.

Doctor. Remarks.	Assistant Medical Officer. Nurse attends Monthly. Nurse attends Monthly. Nurse attends Monthly. Nurse attends Monthly.	Assistant Medical Officer.
Hour.	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	2.45 p.m.—4 p.m. 2 p.m. 2 p.m. 2 p.m. 10.30 a.m.—12 noon. 10.30 a.m.—12 noon. 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon. and 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. 9.30 a.m.
Day.	Fourth Thursday. First Thursday. Fourth Thursday. Fourth Thursday. First Tuesday. Second and Fourth Tuesdays. Fourth Thursday. Fourth Wednesday. Fourth Wednesday. Second Thursday. Fourth Thursday.	Every Tuesday. Every Thursday. Mondays and Fridays. Every Friday. Every Monday. Every Thursday. Every Wednesday.
-Place and Premises.	New Cumnock— Craigbank Hall Mansefield Hut, Pathbrae Newmilns—Lady Flora's Inst. Patna—Parish Church Hall Prestwick—Youth Centre, Templerigg Street Clinic Saltcoats—Campbell Street Clinic Institute Stewarton—In The Avenue Tarbolton—Infant School Troon—Tinnion Nursing Home West Kilbride—Masonic Hall	Pre-Natal Clinics— Cumnock—Millbank Girvan—Wesley Place Irvine—Bank St. Clinic Kilbirnie—Nurses' Home Largs—Moorburn Rd, Clinic Maybole—Carrick Home Saltcoats—Campbell St. Clinic

COUNTY OF AYR.



ANNUAL REPORT

BY THE

School Medical Officer

For the Year ending 31st July, 1950.

To the Department of Health for Scotland and to the Ayr County Council.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the work of Medical Inspection and Supervision of School Children in the County of Ayr for the year ending 31st July, 1950.

I have the honour to be,

Your Obedient Servant,

C. A. BIGNOLD,

County Medical Officer.

COUNTY BUILDINGS, AYR, 1950.

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	in the Area			80

AYR COUNTY COUNCIL-EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

I.—STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and Chief Administrative School Medical Officer—

C. A. BIGNOLD, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc. (P.H.).

Assistant School Medical Officers (also Child Welfare Medical Officers)—

Helen M. Wightman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Enid M. Dixon, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Margaret C. P. Hamilton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Jean M. Dixon, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Jessie B. Maclachlan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Agnes M. Highet, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.R.C.O.G.

Psychiatrist-

G. A. W. Angus, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.

Chief School Dental Officer—
A. J. Duncan, L.D.S.

Assistant School Dental Officers-

P. M. GARDINER, L.D.S. A. W. M. WATSON, L.D.S. MISS A. J. PURDIE, L.D.S. M. B. SIMPSON, L.D.S. (Resigned 30/1/50). MISS C. M. RODGER, L.D.S. R. F. HUNTER, L.D.S. (Resigned 30/8/49).

Audiometrician— Miss J. B. Thomson.

School Nurses—

MISS M. D. Howie (Ardrossan and Stevenston Parishes) and 64 Part-time Nurses.

Clerks-

THOMAS N. CRAWFORD.

OLIVER MUIR.

Typists-

MISS K. STEELE.

MISS M. DORRANCE.

Dental Attendants-

MRS. M. WALKER.

MISS M. DICKIE

(Resigned 24/4/50).

MISS A. BELL.

MISS A. MUIR.

MISS E. J. MORRISON.

MISS M. MCLEAN

(Resigned 15/5/50).

MISS J. GRAY.

(Resigned 15/10/49).

MISS A. KELSO

(Resigned 4/3/50).

MISS R. KELSO.

MISS M. BANKS.

MISS M. HENDRY.

MISS H. TANNAHILL.

BURGH OF AYR.

School Medical Officer-

R. L. LEASK, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc. (P.H.), D.P.H., D.P.A.

Assistant School Medical Officers—
J. M. Wallace, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H.

Six Part-Time Nurses.

Typist— Miss Shaw.

BURGH OF KILMARNOCK.

School Medical Officer—
B. R. NISBET, M.D., F.R.C.P.(Ed.), D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers—
NAIRN R. COWAN, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H., D.I.H. (Commenced 29/8/49)

Six Part-time Nurses.

Typist— Miss E. Love.

II.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population of the Area	324,526
Number of Schools—	
(a) Primary Schools under Education Authority	94
(b) Secondary Schools under Education Authority	59
(c) (i) Special Schools	3
(ii) Special Classes in Ordinary Schools	-
(iii) Nursery Schools	4
(d) In receipt of Grant from Education Authority under Medical Inspection	1
Number of Children on the Registers	51,444
Number of Children in Average Attendance	51,020

III.—SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS.

The Medical Officers on their visits to schools inspect the sanitation and any matters requiring attention are brought to the notice of the appropriate Official.

In general the cleanliness of the schools was found to be satisfactory. Many of them, however, are obsolete, but under present conditions cannot be replaced. Emergency measures were taken by the Education Staff to provide accommodation for the increase of pupils due to the raising of the school age, and this in a number of instances involved using the medical inspection rooms as class rooms.

IV.—ORGANISATION AND TREATMENT.

School Nurses attend at the medical inspection and subsequently are supplied with a list of the cases to be followed up at home. They keep a register compiled from these lists and report where treatment is given and the condition remedied. The School Nurses also visit the schools between the School Medical Officers inspections.

