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Contributors

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COUNTY OF AYR

INSTITUTE OF GENERAL
MEDICINE
10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD



ANNUAL REPORT

BY

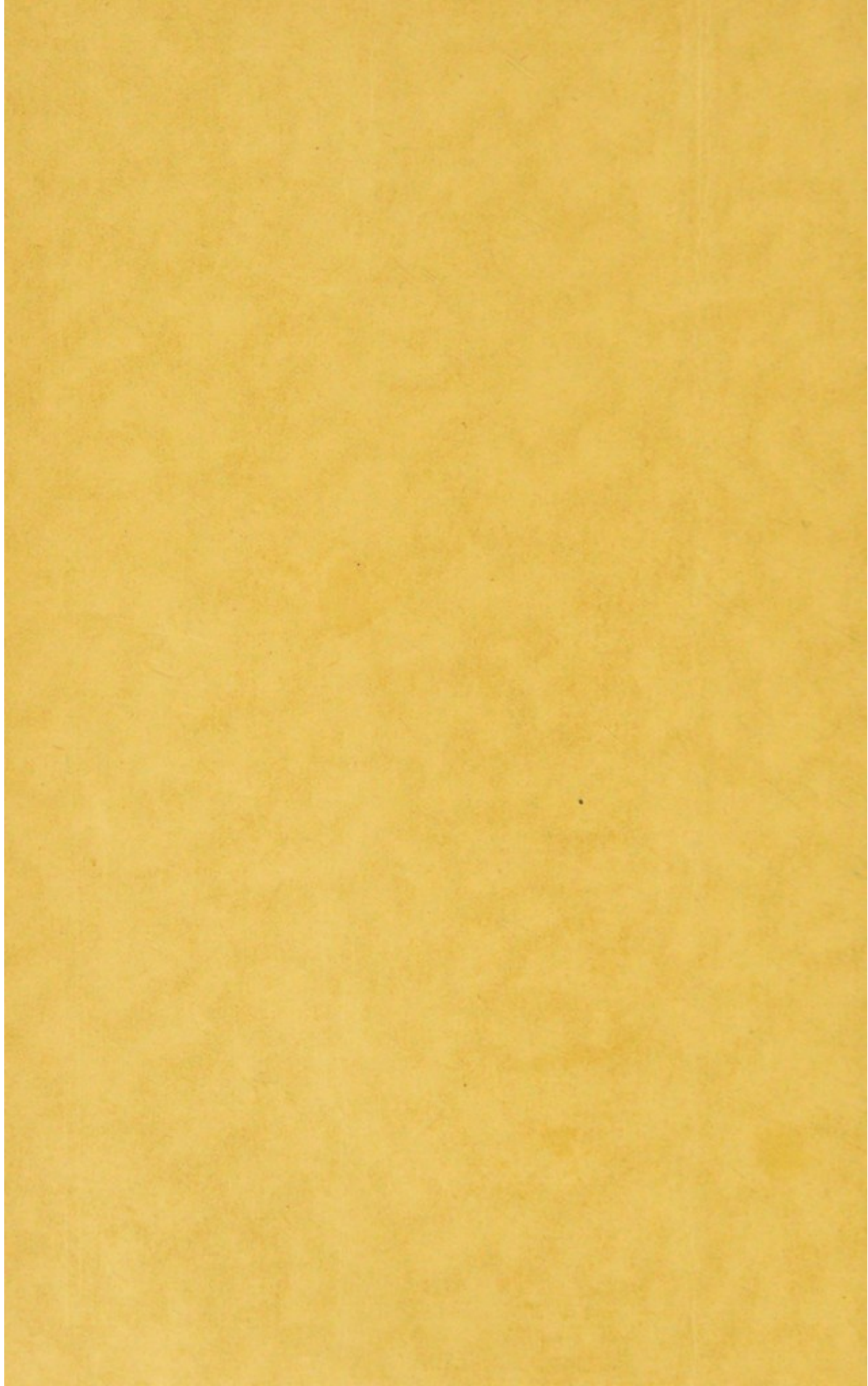
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1950

AND

THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1950-51



COUNTY OF AYR



ANNUAL REPORT

BY

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health of the County for the year 1950. The Annual Report on the Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children for the year ended 31st July, 1951, is also included.

In August, 1950, Dr. C. A. Bignold retired from the post of County Medical Officer of Health, which he had held since 1926. He was the second County Medical Officer of Health to be appointed to Ayrshire, his predecessor having been in office from 1891. He was the Council's Adviser during the important period in the Health Services following the adoption of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929, and he saw the initiation of the Health Schemes under the National Health (Scotland) Act, 1947. His term of office of almost quarter of a century was marked by the development and re-orientation of the County Health Services, not the least being the building of the Central Hospital, Irvine, comprising infectious diseases, tuberculosis, and maternity units, in all 413 beds.

These measures are reflected in the Vital Statistics of the County. The average Infantile Mortality rate of 74 per thousand live births for the years 1926-30 fell to 39 per thousand for the years 1946-50, and the Maternal Mortality rate fell steadily from 9.8 per thousand live births in 1930 to 0.44 per thousand in 1950. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis declined from 0.69 to 0.42 per thousand of the population. In diphtheria the difference was most marked. In 1930 there were 515 cases with 11 deaths, while in 1936 there were no fewer than 763 cases and 55 deaths. In 1949 seven cases were notified with one death, while in 1950 only one case of diphtheria occurred in the County and there were no deaths.

As regards the year dealt with in the Report, the Vital Statistics were most favourable. The death rate of 11.2 was 0.1 in excess of the lowest recorded rates in 1948 and 1949. The Infantile Mortality rate was 36 and compares with the previous lowest of 34 in 1949 and with 39 for Scotland. Maternal Mortality was 0.44 per thousand live births and was the lowest recorded. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis attained the new low record of 0.19 and compares with the previous lowest of 0.33 in 1949.

I have pleasure in acknowledging the courtesy and assistance shown to me by members of County and Burgh Councils, fellow Officials and Health Department Staff.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. ROUGHEAD,

Medical Officer of Health.

COUNTY BUILDINGS,

AYR, NOVEMBER, 1951.

STAFF.*Medical Officer of Health and Chief Administrative School
Medical Officer—*

C. A. BIGNOLD, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.(P.H.). (Retired 31/8/1950).
J. A. ROUGHEAD, M.D., D.P.H. (Appointed 1/8/1950).

Depute Medical Officer of Health—
J. B. SHIEL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.*Senior Medical Officer—*
J. S. JACKSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.*Psychiatrist—*
G. A. W. ANGUS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.*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.

Medical Officer, Ante-Natal Clinics—
ALICE K. MONTGOMERIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.R.C.O.G.*Chief School Dental Officer—*
ARNOLD 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.
MISS C. M. RODGER, L.D.S.

DENTAL ATTENDANTS..... 5

County Nursing Superintendent—
MISS J. S. HASTIE.*Assistant County Nursing Superintendent—*
MISS K. E. DOUGLAS.

DISTRICT NURSE/MIDWIFE/ HEALTH VISITORS...71
TUBERCULOSIS NURSES 4
OTHERS..... 5

Matron, Residential Nursery, Irvine—

MISS N. G. LEES.

Matron, St. Leonard's Home, Ayr—

MISS I. McLELLAN.

Audiometrician—

MISS J. B. THOMSON.

Home Helps Organiser—

MISS M. F. W. AIRD.

Welfare Visitor—

MISS A. S. KELLOCK.

Welfare Visitor (Tuberculosis)—

MISS H. H. SMITH.

Clerical Staff—

Chief Clerk—J. B. HANNAH.

Secretary to M.O.H.—MISS D. A. AULD.

Senior Clerkess (Child Welfare)—MISS M. DALZIEL.

Senior Clerk (School Health)—OLIVER MUIR.

Other Clerical Staff.....12

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 Officer—

J. M. WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H.

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. (Resigned 12/3/51).

G. FIDES M. BRAID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.R.C.O.G.

(Appointed 26/6/51).

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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County Medical Officer's Report.

1950.

I.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Population and Area.—The Registrar General has estimated the population of the Landward Area and Small Burghs as 238,934, or 1,016 more than in 1949 and 28,600 more than at the last census in 1931.

Births.—The live births registered after correction for transfers were 4,418, equivalent to a birth-rate of 18·5, as compared with 19·0 in the preceding year. The rates for previous years of which I have record are :—

1916-20—Average Birth-rate...	...	...	...	25·9
1921-25	„	„	...	22·1
1926-30	„	„	...	18·5
1931-35	„	„	...	18·6
1936-40	„	„	...	18·2
1941-45	„	„	...	18·1
1946-50	„	„	...	19·7

The number of still-births registered after correction for transfers during the year was 103, 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 :—

				<i>Still-Births.</i>	<i>Rate per thousand total Births.</i>
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
1950	...	...	...	103	23

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

Deaths.—The deaths registered after correction for transfers were 2,682, which is equivalent to a death-rate of 11·2, as compared with 11·1 in 1949. The following are the figures so far as they are available for preceding years :—

1916-20—Average Death-rate	...	...	...	14·6
1921-25	„	„	...	11·5
1926-30	„	„	...	11·2
1931-35	„	„	...	12·5
1936-40	„	„	...	12·8
1941-45	„	„	...	12·1
1946-50	„	„	...	11·3

Tables I., II. and III. show the mortality in the County Area and Burghs during the year, and Table IV. 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 161, equivalent to an infantile mortality rate of 36, as compared with 34 during the preceding year. The following are the figures for previous years so far as they are available :—

1916-20—Average Infantile Mortality...	...	...	94
1921-25	„	„	89
1926-30	„	„	74
1931-35	„	„	73
1936-40	„	„	71
1941-45	„	„	63
1946-50	„	„	39

Of the total deaths, 77 (48 per cent.) occurred during the first week of life and 96 (60 per cent.) within the first four weeks

The main causes of death were congenital malformations, 31 (19 per cent.); pneumonia, 29 (18 per cent.); injury at birth, 23 (14 per cent.); diarrhoea, 16 (10 per cent.); and other diseases peculiar to early infancy, 39 (24 per cent.).

Deaths from Infectious Diseases.—The deaths which occurred from the ordinary infectious diseases were whooping cough, 4; measles, 4; and cerebro-spinal fever, 1.

Deaths from Tuberculous Diseases.—The deaths from respiratory and other forms of tuberculosis were 45 and 9 respectively, giving a death-rate of 0·19 and 0·04. The corresponding figures for the previous year were deaths 78 and 11, and death-rates 0·33 and 0·04.

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

			<i>Respiratory Tuberculosis.</i>	<i>Other forms of Tuberculosis.</i>	<i>Total</i>
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
1946-50	...	...	·33	·09	·42

Deaths from Pneumonia.—There were 77 deaths from pneumonia, equivalent to a death-rate of 0·32. During the previous year the deaths were 80, equal to a death-rate of 0·34. The following are the average death-rates from pneumonia since 1931 :—

1931-35	...	...	·67	1941-45	...	...	·46
1936-40	...	...	·63	1946-50	...	...	·34

Deaths from other Diseases of the Respiratory System.—There were 98 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 0·41, as compared with a rate of 0·39 for the previous year.

Deaths from Influenza.—The deaths due to influenza numbered 24, giving a death-rate of 0·10. During 1949 the deaths were 10 and the death-rate 0·04. 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
					1950...	...	...	·10

Deaths from Cancer.—The deaths from cancer were 397, which is equivalent to a death-rate of 1.66, as compared with 1.72 in the previous year.

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

1931-35	...	...	1.28	1941-45	...	...	1.58
1936-40	...	...	1.48	1946-50	...	...	1.63

Deaths from Diseases of the Nervous System.—This group of diseases, which includes such causes as cerebral haemorrhage, apoplexy, etc., accounted for 454 of the deaths occurring in the area, being a death-rate of 1.90, as against 1.89 in the preceding year.

Deaths from Diseases of the Digestive System.—The deaths were 99, equivalent to a death-rate of 0.41, as compared with 0.42 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 959, giving a death-rate of 4.01, as compared with 3.84 in the previous year.

Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Parturition.—The maternal mortality rate in 1950 was 0.44 per thousand live births, which compares with 1.1 for Scotland as a whole during that year. The maternal mortality rates for the County during the period 1930 to 1950 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...	...	...	1.1
1937	...	...	4.7	1947...	...	...	3.9
1938	...	...	4.7	1948...	...	...	0.9
1939	...	...	2.8	1949...	...	...	0.9
				1950...	...	...	0.44

II.—LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY FUNCTIONS.

1. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

The provision of guidance and help to unmarried mothers, on the lines indicated in the preceding Annual Report, was continued during the year. Assistance was extended to 116 girls by the Welfare Visitor, who paid, in all, 323 visits to their homes.

The nature of the help given can be seen from the following figures. Several cases fall under more than one category :—

	<i>No. of Instances.</i>
(1) Advice in obtaining decree of affiliation and alimony against the father of the child ...	28
(2) Advice regarding legal adoption ...	21
(3) Help in finding suitable accommodation for the child where it was necessary for the mother to work ...	34
(4) Advice regarding entitlement and help in obtaining allowances from the Ministry of National Insurance, National Assistance Board, etc. ...	34
(5) Help in finding suitable employment ...	15
(6) General advice ...	25

During the year 20 children were admitted to Irvine Residential Nursery. The number of children in the Nursery at the end of the year was 25.

(a) **Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.**—The number of clinics was increased by one during the year. A list of these is given in Appendix XI.

The latest Clinic is held in the clinical room of the District Nurses' Home at Annbank on Wednesday afternoons. Time was made available for this clinic by having a morning session only at Saltcoats, instead of a full-day session as formerly.

The following are the figures relating to Ante-Natal Clinics as shown in the form of Return required by the Department of Health :—

	<i>Ante- Natal.</i>	<i>Post- Natal.</i>
(i) Number of Clinics at end of the year provided by the Local Health Authority	— 9	—
(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 ...	1,300	326

(b) **Child Welfare Clinics.**—The number of clinics was the same as in the previous year. A list of these is given in Appendix XI.

Clinic premises are being used to an increasing extent for Hospital Board purposes. The E.N.T. Specialist conducts clinics at Dalry, Cumnock, Galston, Largs and Saltcoats; the Orthopaedic Specialist at Ayr, Cumnock, Kilwinning, Girvan and Largs; the Paediatrician at Cumnock; the Orthodontic Specialist at Ayr.

The Ministry of National Insurance have the use of the Clinic at Ayr.

The Clinic premises at Dalry besides being used by the County Council and Specialist Medical Staffs are also used by the General Practitioners for the purposes of their practices.

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

(i) Number of Clinics at end of the year provided by the Local Health Authority	36
(ii) Number of Clinics at end of the 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	2,834
(b) Over one year of age	1,163

(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 ...	...	...	32,072
(b) Over one year of age ...	...	...	6,645

(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 dental care of school children, no steps have been taken to advertise for dentists for this purpose.

Under this section dental treatment was given to only three pre-school children during the year.

(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 is progressing.

Because of the difficulty in obtaining senior nursing staff the average number of places at Irvine Residential Nursery has been restricted to 26. Its 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 or Short Stay.	Number of Beds provided at the end of the year.		
			Age 0-2	Age 2-5	Others.
(i) Maintained by Local Health Authority ...	Residential Nursery, Irvine.	Long Stay.	24	24	—
(ii) Maintained by Voluntary Organisation	None	—	—	—	—

(g) **Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948.**—No applications have so far been received under the above Act.