(a) System of School Medical Inspection and Arrangements for Following up.

The pupils examined at routine inspections were :-

- (1) All entrants and children not previously subjected in school to detailed routine inspections.
- (2) Children born in 1940.
- (3) Children born in 1936.
- (4) Children born in 1933.
- (5) Children born in 1942 (visual acuity and hearing only).

Before every routine visit to a school the Head Teacher is asked to produce for special medical examination any pupil who appears to suffer from any physical or mental disability and who has not received or is not receiving appropriate attention.

All children found defective at previous inspections were also re-examined.

Routine and special medical examinations of pupils attending schools in Ayr and Kilmarnock are carried out by the medical staff of the Burghs concerned, who also attend the respective minor ailment clinic and forward to the Chief School Medical Officer particulars regarding any children requiring special medical or educational treatment.

(b) Supervision of Infectious Disease, including School Closure.

As the medical inspection of school children is under the control of the Medical Officer of Health for each area, all notifiable cases of infectious disease are known. Where it seems to the Head Teacher that there is any undue incidence of non-notifiable disease he brings the matter to the notice of the School Medical Officer. Disinfection of class-rooms is carried out where indicated. No schools were closed as a result of infectious disease during the session.

(c) Co-ordination with Public Health Service.

In the County Area each Assistant Medical Officer is in charge of the School Health and Child Welfare work in a district, so that the same Medical Officer sees the child from birth to school leaving age. The same arrangement exists in the Burghs of Ayr and Kilmarnock.

(d) Presence of Parents at Inspection.

The presence of parents is encouraged at school medical inspection. Many defects are pointed out to them, of which they were previously unaware, and thus the services of the family doctor are solicited earlier than otherwise would have been the case, with more satisfactory results in the way of prevention and cure. The number of parents who attended the routine inspections during the year was 3,203.

V.—THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

(a) Routine.

The number of children examined was 14,792, of whom 4,414 or 29.84 per cent, suffered from some defect. Of these 2,585 or 17.48 of the children examined suffered from minor defects or from ailments from which recovery was expected in a few weeks, and 1,438 or 9.72 suffered from defects less remediable, but from which complete recovery or restoration of function was ultimately anticipated. The number suffering from defects where improvement only could be expected was 391 or 2.64 of those examined.

The following is a summary showing the various defects and the percentage found defective at Routine Inspection.

(1) Clothing.

Thirty-six children were found to have unsatisfactory clothing, 0.24 per cent. of the children examined at routine inspections. At special inspections 24 children were found to be unsatisfactorily clothed.

(2) Footgear.

Five children were found to have unsatisfactory footgear, 0.03 per cent. of the children examined at routine inspections. At special inspections 4 children were found to have unsatisfactory footgear.

(3) Cleanliness.

(a) Head.—The number of children found at routine inspections to have dirty or verminous head was 589 or 3.98 per cent. of those examined.

(b) Body.—The number of children found at routine inspections to have dirty or verminous bodies was 41 or 0.27 per cent.

At special inspections 168 children were found to have a dirty or verminous condition of the head and 44 to have a similar condition of the body.

(4) Skin.

(a) Head.—At routine inspections the following were found to be suffering from skin diseases of the head:—

Impetigo ... 9 children or 0.06 per cent. Other Diseases ... 35 children or 0.23 per cent.

At special inspections 10 children were found to be suffering from Impetigo and 11 from Other Diseases.

(b) Body.—At routine inspections the following skin conditions affecting the body were found:—

Ringworm 4 children or 0.02 per cent.
Impetigo 2 children or 0.01 per cent.
Scabies 20 children or 0.13 per cent.
Other Diseases ... 145 children or 0.98 per cent.

At special inspections 2 children were found to be suffering from Ringworm, 3 from Impetigo, 5 from Scabies, and 36 from other Skin Diseases.

(5) Nutritional State.

At routine inspections 185 children were found to be suffering from slightly defective nutrition and 7 from bad nutrition, being respectively 1.25 and 0.04 per cent. of the children examined.

At special examinations 33 children were found to be suffering from slightly defective nutrition.

(6) Mouth and Teeth.

At routine medical inspections 405 children were suffering from unhealthy conditions of the mouth and teeth, 2.73 per cent. of the children examined.

At special inspections an unhealthy condition of the mouth and teeth was found in 23 children.

(7) Nasopharynx.

(a) Nose.—Apart from cases requiring further observation, 86 children or 0.58 per cent. of those examined showed obstruction, probably due to adenoids requiring operation.

At special examinations 20 cases requiring operation were found.

(b) Throat.—Apart from cases requiring further observation, 304 children or 2.05 per cent. of those examined were found to have tonsils which required operative treatment.

At special examinations 54 cases of diseased tonsils requiring operation were found.

(c) Glands.—Enlarged Glands requiring further observation were found in 160 or 1.08 per cent. of the children examined, while 2 children or 0.01 per cent. had Glands requiring operation.

In addition 44 children requiring observation were found at special examinations.

(8) Eyes.

Infective conditions of the lids or conjunctiva were found in 124 children or 0.83 per cent. of those examined.

At special examinations 17 were found.

Corneal Opacities were found in 3 or 0.20 per cent. of the children. At special examination 1 case was found.