2. Midwifery.

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—	Live Births	...	...	...	4,100
	Still-Births	...	...	...	114
				TOTAL	...
(b) Total number notified to Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	...	4,214
(ii) Total number of births in (i) (a) occurring in institutions (including private maternity homes) ...	...	...	...	...	2,801
(iii) Total number of births in (i) (a) occurring at home	...	...	...	...	1,361
(iv) Number of births in (iii) classified to show nature of attendance at birth :—					

(1)	<i>Cases dealt with under Section 23 (2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.</i>			<i>Other Domiciliary Cases.</i>			Total (8)
	<i>Doctor engaged and present at confinement</i> (2)	<i>Doctor engaged and not present at confinement</i> (3)	<i>Midwife alone (no Doctor engaged)</i> (4)	<i>Doctor engaged.</i> (5)	<i>Midwife alone (no Doctor engaged)</i> (6)	<i>Without Doctor or Midwife</i> (7)	
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority (including those engaged on a fee - per - case basis)	403	883	55	—	—	—	1341
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Private Practising Midwives	—	—	—	17	3	—	20
(e) Totals	403	883	55	17	3	—	1361

(v) Medical Aid—

(a) No. of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 22 (1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915, by a Midwife :—

	<i>Total.</i>
(i) For Domiciliary Cases ...	3
(ii) For Institutional Cases ...	Nil
	—
	3

(b) No. of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year for cases where the medical practitioner had agreed to provide maternity medical services under the National Health Service 32

(vi) Administration of Analgesics.

(a) No. of midwives in practice in the area qualified to administer gas and air analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland—

(i) Domiciliary (including Hospital Midwives undertaking Domiciliary midwifery cases under arrangements made by the Local Health Authority and the Regional Hospital Board) 63

(ii) In Institutions 26

— 89

(b) No. of Domiciliary midwives who received their training during the year 25

(c) No. of sets of Apparatus for the administration of gas and air in use at 31st December, 1950, by Domiciliary midwives employed by the Authority or employed by Voluntary Organisations in the Authority's area (including those in use by Hospital midwives undertaking Domiciliary cases) ... 29

(d) No. of sets owned by the Authority at 31st December, 1950 48

(e) No. of cases in which gas and air was administered by midwives in Domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by Hospital midwives undertaking Domiciliary cases) ...	214
(f) No. of cases in which Pethidine was administered by midwives in Domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by Hospital midwives undertaking Domiciliary cases) ...	Nil
(vii) No. of cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1950	36

3. Health Visiting.

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 :—

	<i>Number visited for first time, excluding cases visited during the previous year and cases known to have previously been visited in another area.</i>	<i>Total Visits.</i>
Local Health Authority Services—		
Expectant Mothers	—	—
Infants	4,312	33,431
Children (1-5 Years)	5,135	46,072
Other Cases	2,494	3,194

4. Home Nursing.

The augmentation of the proposals, approved by the Secretary of State, to increase the number of District Nursing Sisters to 112 is governed largely by the rate at which houses can be provided for the Nurses. At the time of writing the Report, July, 1951, the position with regard to the building of houses for Nurses was as follows :—

	<i>Date of Approval by Department of Health.</i>	<i>Progress.</i>
Dunlop.....	May, 1949.	Occupied April, 1951.
Dalmellington.....	May, 1949.	Site obtained.
Auchinleck.....	May, 1949.	House under construction.
Hurlford.....	May, 1949.	House under construction.
Dreghorn.....	May, 1949.	House under construction.
Drongan.....	August, 1950.	House under construction.

Ballantrae	August, 1950.	Temporary house allocated by County Council.
Stewarton.....	August, 1950.	Temporary house allocated by Town Council, site obtained.
Dalrymple	August, 1950.	Building authorised.
Largs.....	August, 1950.	Difficult to obtain a site.
Colmonell	March, 1951.	—
Dailly.....	March, 1951.	—
Newmilns	July, 1951.	—
Stevenston.....	July, 1951.	—

The house at Dunlop is the first to be built by the County Council primarily for a Nurse and consists of two bedrooms, sitting-room, kitchenette, clinical room, bathroom and garage. The provision of furnished accommodation of this kind is of great advantage to the Nurse and to the service generally.

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 ... 8,493
- (ii) Number of visits paid by nurses to these cases... 130,647

5. Home Helps Scheme.

The Council's proposals under Section 28 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, were approved by the Department of Health during 1949. The intention is to give domestic assistance in circumstances of household difficulty resulting from illness, confinement, or old age.

At the beginning of 1950, when the Organiser took up full-time duty, thirty-four Home Helps were already in the Council's service, mainly in Ardrossan and Saltcoats area, where a Home helps Scheme had been operating since October, 1947. As the facilities offered were advertised throughout the County, the demand for helps increased rapidly. Many of the requests were received from the patient's medical practitioner; but where application was made by the patient direct, the furnishing of a medical certificate was made a condition of receiving help. In all 388 households were given assistance during the year, 59 of these because of confinement. At 31st December, 1950, the number of helps working was 148, and the number of families served 166. A Table showing the areas in which these families lived and the duration of help given is appended.

On average the period of assistance was 95 days ; but it will be noted from the accompanying Table that the duration of help to 10 cases exceeded one year. Although it was not the intention that help should be given for an indefinite period, it was found necessary, in practice, to give extended assistance to old, infirm persons, with no relatives in a position to help.

Where the income of the householder permits a charge is made to cover the Council's outlay, plus a 5% Administrative Charge. The householder may, however, declare his full income, supported by wages certificates, and pay a proportion only of the Council's outlay according to a fixed scale. The minimum charge for help is 5/- weekly.

Home Helps are paid at the rate of 2/- per hour.

HOME HELPS SERVICE—SUMMARY OF POSITION AT 31st DECEMBER, 1950.

District.	Cases.				Duration of Cases Served at end of Period.									
	No. of Cases with Helps at beginning of year.	No. of New Cases supplied with Helps during year.	No. of Cases completed during year.	No. of Cases with Helps at end of year.	Over 2 years.	Between 1½ years and 2 years.	Between 1 year and 1½ years.	Between 9 months and 1 year.	Between 6 months and 9 months.	Between 4 months and 6 months.	3-4 months.	2-3 months.	1-2 months.	Less than 1 month.
Ardrrossan/.....	22	107	88	41	2	4	1	6	7	4	3	5	4	5
Saltcoats/.....	—	14	4	10	—	—	—	1	2	4	—	1	2	—
Stevenston and West Kilbride.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beith.....	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cunnock.....	3	31	16	18	—	—	1	3	4	2	1	1	2	4
Dalmellington.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dalry.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darvel.....	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dreghorn/.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springside.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drybridge.....	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dundonald.....	1	6	1	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	—
Galston.....	—	12	6	6	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—
Hurlford.....	—	24	13	11	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	1	1	1
Irvine.....	—	2	14	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—
Kilbirnie/.....	2	19	14	7	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glengarnock.....	1	3	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmaurs/.....	—	22	9	13	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	1	—	—
Crosshouse.....	3	17	11	9	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	1	1	3
Kilwinning.....	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Largs.....	—	9	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Mauchline.....	—	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Maybole.....	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Muirkirk.....	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
New Cumnock.....	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Newmilns.....	1	23	15	9	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	2	1
Prestwick.....	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	4	—	—	—
Stewarton.....	1	41	23	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7
Troon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS.....	34	354	222	166	2	4	4	23	30	23	14	17	21	28

6. Vaccination and Immunisation.

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

	<i>Primary Vaccinations.</i>	<i>Re- Vaccinations.</i>
(1) Typical Vaccinia greatest at 7th to 10th Day	3317	3213
(2) Accelerated (Vaccinoid) Reaction (5th to 7th Day)	161	941
(3) Reaction greatest at 2nd to 3rd Day	85	2035
(4) No Local Reaction	158	658
	3721	6847

Of the 3,721 persons who received primary vaccination, 638 were children born in 1950 and 827 were children born in 1949.

In addition to the above figures of vaccinations 4,326 cards were received insufficiently completed to permit classification over the headings shown.

The following figures of diphtheria immunisation during 1950 are based on records received from the whole-time medical staff and from private practitioners :—

	<i>New Inoculations.</i>	<i>Maintenance Inoculations.</i>
Pre-School Children ...	2,995	14
School Children	1,428	6,611
TOTALS	4,423	6,625

Whooping Cough Immunisation.—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 cards received during 1950 :—

<i>Year of Birth.</i>							<i>Number of Children.</i>
1950	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
1949	...	...	...	...	...	...	372
1948	...	...	...	...	...	...	194
1947	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
1944	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
1943	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
1942	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
1941	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Prior	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
TOTAL							913

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

There were notified 195 cases as pulmonary tuberculosis and 43 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 195 pulmonary tuberculosis and 39 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

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

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Of the 195 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis 96 were males and 99 were females. 82 per cent. (160) of these cases received institutional treatment during the year.

Including cases notified in previous years, 222 patients were admitted to Hospitals and Homes during 1950 as follows :—

Ayrshire Central Hospital and Glenafton Sanatorium	165
St. Andrew's Home, Millport	1
Heathfield Hospital	41
Glenafton Sanatorium	13
Mearnskirk Hospital	1
Robroyston Hospital	1
	222

Of the total deaths 12 (27 per cent.) occurred in institutions.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—The 39 new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis are classified as follows according to the localisation of the disease :—

	<i>No. of Cases.</i>
Superficial Lymphatic Glands	8
Abdomen	6
Bones and Joints (excluding Spine)	6
Spine	6
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	—
Meninges	10
Genito-Urinary Organs	3

Including cases notified in previous years 33 patients were admitted to Hospitals and Homes during 1950 as follows :—

Ayrshire Central Hospital and Glenafton Sanatorium	11
St. Andrew's Home	7
Glenafton Sanatorium	4
Mearnskirk	6
Robroyston Hospital	3
Stonehouse Hospital	1
Heathfield Hospital	1
	<hr/>
	33
	<hr/> <hr/>

There were 6 deaths, of which 5 (83 per cent.) occurred in institutions.

Four Tuberculosis Nurses, a Welfare Officer and a Clerkess are engaged in the Council's preventive care and after-care service. Although on the staff of the Medical Officer of Health, they are centred at the Area Chest Clinics and work under the direct supervision of Dr. Boyd, Chest Physician, with whom a close liaison is maintained.

Dr. Boyd states that the total number of beds provided for adults in Ayrshire, including the two large Burghs, is 283 (154 for females and 129 for males), and that there are 32 beds for children suffering from primary infections. While the waiting-list has never been formidable, nevertheless a further 10 beds at least are required for treatment.

The numbers of contacts examined and treated with B.C.G. by the Chest Physician were :—

Children—

Number tested	598
Number Mantoux positive	382
Number Mantoux negative	216
Number X-rayed	413
Number given B.C.G.	148
Mantoux Conversion	80
Awaiting to be tested for Conversion	68

Adults—

Number examined (X-rayed only)	515
---------------------------------------	-----

Radiological Examination of 928 Contacts—

Number showing healed primary	113
Number showing active primary	26
Number suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	12
Number showing query healed disease	33
X-ray of chest clear	744

Mass Radiography.—The Regional Hospital Board's Mass Radiography Unit examined 7,098 factory workers and school children.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Places Visited.</i>	<i>No. Examined.</i>
1. April-May.	Galston, Newmilns and Darvel Factories.	1,272
2. April-May.	Galston, Newmilns and Darvel School Children.	398
3. July.	Prestwick Airport.	1,204
4. Sept.-Oct.	I.C.I., Stevenston.	3,655
5. November.	County Schools.	569

	<i>No. Examined.</i>	<i>Active Primary.</i>	<i>Healed Primary.</i>	<i>Active Pul. T.B.</i>	<i>? Active Pul. T.B.</i>	<i>Healed.</i>	<i>Known Cases.</i>	<i>Cardiac.</i>	<i>Others.</i>
1.	1,272	—	10	3	1	23	6	11	30
2.	398	1	6	—	—	—	—	1	2
3.	1,204	—	6	1	2	14	5	3	9
4.	3,655	—	14	5	10	53	9	23	50
5.	569	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	2

Domiciliary Treatment.—Cases suitable for treatment at home or awaiting admission to hospital were visited by the Tuberculosis Nurses, who paid 3,764 visits to 229 cases.

In addition to hospital visits the Welfare Officer paid 374 home visits and dealt with 328 persons who called for advice ; 321 cases were referred to the National Assistance Board ; 108 to the Ministry of National Insurance, and 120 to voluntary organisations.

Supply of Milk.—The number of free milk vouchers issued was 647 covering some 14,150 gallons of milk at an approximate cost of £2,476.

Bed and Bedding.—Complete outfits of bedstead and bedding were issued on loan to six patients ; eleven patients were granted articles of bedding only.

	<i>On Loan</i> 31/12/49.	<i>Issued</i> 1950.	<i>Withdrawn</i> 1950.	<i>Remaining</i> <i>on Loan</i> 31/12/50.
Bedsteads	2	6	—	8
Mattresses.....	1	7	—	8
Blankets	3	44	2	45
Sheets	4	56	2	58
Pillows	2	21	—	23
Pillow Cases.....	4	39	—	43

Housing.—Many Housing Authorities within the County made an effort to re-house patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis of a communicable type. This preventive measure greatly minimises the spread of infection to other members of the family. During the year houses were allocated as follows :—County Landward Area, 44 ; Ardrossan, 6 ; Galston, 1 ; Girvan, 2 ; Irvine, 10 ; Kilwinning, 3 ; Maybole, 2 ; Prestwick, 3 ; and Saltcoats, 20.

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).—One non-fatal case occurred during the year. The patient had been immunised on 7th October, 1948.

The following are the cases and deaths since 1930 :—

	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>		<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
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	—
1939.....	467	17	1949.....	7	1
			1950.....	1	—

Erysipelas.—The number of cases was 53, as compared with 48 in 1949. There were no deaths.

Scarlet Fever.—There were 341 cases, compared with 322 in the previous year. This was the sixth year in succession in which there were no deaths from scarlet fever.

Typhus Fever.—No case was reported.

Enteric Fever (including Typhoid Fever).—Two cases of typhoid fever were notified during the year, one in Mauchline (a boy of 18 years) and one in West Kilbride (a girl of 12 years).

Relapsing and Continued Fevers.—No cases occurred.

Puerperal Sepsis.—Two cases were notified, one of which was fatal. The following are the cases and deaths since 1930 :—

	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>		<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
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	—
1938.....	8	7	1948.....	3	—
1939.....	7	4	1949.....	1	—
			1950.....	2	1

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

Puerperal Pyrexia.—Two non-fatal cases were notified. This compares with 1 in 1949, 1 in 1948, and 11 in 1947. During the preceding 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.—Fifteen cases occurred, one of them being fatal. These figures compared with twelve cases and two deaths during the previous year.

Poliomyelitis.—During the year 42 cases were confirmed to be suffering from poliomyelitis. An outbreak involving 41 (27 males and 14 females) of these cases occurred mainly during the months of July, August and September, while a diagnosis of poliomyelitis was not confirmed in 22 others. The previous outbreak was in 1947 with 87 cases.