Squint affected 315 children or 2·12 per cent. Squint was also found in 40 children brought forward for special examination.

Visual Acuity.—Vision was not examined in entrants. Of those in the other age groups 910 or 9.70 per cent. had defective vision requiring refraction. In addition 6,797 children were examined as "Specials," including the seven-year-old group examined in place of entrants. Of these 632 were found to require refraction.

(9) Ears.

Otorrhoea or discharge from the ears affected 80 children or 0.54 per cent. Discharging ears were found in 24 children examined as "Specials."

Defective hearing was present in 61 children or 0.41 per cent. The majority, 46, were classified in Grade I., Deafness—Children who can be educated in the ordinary school without special provision.

Of the children examined as "Specials" 23 were classed as suffering from Grade I., Deafness.

(10) Speech.

Of the children examined at routine inspections 65 or 0.43 per cent. suffered from defective articulation and 13 or 0.08 per cent. from stammering.

Of the children examined as "Specials" 14 showed defective articulation and 7 stammering.

(11) Mental and Nervous Conditions.

At inspections of routine age groups 12 children or 0.08 per cent. were found to be educable mental defectives and no ineducable defectives were found.

Other mental or nervous conditions affected 52 or 0.35 per cent. of the children examined.

At special examinations 7 children were found to be backward, 1 dull intrinsically, 6 mentally defective (educable), 2 highly nervous and 2 of difficult behaviour.

(12) Circulatory System.

At routine inspections 54 children were found to be suffering from organic heart disease, comprising 0.36 per cent. of the children examined.

At special examinations 3 cases of organic heart disease were found.

(13) Lungs.

The number of children suffering from chronic bronchitis was 62 or 0.41 per cent. of those examined at routine inspections.

There were referred to the Tuberculosis Officer as suspected cases of Tuberculosis 12 children or 0.08 per cent.

Other diseases of the Lungs affected 90 children or 0.60 per cent.

Of children examined as "Specials" 7 had Chronic Bronchitis, 7 suspected Tuberculosis and 15 other diseases.

(14) Deformities.

Deformities dating from birth affected 64 children or 0.43 per cent.

Deformities due to Infantile Paralysis affected 19 children or 0·13 per cent.

Deformities due to Rickets affected 24 children or 0.16 per cent.

Deformities due to other causes, for instance accident, affected 92 children or 0.62 per cent.

Children submitted for special examination included 2 cases of Congenital Deformity and 8 of Deformities due to other causes (not Rickets).

(15) Infectious Disease.

There were discovered at routine inspections 4 cases of Infectious Disease, 0.02 per cent. of the children examined.

At special examinations 2 cases of Infectious Disease were found.

(16) Other Diseases or Defects.

Affected 270 children or 1.82 per cent. of those examined.

(b) Specials.

Of the 6,797 special cases examined 1,012 were found defective, and the following is a list of the defects found:—

(1)	Unsatisfactory	Clothing						24
-----	----------------	----------	--	--	--	--	--	----

(2) Unsatisfactory Footgear 4

(3)	Cleanliness—	
	Head—Dirty, Nits or Vermin	168
	Body—Dirty, Nits or Vermin	44
(4)	Skin—Head—	
	Ringworm	0
	Impetigo	10
	Other Diseases	11
	CL: D 7	
	Skin—Body—	
	Ringworm	2
	Impetigo	3
	Scabies	5
	Other Diseases	36
(5)	Nutritional State—	*
	Slightly Defective	33
	Bad	. 0
(G)	Mouth and Teath Unhealths	99
(0)	Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy	23
(7)	Nose—	
	Obstruction requiring observation	44
	Obstruction (probable Adenoids) requiring operation	20
	Other Conditions	83
	Beningal.	
	Throat—	
	Tonsils requiring observation	187
	Tonsils requiring operative treatment	54
	- Charge of the control of the contr	
	Glands—	
	Requiring observation	44
	Requiring operative treatment	0
(8)	Free	
(0)	Eyes—	
	External Diseases—	***
	Blepharitis	13
	Conjunctivitis	4
	Corneal Opacities	1
	Squint	40 38
	Other Diseases	99
	Visual Acuity—	
		632
	Defective Vision (for Refraction)	002

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VI.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.

(a) Minor Ailments.

There are School Clinics at Troon, Saltcoats, Kilwinning, Irvine, Maybole, Girvan, Dalry, Kilbirnie, Galston, Hurlford, Prestwick, Ayr and Kilmarnock, carried on by the whole-time Medical Officers. The School Nurses at these Centres assist.

The number of children examined by the medical staff at the Clinics was 6,223, and as several paid recurrent visits there was a total of 11,139 attendances.

- (1) Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Minor Injuries, etc.—1,426.
- (2) Diseases of the Ear, 316 children, largely cases of Otorrhoea.
- (3) Diseases of the Eye, 330 children, including Conjunctivitis and Blepharitis principally.
- (4) Diseases of the Skin, 393, being in the main Impetigo, Scabies and Eczema.
- (5) Other Diseases, including cases of non-attendance brought to Clinics on recommendation of Attendance Officers —3,758.

(b) Defective Vision.