The distribution of the epidemic cases was as follows :—

Mauchline	1	Ayr Parish	1
Prestwick	3	Monkton	1
Girvan	1	Earlston, by Kilmarnock	2
Dalrymple	1	Auchinleck	4
Maybole	1	Muirkirk	1
Largs	3	Ochiltree	3
Kilwinning	2	New Cumnock	1
Cumnock	1	Irvine	3
Saltcoats	2	Patna	1
Ardrossan	1	Maybole Parish	1
Fairlie	3	Crosshill	1
Dalmellington	2		—
Hollybush	1	Total	41

Twenty of the cases (49 per cent.) were under five years ; 30 (73 per cent.) were under ten years. The age grouping is shown in the following Table :—

	<i>Under</i> 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45, etc.
Male ...	2	13	5	2	1	1	2	1	0
Female	1	4	5	1	1	0	1	1	0

Thirty cases occurred in good houses, 8 in fair, and 3 in bad.

Thirty of the houses had an average of one person or less per room; 19 between one and two persons per room; 6 with three persons per room, and 3 with four persons per room.

In 5 of the cases the onset of illness was in July, 10 in August, 12 in September, 10 in October, 3 in November, and 1 in December.

The degree of paralysis at the height of the disease and on discharge from hospital and the location of the lesions are shown in the following Table:—

<i>None.</i>		<i>Slight.</i>		<i>Moderate.</i>		<i>Severe.</i>	
<i>At Max.</i>	<i>On Disch. Hospital.</i>	<i>At Max.</i>	<i>On Disch. Hospital.</i>	<i>At Max.</i>	<i>On Disch. Hospital.</i>	<i>At Max.</i>	<i>On Disch. Hospital.</i>
6	9	5	8	20	15	10	9

LOCATION OF LESIONS (a) AT MAXIMUM.

<i>Cerebral.</i>		<i>Bulbar.</i>		<i>Cervical.</i>		<i>Thoracic.</i>		<i>Lumbar/Sacral.</i>	
<i>Left.</i>	<i>Right.</i>	<i>Left.</i>	<i>Right.</i>	<i>Left.</i>	<i>Right.</i>	<i>Left.</i>	<i>Right.</i>	<i>Left.</i>	<i>Right.</i>
1	2	7	6	8	10	7	3	9	10

LOCATION OF LESIONS (b) ON LEAVING HOSPITAL.

<i>Cerebral.</i>		<i>Bulbar.</i>		<i>Cervical.</i>		<i>Thoracic.</i>		<i>Lumbar/Sacral.</i>	
<i>Left.</i>	<i>Right.</i>	<i>Left.</i>	<i>Right.</i>	<i>Left.</i>	<i>Right.</i>	<i>Left.</i>	<i>Right.</i>	<i>Left.</i>	<i>Right.</i>
2	2	1	1	7	9	7	3	6	10

The occupation of the cases were as follows :—

Pre-School Children	...	...	...	...	...	19
Scholars	...	...	...	...	...	14
Farm Workers	...	...	...	...	...	2
School Teacher	...	...	...	...	...	1
Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electrician	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coal Miner	...	...	...	...	...	1
Housewife	...	...	...	...	...	1
Telephonist	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
					TOTAL ...	41
						—

There were 6 deaths—5 males and 1 female. The ages were 1, 11, 20, 26, 28 and 32 years. In each case the disease was severe and of the bulbar type.

In addition a case which occurred in January also died.

The main features of the 1950 and 1947 outbreaks may be compared in the following Table :—

	1950	1947
Number of Confirmed Cases	41	87
Onset of Disease.....	First Case—July. Last Case—Dec.	First Case—May. Last Case—Nov.
Percentage of Cases—		
(a) Under 1 year.....	7%	6%
(b) 1 and under 5 years...	41%	37%
(c) 5 and under 15 years...	32%	39%
(d) 15 years and over.....	20%	18%
Percentage of Cases in Burgh and Landward Areas.....	Burghs 41% Landward 59%	Burghs 59% Landward 41%
Percentage of Cases with no Paresis.....	22%	33%
Percentage of Deaths.....	15%	3%

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

Dysentery.—An outbreak of Sonne Dysentery occurred at Biggart Home, Prestwick, on 2nd January and continued with remissions until July. There were, in all, 58 cases, including 2 nurses and a sewing maid.

Altogether 63 cases occurred in the County during 1950—the cases being all bacillary in nature. This compares with 15 cases in the previous year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—The number of cases was 3, 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 17 and of the latter 372. During the previous year the numbers were 19 and 260 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 54 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 statistics, provided by the County Welfare Officer, give particulars of County Mental Patients in the care of Private Guardians at 31st December, 1950 :—

IN PRIVATE GUARDIANSHIP.

<i>Where Boarded.</i>	<i>With Relatives.</i>	<i>With Strangers.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
MENTAL DEFECTIVES—			
Within the County	28	1	29
Outwith the County	4	11	15
In care of Officers of the Welfare Home, Ayr, & the Cuninghame Home, Irvine	—	18	18
CERTIFIED LUNATICS—			
Within the County	6	—	6
Outwith the County	2	2	4
Totals at 31st December, 1950	40	32	72
Totals at 31st December, 1949	40	31	71

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

No applications for registration were received during the year.

III.—SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The report regarding school medical inspection and treatment for the session 1950-51 is printed separately at the end of this report.

IV.—PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

Seaports.—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.

Airport.—At Prestwick Airport the work of Port Medical Officer and Medical Inspector of Aliens was carried out as in previous years.

A problem of unusual interest arose. A Flight-Engineer received a course of inoculations against Rabies, commencing on 1st February, 1950. He had been bitten by a cat being transported in his Company's 'plane from Athens to Northolt. The incident had occurred at Rome on 17th January. On arrival in this country the animal was admitted to Hackbridge Quarantine Kennels, where it died on 28th January; a report by the Pathologist of the Ministry of Agriculture showed that a post-mortem of the cat's brain revealed a number of inclusion bodies which were the basis of a provisional diagnosis of "very suspicious of rabies." A medium course of treatment was administered to the Flight-Engineer with no ill effects.

During the year 2,525 civil aircraft arrived at Prestwick Airport, 265 less than in the previous year. The passengers disembarked totalled 21,869, and 47,553 passengers landed in transit to other places. The former figure shows a decrease of 2,784, and the latter an increase of 4,229 respectively over those of 1949.

The following details show the wide area from which air traffic comes to Prestwick :—

	<i>Number of Aircraft.</i>	<i>Number of Crew.</i>	<i>Passengers Disembarking.</i>		<i>Pass'gers in Transit.</i>
			<i>British.</i>	<i>Alien.</i>	
REGULAR SERVICES					
FROM—					
New York, U.S.A. B.O.A.C., K.L.M., S.A.S., A.O.A.	950	8,739	3,389	4,511	18,329
Montreal, Canada B.O.A.C., T.C.A.	327	2,559	6,803	1,034	644
Amsterdam, Holland— K.L.M.	372	3,547	1,357	360	9,810
Stockholm, Sweden— S.A.S.	380	3,320	808	1,123	10,655
Copenhagen, Denmark— S.A.S.	74	592	109	89	1,299
Paris, France— A.F.	37	193	194	3	55
Reykjavik, Iceland—I.A... Oslo, Norway— D.N.L.	39	284	163	303	452
Frankfurt, Germany— A.O.A.	60	269	222	433	184
Curacao, Dutch West Indies— K.L.M.	119	1,038	101	118	3,554
	84	840	196	45	1,904