Spectacles were prescribed where necessary. The following is a summary of the cases seen for the period:—

Number	of	Clinics h	eld				 198
Number	of	Children	Exan	nined			 1922
Number	of	Children	Presc	ribed	Spectac	eles	 1287

During the month of November, 1949, the examination of children with defective vision for spectacles was resumed under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board. These arrangements were extended as a the school session developed. The Clinics are attended by members of the staff of the Regional Hospital Board working under Dr. W. O. G. Taylor, the Board's Consultant Ophthalmologist for the area.

(c) Specialist Treatment.

I am indebted to the Matron of Seafield Sick Children's Hospital, Ayr, for the following figures of children seen and treated at that Hospital during the year under review:—

Surgical—	
Number of Clinics held Number of Children Examined Number of Operating Sessions held Number of Children Operated on	50 680 189 590
Eye Cases—Squint—	
Number of Operating Sessions held Number of Children Operated on	5 20
Orthopaedic—	
Number of Clinics held	51 1583
Out-Patient	1889 1874
Number of Operating Sessions held Number of Children Operated on Number of Children put in Plaster of Paris	11 45 360
Medical—	
Number of Clinics held	150 3924 368
Ear, Nose and Throat—Tonsils and Adenoids—	
Number of Sessions held	130 1397
Clinics—	
Number of Cases Examined at Special Ear Clinics Number of Cases recommended for Treatment Number of Cases admitted for Antral Wash-Out	11,427 1328
Treatment	518 17

(d) Audiometric Testing for Defective Hearing.

As a result of the Audiometric tests (using the Gramophone Audiometer in schools and the Pure-Tone Audiometer at the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic at Seafield Hospital) 415 children have been graded as IIA. and 45 as IIB. for educational purposes.

Of these children 64 have been referred to the Hearing Aid Clinics in Glasgow and at Ballochmyle. The following table shows the present position with regard to Hearing Aids:—

Number of children supplied with Hearing Aid Number of children for whom Hearing Aid is	56
unsuitable	3
Number of children refusing to accept Hearing Aid Number who did not report to Hearing Aid Clinic	3 2
and the report to Hearing Aid Chine	
	64

While some of the Grade IIB. cases can make a little progress in ordinary schools with the help of a Hearing Aid, they would make greater strides in education if they had suitable educational treatment. There are:—

- (a) 27 children in immediate need of special education; and
- (b) 16 children whose need is not quite so urgent but who would also benefit greatly from suitable educational facilities.

The age range of children in Group (a) is from 5-14, and they are domiciled as follows:—Three in Kilmarnock, three in Ayr, three in Irvine, two in Girvan, two in Kilwinning, two in Stevenston, and one in each of the following places—Muirkirk, Lugar, Colmonell, Saltcoats, Dailly, Hurlford, Ardrossan, Troon, Mauchline, Drongan, Ochiltree and Beith.

Group (b) 7-15, and they are domiciled as follows:—Three in Hurlford, two in Ayr, two in Prestwick, and one in each of the following places—Rankinston, Maybole, New Cumnock, Irvine, Galston, Pinwherry, Catrine, Drongan and Kilmarnock.

The following Table shows the Results of Audiometric Tests for the year ending 31st July, 1950.

RESULTS OF GRAMOPHONE AUDIOMETRIC TESTS IN ALL SCHOOLS IN AYRSHIRE.

Year Ending 31st July, 1950.

mo	Det.		-		49
sts. Idren n	No. Imp.	1	1	1	129
Retests. No. of Children now	Sh. Imp.	1	1	1	116
No.	Vormal.	1	1	1	192
No. of Children referred to	Hearing Aid Clinic. Normal. Imp.	1	1	-	
No. of Children Children referred referred to	E.N.T. Climic.	85	67	85	7.1
	H.	1	1	1	1
le.	-	0.06 %	- 1	12	58
Grade.	IIA. IIB.	246 5.48 % 1.96 % 0.06 %	5	104	135
	i.	246	14	98	146
	No. of Children Def'ive.	336	19	202	309
o-olderic	No. of No. of No. of No. of Children Children Children Listed. Tested. Normal. Def'ive.	4148 92.5 %	217	317	192
	No. of Children Tested.	4484 4148 92.5 %	236	519	501
	No. of Children Listed.	4760	274	552	618
Group		Children Born in 1941	Children Born in 1940. Absent at previous test	Children of any other age thought to have a Hearing Defect	Retests. Children showing defect at previous test

RESULTS OF PURE AUDIOMETRIC TESTS AT EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC AT SEAFIELD HOSPITAL.

hildren attending E.N.T. Clinic (New Cases)	1	490	76	414	133	260	14	-	209	œ	T. I.		1	
tests	1	344	19	293	106	155	31	1	37	12	51	178	102	13

VII.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Report by Senior Dental Officer.

The School Dentists devoted 218 half days to schools for the purpose of inspecting children and 1,621 half days in giving the necessary dental treatment during the year, while the number of attendances made by children for treatment was 10,965.

The Dental Staff was further depleted through the resignation of two Dentists, reducing the original number of twelve Dentists to five. The remuneration in private practice is much more attractive than the salaries at present offered by Local Authorities, and advertisements to fill the vacancies on the Dental Staff have brought forth no applications.

The Mobile Dental Clinic, which was delivered towards the end of the session, has proved itself already and has solved the accommodation problem in those schools where previously room was inadequate or, in some cases, non-existent. The equipment in the Clinic has been of great benefit and enables the School Dental Officer to work in conditions approaching those in private practice and gives more comfort to the patients.