	Number of Aircraft.	Number of Crew.	Passengers Disembarking.		Pass'gers in Transit.
			British.	Alien.	
CASUAL ARRIVALS					
FROM—					
Dublin, Eire.....	3	24	27	—	—
Shannon, Eire...	1	6	2	—	—
Dinard, France...	1	5	—	1	—
Geneva, Switzerland....	1	2	—	1	1
Stavanger, Norway.....	2	8	6	13	—
Rome, Italy.....	3	28	2	—	53
Luxemburg, Luxemburg....	2	15	—	—	123
Athens, Greece...	9	65	2	—	—
Bremen, Germany.....	1	9	—	—	60
Hamburg, Germany.....	4	31	24	2	91
Rhein-am-Main, Germany.....	12	99	6	7	149
Wiesbaden, Germany.....	3	26	1	—	1
Azores, Atlantic Ocean.....	2	8	—	—	—
Keflavik, Iceland	5	41	—	2	—
Sydney, Canada	1	—	—	—	6
Gander, Newfoundland	2	16	5	5	49
Goosebay, Labrador.....	15	102	237	28	38
Bermuda, British West Indies....	2	18	18	1	—
Nassau, Bahamas	1	8	—	—	—
Boston, Massa- chusetts, U.S.A.	4	40	14	24	45
New Jersey, U.S.A.....	1	6	—	—	—
Newark, U.S.A...	1	7	—	—	—
Chicago, U.S.A...	1	7	—	29	—
Havana, Cuba...	1	10	—	—	16
Jedda, Palestine	1	5	—	—	—
Teheran, Persia..	1	3	—	1	—
Calcutta, India...	2	12	4	46	—
Tokyo, Japan....	1	10	—	—	35
TOTALS.....	2,525	21,992	13,690	8,179	47,553

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.
 S.A.L.—Scottish Air Lines.

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 90 to 92 per cent., *i.e.*, 1,523 out of a total of 1,658 herds; the increase in the number of tested herds was 22.

During the year one sample of milk from a non-designated producer showed the presence of tubercle bacilli.

2. Ice Cream.

The administration of the Ice Cream Regulations has been fully dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector in his Report. By the end of the year 94 premises were registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream, 130 premises for the storage and sale only, and 115 vehicles were registered as suitable for retailing ice cream.

3. Meat and Other Foods—Clean Food.

These questions are dealt with fully by the Sanitary Inspector in his Report.

4. Food Poisoning.

No outbreaks came under notice during the year.

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. In both cases the patients had to be admitted to hospital.

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, while two admit chronic sick cases only, having accommodation for 22 and 6 respectively; the numbers of patients in these homes at the end of the year were 14, 14 and 3 respectively. One which has 5 beds takes maternity cases only, but admitted no patients during the year.

3. Health Education.

As in previous years posters were displayed at Child Welfare Clinics and leaflets issued to mothers attending.

A leaflet dealing with vaccination against smallpox is issued to parents by local Registrars when births are registered. The necessity to have a child immunised against diphtheria is brought to the notice of parents when the child reaches the age of six months. In the event of no record being received of the immunisation of a child, a birthday card reminder is sent on the child's first birthday.

During the year Medical Officers of the Department gave health talks to various organisations throughout the County.

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, Irvine, Kilwinning, Largs, Maybole, Newmilns, Prestwick, Stewarton and Troon.

TABLE I.
CAUSES OF DEATH—LANDWARD AREA AND SMALL BURGHS.

Causes of Death.	County Landward.	Ardrrossan.	Cumnock.	Darvel.	Galton.	Girvan.	Irvine.	Kilcunning.	Largs.	Maybole.	Newmilns.	Prestrick.	Saltcoats.	Stewarton.	Troon.	Total—Landward Area and Small Burghs.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....	20	4	2	—	2	3	4	1	1	1	—	2	2	1	2	45
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	5	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	9
Syphilis and its sequelae.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Typhoid Fever (including Paratyphoid)...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery, all forms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever and Streptococcal Sore Throat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Whooping Cough.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Meningococcal Infections.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Measles.....	1	—	—	—	—	16	16	12	27	17	6	29	25	8	18	397
Other Infections and Parasitic Diseases....	191	8	9	7	8	1	2	—	2	2	1	1	2	—	1	8
Malignant Neoplasms.....	2	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	2	—	—	1	3	—	1	29
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms.....	14	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	17
Diabetes Mellitus.....	8	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	1	17
Anaemias.....	13	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Other General Diseases.....	204	7	11	6	10	10	21	12	30	11	13	21	28	6	15	405
Vascular Lesions affecting Central Nervous System.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Non-Meningococcal Meningitis.....	26	1	1	—	1	—	7	2	—	2	—	2	3	—	1	46
Other Diseases of Nervous System.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rheumatic Fever.....	34	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	3	2	—	47
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arteriosclerotic and Degenerative Heart Disease.....	402	32	16	17	15	35	30	10	45	8	14	67	36	8	46	781
Other Diseases of Heart.....	28	—	5	1	—	2	7	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	3	50
Hypertension with Heart Disease.....	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	3	13
Hypertension without Heart Disease.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	20
Other Circulatory Disease.....	27	—	1	1	1	2	5	2	—	4	1	—	3	1	1	48
Influenza.....	12	4	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	24
Pneumonia.....	40	3	—	—	1	2	7	2	4	1	3	2	3	1	1	70
Bronchitis.....	35	—	3	2	1	5	7	1	1	4	3	6	2	—	1	70
Other Respiratory Diseases.....	16	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	28
Carry forward.....	1114	63	52	37	41	78	122	45	119	54	42	136	122	29	98	2155

TABLE I.—Continued.
CAUSES OF DEATH—LANDWARD AREA AND SMALL BURGHS—Continued.

Causes of Death.	County Landward.	Ardrassan.	Cumnock.	Darel.	Galston.	Givran.	Irvine.	Kilwinning.	Largs.	Maybole.	Newnhus.	Prestwick.	Salcoats.	Stewarton.	Troon.	Total—Landward Area and Small Burghs.
<i>Brought forward.</i>	1114	63	52	37	44	78	122	45	119	54	42	136	122	29	98	2155
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	9	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	1	19
Appendicitis.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	14
Gastritis and Duodenitis.....	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	30
Diarrhoea (except of newborn).....	18	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Cirrhosis of Liver.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Liver.....	10	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	15
Other Digestive Diseases.....	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	2	10
Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	19	1	—	1	—	4	2	2	3	—	4	1	2	1	3	38
Hyperplasia of Prostate.....	12	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	25
Other Diseases of Genito Urinary System.....	9	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	16
Puerperal Sepsis, including Post-Abortive Sepsis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Puerperal Causes.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of Skin and Organs of Locomotion.....	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	9
Congenital Malformations.....	19	2	—	—	2	5	1	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	3	39
Birth Injuries, Post-Natal Asphyxia and Atelectasis.....	12	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	2	23
Pneumonia of newborn.....	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Diarrhoea of newborn.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Infections of the newborn.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	1	2	1	—	1	39
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy.....	44	—	—	—	1	1	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	62
Senility.....	22	3	—	—	2	4	4	—	5	3	—	4	2	1	2	50
Cause Ill-defined and Unknown.....	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	9
Suicide.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Other Road Transport Accidents.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Violence.....	44	3	—	—	2	3	3	6	3	4	1	5	4	—	5	85
ALL CAUSES.....	1,405	78	59	41	59	103	145	59	143	64	52	164	149	34	127	2,082

TABLE II.
Births and Deaths in the County and Burghs.