The percentage of acceptance has risen to 64%, which is very encouraging.

Once again I would like to express our appreciation of the assistance and kindness shown by Headmasters and Teachers, without whose co-operation it would be almost impossible to run an efficient service.

The following Tables show details of the Inspection and Treatment given:—

TABLE V.

(a) Inspection—

Number of Children Inspected	12,486
Number of Children requiring Treatment	8091
Number of Children for whom Parents accepted	
Treatment by School Dentists	5170
Number of Children not requiring Treatment	4395
Number of Children for whom Parents stated that	
they would have Treatment given Privately	2585
Number of Children for whom Parents did not	
accept Treatment	336
Number of Special and Emergency Cases Inspected	28
Number of Special and Emergency Cases requiring	
Treatment	28
Number of Special and Emergency Cases accepted	
Treatment	28

(b) Treatment-

Number of Children Treated	4848
Number of Extractions (Temporary Teeth)	4336
Number of Extractions (Permanent Teeth)	591
Number of Fillings (Temporary Teeth)	266
Number of Fillings (Permanent Teeth)	5282
Number of Dentures supplied	13
Number of Orthodontics	22
Number of Obturators	2
Number of Crowns	3
Number of Inlays	6
Number of X-Rays	42
Number of Scalings	798
Number of other Operations (Permanent)	4623
Number of other Operations (Temporary)	968
Number of Special and Emergency Cases Treated	28
Number of Special and Emergency Extractions	STATOONS.
(Temporary Teeth)	42
Number of Special and Emergency Extractions	Dall of
(Permanent Teeth)	10
Number of General Anaesthetics	29
- Contract Line College Colleg	

VIII.—SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, INCLUDING OPEN-AIR SCHOOLS.

(1) St. Leonard's Home Special School, Ayr.

Day pupils are conveyed daily by motor transport from and to their own homes. The number so dealt with is 69, of whom 13 are physically defective children and 56 mentally defective children.

St. Leonard's Home has 12 physically defective children resident, and these are taught in the Physically Defective Classes.

There are thus on the school roll 25 physically defective and 56 mentally defective children.

There are five classrooms, viz., three for physically defective children and two for mental defectives.

(2) Park Special School, Kilmarnock.

There are on the school roll 67 mentally defective children and 32 physically defective children.

There are five occupied classrooms, viz., three for mental defectives and two for physically defective children.

(3) Special School, Saltcoats.

There are on the school roll 38 mentally defective and 2 physically defective children.

There are three classrooms, viz., two for mental defectives and one for physically defective children.

(4) Other Institutions.

At present there are in Institutions :-

Donaldson's School for the Deaf, Edinburgh	9
Langside School for the Deaf, Glasgow	25
St. Vincent's School for the Blind and Deaf, Glasgow	10
Royal Blind School, Edinburgh	4
Colony for Epileptics, Bridge-of-Weir	3
Baldovan Institution, Dundee	1
Waverley Park Certified Institution, Kirkintilloch	2
St. Joseph's Certified Institution, Rosewell, Midlothian	3
St. Charles' Certified Institution, Carstairs Junction,	
Lanarkshire	2
Lennox Castle Certified Institution	6
East Park Home for Infirm Children, Largs	1
Princess Margaret Rose Hospital, Edinburgh	1
Hairmyres Hospital, East Kilbride	1
Royal Scottish Certified Institution	1

Children requiring convalescent treatment were sent to Clark Convalescent Home, Largs. On 31st March, 1950, the Home was transferred to the Children's Committee. The number of children admitted from 1st August, 1949, to 31st March, 1950, was 89.

These children are now being sent to the Biggart Home, Prestwick, and the number admitted there from 1st April, 1950, to 31st July, 1950, was 26.

The Special Schools at Kilmarnock and Saltcoats being provided with a verandah, and the external sides of the classrooms being of the roll-back type, are essentially open-air schools.

IX.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE OF CHILDREN.

(a) Staff and Accommodation.

The Authority employs 64 Specialist Teachers of Physical Education. In Secondary Schools these Teachers have charge

of all branches of Physical Education, including Gymnastics, Games, Dancing, Swimming, Athletics and Hygiene. In Primary Schools the aim is that every Class should have one lesson per week from a Specialist Teacher, the remaining Physical Training Lessons being taken by the Class Teachers.

While the majority of schools in the County have indoor accommodation for physical activity (gymnasia, central halls, rented halls, etc.), special attention is given to the provision of an area of the playground suitably surfaced to allow exercise to be taken in the open as often as the vagaries of our climate permit.

(b) Swimming.

By arrangement with Kilmarnock Town Council the local schools have the use of the Corporation Swimming Baths throughout the session. Approximately 1,000 pupils from Primary V. stage upward have a swimming lesson each week, all year round.

Similar facilities are available at Cumnock, Prestwick, Troon and Saltcoats during the summer term.

(c) Playing Fields.

The County Council, in co-operation with Ardrossan and Saltcoats Town Councils, has just equipped a spacious playing field adjoining Saltcoats Golf Course. This is sufficient to give adequate facilities for games to all schools in the area. Other similar schemes are pending.

(d) Camp Schools and Trek Camps.

During the school year the Education Committee has the use of the Camp School at Broomlee for four months. This allows approximately 2,000 pupils to go into residence for a period of two weeks.

For the month of July selected schools are equipped as Camps, and parties of 20 pupils, aged 12 to 15, escorted by two Teachers, spend a week walking from Camp to Camp, sleeping one night at each. Meals are supplied from County Kitchens. In July, 1950, 800 pupils and 100 Teachers took part in this scheme.

All pupils attending Camp School or taking part in Treks are previously examined by the School Medical Staff.

The whole Scheme of Physical Education is co-ordinated by the County Organisers of Physical Education.

X.—OTHER ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(a) Milk and Meals Supplied to School Children.

The number of children who took advantage of the Milk-in-Schools Scheme was 39,796.

Meals were supplied to 19,744 children, of whom 2,234 were supplied free.

(b) Psychiatric Service.

During the school year 100 children, of whom 8 were referred by the County Psychologist, were seen by the County Psychiatrist.

In the previous year 108 cases were seen, of whom 37 were referred by the County Psychologist.

Of the 208 children seen by the County Psychiatrist the majority are still under treatment.

XI.—THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The following Tables show the number examined and the physical condition of the children under the respective headings:—

TABLE I.

(a) Total Number of Children Examined at—

Ordinary Schools—			E	Systematic xamination	
Entrants			 	5,411	
Children Born in 1940			 	4,518	
Children Born in 1936			 	4,440	
Secondary Schools—					
Children Born in 1933			 	423	
COUNTY THE SHAPE OF THE PARTY O	To	OTAL	 	14,792	

(b) Other Examinations-

Children Born in 1941-

Visual Acuity and Hearing only Special Cases			4,137 2,660
Re-Examinations—Number Examined			5,197
Treatment Completed		2,678	
Receiving Treatment		509	
On Waiting List for Treatment		851	
Condition Unchanged—Under Observ	vatio	n 1159	
TOTAL			11,994

(c) The Number of Individual Children Inspected at Systematic Examinations who were Notified to Parents as requiring Treatment:—

Entrants				 	682
Children Born	in 1940			 	653
Children Born	in 1936			 	720
Children Born	in 1933			 	27
				-	
		Тота	L	 	2,082

(d) Average Heights and Weights-

Group Examined.	Sex.	No. Exam.	Average Age Months.	Average Height Inches.	Average Weight Pounds.
Entrants	Male	2179	64·43	43·511	43·878
	Female	2064	64·22	43·033	42·204
Children Born in 1940	Male	2108	114·435	52·487	65·124
	Female	2155	115·225	52·169	63·585
Children Born in 1936	Male	2101	162·576	59·957	95·479
	Female	2136	162·747	60·151	98·084
Children Born in 1933	Male	204	201·017	68·299	135·234
	Female	189	200·666	64·33	123·758

TABLE II.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE—SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.

- Order Broton				Entr	Entrants.	19	1940	19	1936	19	1933	Au	All Ages.	Total
Nature of Defect.	Defect.			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	all Ages.
Number Examined			:	2772	2639	2264	2254	2181	2259	210	213	7427	7365	14,792
1. Clothing— Unsatisfactory Percentage				16 0.57	0.22	4 0.17	3 0.13	0.09	0.22	- 11	11	22 0.29	14 0.19	36 0.24
2. Footgear— Unsatisfactory Percentage	::	::	:.:	11	0.03	3 0.13	11	- 11	0.04	11	11	3 0.04	0.03	0.03
. Nits or V	ermin	::	::	19 0.68	111 4.20	14 0.61	218	26 1.19	200	- 11	1 0-46	59	530 7.19	3.98
Dirty, or Verminous Percentage	inous	::	::	0.25	8	0.26	0.48	0.32	0.08	11	11	20 0.26	21 0.28	41 0.27

TABLE II.-Continued.

School Medical Service-Systematic Examinations-Continued.

				Entr	Entrants.	19	1940	19	1936	19	1933	All	Ages.	Total
Nature of Defect.	Defect.			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	all Ages.
4. Skin—									1011				3 15	20
Head- Ringworm	:	:	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9		:	:	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Impetigo Percentage	: :	: :	11 1	0.14	11	0.13	11	11	0.08	11	11	0.00	0.05	90.0
es		:	:	11	6	60 .00	67 00	67 6	9		100	17	18	35
Body-		:	:	0.38	0.34	0.13	80.0	60.0	0.50	0.47	0.40	0.22	0.24	0.53
Ringworm			:	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	Î	3	1	7
Percentage		:	:	1	1	0.04	1	60.0	0.04	1	1	0.04	0.01	0.05
Impetigo			:	11	11	0.04	11	0.04	il	11	11	0.05	1	0.01
Scabies		: :	: :	9	1	00	9	3	1	1	1	12	00	20
Percentage		::	::	0.21	0.03	0.13	0.26	0.13	10.0	1	1	0.16	0.10	0.13
Other Diseases				16	27	22	23	54	29	00	1	65	80	145
Percentage			:	0.92	1.05	0.97	1.05	1.10	1.28	1.42	0.46	0.87	1.08	0.98
5Nutritional State— Slightly Defective Percentage	::	::	1:	40	39	33	33	23	0.75	11	11	96	89	185
Bad Percentage	::	::	: :	11	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.00	11	11	11	0.00	0.04	0.04

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TABLE II.—Continued.