	Estimated Population.	Area in Acres.	Deaths at Sub-joined Ages.					Mortality from Sub-joined Causes.																													
			At all Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 Years and upwards.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric & Paratyphoid Fevers.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Maternal Causes.		Digestive Diseases.		Tuberculous Diseases.		Pneumonia.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Influenza.	Cancer.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Violence.	All Other Certified Causes.	Uncertified Causes.							
																Puerperal Fever.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Diarrhoea.	Other Digestive Diseases.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.																
County—	136,484	707,330	2531	66,140	91	14	17	1283																													
Landward																																					
Burghs—																																					
Adrossan	8,920	730	198	3	78	8	1	69																													
Cumnock	4,608	259	97	2	59	1		58																													
Darvel	3,389	453	49		41	2		39																													
Galston	4,926	191	96	2	59	6	2	51																													
Girvan	5,952	487	110	1	103	6	1	96																													
Irvine	15,101	1,788	296	3	145	6	2	136																													
Kilwinning	6,382	440	153	7	59	10	1	48																													
Largs	7,143	610	91	2	143	4		139																													
Maybole	4,888	392	90	2	64	2		62																													
Newmilns	4,169	636	56	1	52	3	1	48																													
Prestwick	11,320	1,039	187	2	164	9	2	153																													
Saltcoats	12,872	464	254	7	149	4	4	140																													
Stewarton	2,892	381	45	2	34	2	1	31																													
Troon	9,888	2,995	165	3	127	7		118																													
County-Landward and Small Burghs	238,934	718,190	4418	103	2682	161	28	22,247	1			4	4	1	1	32	67	45	9	77	98	24	397	454	959	118	341	50									

TABLE IV.

Deaths at Different Ages and Percentages of Total Deaths.

	Total Deaths.	Deaths under 5.	Deaths 5 and under 15.	Deaths 15 and under 65.	Deaths 65 and Upwards.	Percentage.			
						Under 5	5-15.	15-65.	65 and Upwards.
County—									
Landward.	1405	105	17	447	836	7.5	1.2	31.8	59.5
Burghs—									
Ardrossan.	78	9	...	27	42	11.5	...	34.6	53.9
Cumnock..	59	1	...	19	39	1.7	...	32.2	66.1
Darvel.....	41	2	...	11	28	4.9	...	26.8	68.3
Galston....	59	8	...	22	29	13.6	..	37.3	49.1
Girvan.....	103	6	1	28	68	5.8	1.0	27.2	66.0
Irvine.....	145	8	1	57	79	5.5	0.7	39.4	54.4
Kilwinning	59	11	...	19	29	18.7	...	32.2	49.1
Largs.....	143	4	...	26	113	2.8	...	18.2	79.0
Maybole...	64	2	...	16	46	3.1	...	25.0	71.9
Newmilns.	52	4	...	15	33	7.7	...	28.8	63.5
Prestwick.	164	11	...	33	120	6.7	...	20.1	73.2
Saltcoats..	149	8	1	60	80	5.4	0.6	40.3	53.7
Stewarton.	34	3	...	10	21	8.8	...	29.4	61.8
Troon.....	127	7	2	42	76	5.5	1.6	33.1	59.8
County— Landward and Small Burghs ...	2682	189	22	832	1639	7.1	0.8	31.0	61.1

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality.

	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Births.</i>
(1) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS :—		
Under 1 Week	77	17·4
1 Week and under 4 Weeks	19	4·3
4 Weeks and under 3 Months	21	4·8
3 Months and under 6 Months... ..	20	4·5
6 Months and under 12 Months	24	5·4
(2) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO CAUSES OF DEATH.		
Measles	1	0·23
Whooping Cough	2	0·45
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	1	0·23
Pneumonia (all forms)	29	6·56
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	16	3·62
Congenital Malformations	31	7·02
Other Diseases peculiar to early infancy	39	8·83
Injury at Birth	23	5·21
Violence	6	1·36
All other causes	13	2·94

TABLE VI.

Infectious Diseases—Year 1950.

Number of Cases coming to the Knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health and accepted by him as suffering from disease stated.

	Smallpox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria and Membranous Group.		Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Tuberculosis.		Non-Pulmonary.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Malaria.	Dysentery.	Acute Primary Pneumonia.	Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.	Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable).	Acute Infective Jaundice.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polioencephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Whooping Cough.
County—	—	—	1	37	182	—	—	—	—	—	107	23	1	1	1	2	1	14	215	8	7	—	27	—	—	7	437
Landward.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	27	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	21
Burghs—	—	—	—	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	72
Ardrossan.....	—	—	—	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Cummock.....	—	—	—	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	9
Darvel.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	6
Galston.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	2
Girvan.....	—	—	—	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Irvine.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Kilwinning.....	—	—	—	3	23	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Largs.....	—	—	—	1	16	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	83
Maybole.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	29
Newmilns.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prestwick.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	8
Saltcoats.....	—	—	—	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stewarton.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Troon.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
County Landward and Small Burghs	—	—	1	53	341	—	2	—	—	—	195	39	1	2	3	1	63	371	17	17	—	44	—	—	—	15	722

TABLE VII.

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

<i>Diseases.</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>April.</i>	<i>May.</i>	<i>June.</i>	<i>July.</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total Cases.</i>
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	8	5	8	8	2	2	1	4	2	3	3	7	53
Scarlet Fever	36	16	70	36	29	11	15	18	16	28	41	25	341
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid, Paratyphoid, and Continued Fevers ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	—	2	3	2	—	—	2	1	—	1	3	15
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	11	10	13	3	2	44
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary ...	13	9	17	17	26	19	18	20	14	17	10	15	195
Non-Pulmonary	1	3	7	5	2	6	2	2	3	1	4	3	39
TOTAL	60	33	105	69	62	40	40	59	46	62	62	55	693

TABLE VIII.

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

<i>Hospitals.</i>	<i>Smallpox.</i>	<i>Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.</i>	<i>Erysipelas.</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Acute Polio- myelitis.</i>	<i>Typhoid, Paratyphoid and Continued Fever.</i>	<i>Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.</i>	<i>Cerebro- Spinal Fever.</i>	<i>Total Admitted</i>
Ayrshire Central	—	1	23	325	43	2	3	14	411
Cumnock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayr (Heathfield)	—	—	3	27	—	—	—	1	31
Kilmarnock (Kirklandside)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals.....	—	1	27	352	43	2	3	15	443
Cases in which Diagnosis is Confirmed	—	1	25	329	43	2	3	15	418

TABLE IX.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Return of Cases of Infectious Diseases Confirmed during the year ended 31st December, 1950, by Ages.

Disease.	Number of Cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, and accepted by him as suffering from the stated Disease.										Cases not Removed to Hospital.	
	At all Ages.	At Age—Years.								Cases Removed to Hospital.		
		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.				
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.....	15	4	6	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	15	—
Chickenpox.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever (Undulant)....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria.....	63	2	40	10	7	3	—	—	—	1	45	18
Dysentery.....	53	2	—	1	3	13	17	—	—	17	25	28
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice, Acute Infective.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malaria.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles.....	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal....	17	—	—	—	2	7	4	—	—	4	12	5
Pneumonia, Acute Primary.....	371	61	70	45	27	50	68	—	—	41	317	54
Pneumonia (not notifiable)....	17	1	9	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	17	—
Poliomyelitis, Acute.....	43	3	17	14	3	6	—	—	—	—	43	—
Puerperal Fever.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Scarlet Fever.....	341	1	116	201	18	4	1	—	—	—	329	12
Smallpox.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever.....	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Paratyphoid "A".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid "B".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough.....	722	65	369	277	2	5	3	—	—	1	30	692
Total.....	1652	142	636	557	63	94	96	64	—	—	841	811

TABLE X.
TUBERCULOSIS—STATISTICAL RETURNS, 1950.
1.—Return of Cases of Tuberculosis Notified during the year.