School Medical Service-Systematic Examinations-Continued.

Total Control of the	Entr	Entrants.	1940	40	1936	36	1933	33	Au	All Ages.	Total
Nature of Defect.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	all Ages.
6. Mouth and Teeth—	96	113	51 2.25	2.08	43	49 2.16	3 1.42	3	193	212 2.87	405 2.73
7. Nose— Obstruction requiring Observation Percentage	80.	52 1.97	40	23	13	11 0.48	1 0.47	- 11	134	86 1.16	220
Obstruction (probably Adenoids) requiring Operation Percentage Other Conditions Percentage	35 1.26 76 2.74	24 0.90 68 2.57	10 0.44 37 1.63	0.22 23 1.02	6.22 19 0.87	0.30 5 0.22	1 0.47	1111	50 0.67 133 1.79	36 0.48 96 1.30	86 0.58 229 1.54
Throat— Tonsils requiring Observation Percentage Tonsils requiring Operative Treatment Percentage	284 10·24 75 2·70	258 9.77 77 2.91	134 5.91 38 1.67	115 5-10 52 2-30	65 2.98 30 1.37	3.40 29 1.28	1 0.47	0.46 0.93	483 6·50 144 1·93	451 6-12 160 2-17	934 6-31 304 2-05
Requiring Observation Percentage Requiring Operative Treatment Percentage	2.59	45 1.70	15 0.66	16 0.70	0.03 0.09	0.30	1111	1111	92 1.24 2 0.02	8 0.95	160 1.08 2 0.01

TABLE II.-Continued.

School Medical Service-Systematic Examinations-Continued.

	Total	all Ages.	99 0.66 25 0.16 3 0.02 315 2.12 64 0.43 9381 4.79 4.79 4.79	
	Ages.	Girls.	48 0.65 11 0.14 2 0.02 166 2.25 36 0.48 4726 4726 242 5.12 241 5.09	
	All	Boys.	51 0.68 14 0.18 1 0.01 149 2.00 2.8 0.37 4.655 4.44 2.20 4.44 2.20 4.72	
	1933	Girls.	112 0.46 12 13 6-63 6 6 6 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	
	19	Boys.	3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80	
	1936	Girls.	26 1.15 5 0.22 	
	19	Boys.	11 0 50 2 0 009 1.00 9 0.41 2181 2181 5.22	
	1940	Girls.	12 0.53 0.08 1 0.04 61 2.71 12 0.53 0.53 4.83 106 4.74	- Anna
	19	Boys.	20 0.88 3 0.13 1.63 8 0.35 107 4.72 98 4.32	Distance of the last
	Entrants.	Girls.	10 0.37 0.15 0.03 82 3.10 0.34 0.34	DE AL
	Entr	Boys.	17 0.61 9 0.32 0.03 89 3.21 8 0.28	Total .
			111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
		fect.	fraction	
		Nature of Defect.	ses— s itties es mined mined iton— ge ge	
		Nature	rternal Diseases— Blepharitis Percentage Conjunctivitis Percentage Corneal Opacities Percentage Percentage Percentage Percentage Percentage Percentage Percentage Percentage Rual Acuity— Number Examined Defective Vision— Fair Percentage Percentage Bad	
120			External Diseases— Blepharitis Percentage Conjunctivitis Percentage Corneal Opacities Percentage Percentage Percentage Visual Acuity— Number Examined Number Examined Percentage Number Examined Bad Percentage Percentage Percentage Bad	Y
			8 Eyes— Exte Bil Bil Co Co Co Co Ny Ny Reco De	
		- 4	00	

- TABLE II.-Continued.

School Medical Service-Systematic Examinations-Continued.

	Entr	Entrants.	1940	01	1936	36	19	1933	All	All Ages.	Total
Nature of Defect.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	all Ages.
Number Examined	2772	2639	2264	2254	2181	2259	210	213	7427	7365	7365 14,792
9. Ears— Otorrhoea Percentage Other Diseases Percentage Defective Hearing— Grade I Percentage Grade II. (a) Percentage Grade III.	17 0.61 9 0.32 0.18 1 0.03 0.03 0.03 1 1.37 6	14 0.53 6 0.22 0.15 0.45 12 0.03	11 0.48 4 4 4 0.17 14 0.08 	0.39 0.48 0.17 0.04 0.04	14 0.64 0.22 0.036 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.0	19 0.84 0.22 0.13 0.13 0.04 0.04	0.47	illi illililli illi	42 0.55 19 0.25 0.37 0.06 3 0.04 0.70 10 0.13	38 0.51 20 0.27 18 0.24 0.09 0.09 13 0.17 0.04	80 0.54 39 0.26 0.31 12 0.08 3 0.02 65 0.43 13 0.09

TABLE II.-Continued.

School Medical Service-Systematic Examinations-Continued.

Entrants. 1940 1936 1933 All Ages. Total	Boys. Girls. Boys. Girls. Boys. Girls. Boys. Girls. Boys. Girls. Ages.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		$\begin{array}{c c} & & & 1 \\ & & & 1 \\ & & 2 \\ & & 2 \\ & & 0.07 \\ & & & 1 \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & &$	0.32 0.03 17 17

TABLE II.-Continued.

School Medical Service-Systematic Examinations.-Continued.

	E	Entrants.	1940	10	1936	36	1933	33	All	Ages.	Total
Nature of Defect.	Boys.	s. Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	all Ages.
nitis erculosis	15 0.54 0.07	8 4 0.30 7 0.03	0.75 0.75 0.04	9 0.39 0.08	7 0.32 1 0.04	0.26 0.22 0.22	1711-	11111	39 0.52 0.05	23 0.31 8 0.10 34	62 0.41 12 0.08
: : :				0.35	0.68	0.13	0.47	1 1	0.75	0.46	0.60
Percentage Acquired (Infantile Paralysis) Percentage Acquired (probable Rickets)	1.15 5 5 6 1.10 1.15	15 0.30 8 0.07	0.08	0.39	0.22 0.09 1	0.35 0.08 1	1 0.47	1144	0.52 15 0.20 19	0.05	0.43 19 0.13 24
:::				0.04	0.04 26 1.19	0.04 24 1.06	0.47	3.28	0.25 51 0.68	0.06 41 0.55	0·16 92 0·62
15. Infectious Disease Percentage	-0		11	0.08	11	11	11	1.1	9.04	0.01	0.03
16. Other Diseases or Defects Percentage	2.70	5 57	34	38	24 1.10	39	11	3 1.40	1.79	1.86	1.82

TABLE III.—SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE—SUMMARY OF SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.

Total.	14,792	% of the Children examined in this Group.	70.16		3.33	2.11	.0.05	5-49	11.99
$T_{\rm c}$		No. of Children.	10,378		493	312	œ	813	1772
1933	423	% of the Children examined in this Group.	76.12		10.64	0.47	0.24	11.35	4.73
19		No. of Children.	322		45	61	1	48	20
98	4440	% of the Children examined in this Group.	74.03		5.34	0.76	0.02	6.15	7.28
1936		No. of Children.	3287		237	34	cı	273	323
40	4518	% of the Children examined in this Group.	69.10		4.67	2.04	0.11	6.83	10.89
1940		No. of Children.	3122		211	92	10	308	492
ints.	5411	% of the Children examined in this Group.	67.40		Ī	3.40	1	3.40	17.31
Entrants.		No. of Children.	3647		201	184	1	. 184	937
of collect Discose or outputs	Number Examined		1. Children Free from Defects	2. Children otherwise Free from Defects who Suffer from-	(a) Defective Vision not worse than 6/12 in the better Eye with or without Glasses or	(b) Conditions of the Mouth and Teeth requiring Treatment	(c) Both (a) and (b)	Total	3. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in 2) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks

TABLE III. -School Medical Service -Summary of Systematic Examinations -- Continued.

Total.	14,792	% of the Children examined of in this fren. Group.		9.72		1 2.64	9 12.36	2 100.00
		ed No. of Children		1438		391	1829	14,792
1933	423	% of the Children examined in this Group.		6.15		1.65	7.80	100.00
		No. of Children.		56		7	33	423
1936	4440	% of the Children examined in this Group.		9.12		3.42	12.54	100.00
19		No. of Children.		405		152	557	4440
01	4518	% of the Children examined in this Group.	Ander Jane	10.20		2.99	13.19	100-00
1940		No. of Children.	100	461		135	596	4518
Entrants.	5411	% of the Children examined in this Group.	property of the continue of th	10.09		1.80	11.89	100.00
Entr		No. of Children.	Special Specia	546		97	643	5411
polisioning to employ (s)	Number Examined		4. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defect less remediable than defects specified in 2 or 3 distinguishing cases—	(a) Where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defect full correction) is considered possible	(b) Where improvement only is considered possible, e.g., without	complete restoration of function	Total	Total Number of Children Examined

TABLE IV.

AREA.	Total.	1	10	52 53	498 335 42 61	143
ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.	At No School or Institution.	1.	1	1 ,	1110	11
	At Special School or Classes.	Ď	1		1 1 24	્ ા ા
	At Ordinary School.	1	4	5.2	498 335 42 1	141
SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILD	Disability.	1. Blind	(a) Refraction errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the Eye Condition	(b) Other conditions of the Eye, e.g., Cataract, Ulceration, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	Grade II. (a)	4. Defective Speech— (a) Defects of Articulation requiring Special Educational Measures (b) Stammering requiring Special Educational Measures

Total. 235 61 435 92 00 28 Institution. School Medical Service -Return of all Exceptional Children of School Age in the Area -Continued. School 20 01 School or Classes. Special 30 176 35 23 Ordinary School. 85 385 1 22 *The Nature of the Multiple Defects in each of the 8 Cases is as follows :-... : ... :: (a) Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (excluding Cervical Glands) ... (b) Severe (suitable for care in a Residential School) 7. Physically Defective (Children between 5 and 16 Years)-. . . 5. Mentally Defective (Children between 5 and 16 Years) -... *** : (b) Ineducable (I.Q., generally less than 50) ... (b) General Orthopaedic Conditions 4 (a) and 5 (a) Disability. (a) Educable (I.Q., approx. 50-70) ... (d) Other Causes of Ill Health (c) Organic Heart Disease (p) (0) (a) and 7 (b) (a) Mild and Occasional and 6 and 4 and (c) and and and (a) (a) (a) (3) 8. Multiple Defects* 6. Epilepsy-