	Number of Cases notified as suffering from Tuberculosis.										Cases removed to Hospital.	Cases notified in a previous year and removed to Hospital for the first time during 1950
	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.		
Respiratory ...	—	6	2	4	39	17	11	15	2	96	79	12
{ Males ...												
{ Females ...	—	1	3	2	58	22	10	3	—	99	81	7
{ Total ...	—	7	5	6	97	39	21	18	2	195	160	19
Non-Respiratory ...	—	4	3	2	4	1	—	1	—	15	8	1
{ Males ...												
{ Females ...	—	6	4	3	8	5	2	—	—	28	18	1
{ Total ...	—	10	7	5	12	6	2	1	—	43	26	2
Respiratory and Non-Respiratory	—	10	5	6	43	18	11	16	2	111	87	13
{ Males ...												
{ Females ...	—	7	7	5	66	27	12	3	—	127	99	8
{ Total ...	—	17	12	11	109	45	23	19	2	238	186	21

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

		<i>Number of Cases Diagnosed as Suffering from Tuberculosis.</i>										
		<i>Age Groups.</i>										
		<i>Under 1.</i>	<i>1 and under 5.</i>	<i>5 and under 10.</i>	<i>10 and under 15.</i>	<i>15 and under 25.</i>	<i>25 and under 35.</i>	<i>35 and under 45.</i>	<i>45 and under 65.</i>	<i>65 and upwards.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	
Respiratory ...	Males ...	—	6	2	4	39	17	11	15	2	96	
	Females ...	—	1	3	2	58	22	10	3	—	99	
	Total ...	—	7	5	6	97	39	21	18	2	195	
Non-Respiratory ...	Males ...	—	4	2	2	4	1	—	1	—	14	
	Females ...	—	5	3	3	7	5	2	—	—	25	
	Total ...	—	9	5	5	11	6	2	1	—	39	
Respiratory and Non-Respiratory	Males ...	—	10	4	6	43	18	11	16	2	110	
	Females ...	—	6	6	5	65	27	12	3	—	124	
	Total ...	—	16	10	11	108	45	23	19	2	234	

TABLE X.—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, 1950.

		Number of Patients.					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	Died in the Institutions.†		(f)
		In Institutions on 1st January.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	(d)	(e)	In Institutions on 31st December.
Respiratory ...	... { Males ...	75	117	87	6	1	98
	... { Females ...	96	103	108	3	—	88
	... { Males ...	10	9	7	1	—	11
	... { Females ...	9	8	8	1	—	8
Non-Respiratory ...	... { Males ...	11	6	7	—	—	10
	... { Females ...	9	8	3	—	—	14
	... { Males ...	9	8	3	2	2	10
	... { Females ...	5	11	8	—	1	7
Total ...		224	270	231	13	4	246

† 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.

TABLE X.—Continued.

4.—Return of Number of Persons Resident in the Area at 31st December, 1950, who were known to be Suffering from Tuberculosis.

(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.)

	Number of Cases.										Total.	
	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.			
RESPIRATORY.^a												
1. Sputum or other material examined and Tubercle Bacilli found	—	—	—	3	100	135	84	57	1	380		
2. Sputum or other material examined and Tubercle Bacilli never found	—	—	1	2	157	162	55	13	—	390		
3. Sputum or other material not examined	—	—	5	6	54	35	21	12	1	134		
	—	—	3	5	73	36	15	2	—	134		
	—	9	20	19	14	4	1	5	3	75		
	—	4	12	15	7	4	3	3	—	48		
Total	—	13	41	50	405	376	179	92	5	1161		
NON-RESPIRATORY.^b												
1. Abdominal	—	—	—	4	4	1	—	—	—	9		
2. Spine	—	—	2	2	2	3	—	—	—	9		
3. Bones and Joints (exclusive of Spine)	—	1	1	5	7	6	2	1	—	22		
4. Superficial Glands	—	—	2	3	11	3	2	2	—	24		
5. Lupus	—	—	6	2	18	1	3	2	—	32		
6. Other Parts or Organs	—	3	4	2	12	5	2	2	—	30		
	—	1	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	7		
	—	1	4	4	7	4	2	—	—	22		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		
	—	4	6	3	8	—	—	—	—	13		
Total	—	14	26	28	74	29	13	8	—	192		
RESPIRATORY AND NON-RESPIRATORY	—	27	67	78	479	405	192	100	5	1353		

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

^b 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 X.—Continued.

5.—Return of Number of Persons who died from Tuberculosis in the Area during the year ended 31st December, 1950, with particulars as to the period elapsing between Notification and Death and between Discharge from an Institution and Death.

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Number of Persons who Died from Tuberculosis—	24	21	5	4
Of whom—				
Not notified or notified only at or after Death	1	1	3	3
Notified less than 1 month before Death ...	3	—	—	—
Notified from 1 to 3 Months before Death...	—	3	1	1
Notified from 3 to 6 Months before Death...	1	2	—	—
Notified from 6 to 12 Months before Death...	1	2	—	—
Notified from 1 to 2 Years before Death ...	4	1	1	—
Notified over 2 Years ...	14	12	—	—
Total	24	21	5	4
Number who Died within 28 days after Discharge from an Institution ...	—	—	—	—
Number who Died more than 28 days after Discharge from an Institution ...	8	11	—	—

COLLEGE HALL CHICAGO
APR 27 1951

TABLE XI.
OUTPATIENT CLINICS.

Place and Premises.	Day.	Hour.	Doctor.	Remarks.
School Clinics—				
Ayr—King Street ...	Every Monday.	3 p.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Dairy—Higher Grade School ...	Every Friday.	2 p.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Galston—Henrietta Street ...	Every Wednesday.	10 a.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Girvan—Clinic, Wesley Place ...	Every Monday.	2 p.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Hurlford—Academy Street ...	Every Tuesday.	10 a.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Irvine—Waterside Street ...	Every Wednesday.	2 p.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Kilbirnie—Nurses' Home ...	Every Monday.	2 p.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Kilmarnock—Green St. Clinic ...	Every Wednesday.	10 a.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Maybole—Carrick Home ...	Every Friday.	10 a.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Prestwick—Glenburn P.S. ...	Every Friday.	1.30 p.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Saltcoats—Public School ...	Every Tuesday.	10 a.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Troon—Troon Infant School.	Every Friday.	10 a.m.	School Medical Officer.	
Child Welfare Centres—				
Annbank—The Hall...	Third Thursday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Ardrossan—Castlecraigs,				
Glasgow Street ...	Third Thursday.	2.15 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Weekly.
Auchinleck—Town Hall ...	Second Thursday.	2.30 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Beith—Town House...	First Tuesday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Catrine—Brown's Institute...	Second Wednesday.	2.30 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Crosshouse—Co-operative Hall	Third Thursday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Cumnock—Millbank...	First and Third Wednesdays.	2.30 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Fortnightly.
Dalmellington—Church Hall.	Second Thursday and Fourth Tuesday.			
Dairy—First-Aid Post, James Street ...	Second and Fourth Tuesdays.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Darvel—Lesser Town Hall...	Second Thursday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Dreghorn—Clinic (Public Assistance Office)	Third Tuesday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Fortnightly.
Drongan—Church Hall ...	Fourth Wednesday	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Galston—Henrietta Street ...	First Thursday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Girvan—Wesley Place ...	First Tuesday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Hurlford—Academy Street...	Second and Fourth Tuesdays.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Irvine—Bank St. Clinic ...	First and Third Thursdays.	2.30 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Weekly.
Kilbirnie—Nurses' Home ...	Second Thursday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Weekly.
Kilwinning—Ladyford Avenue	First Tuesday.	2.30 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Weekly.
Kilmaurs—Kilmaurs Hall ...	First Thursday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Largs—Moorburn Rd. Clinic	Second and Fourth Mondays.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Fortnightly.
Lugar—The Institute ...	Fourth Monday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Mauchline—Parish Church Hall	Second Monday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Maybole—Carrick Home ...	Second Tuesday.	2.30 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Muirkirk—				
Masonic Hall ...	First Monday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.
Kames Institute...	Third Monday.	2 p.m.	Assistant Medical Officer.	Nurse attends Monthly.

COUNTY OF AYR.



ANNUAL REPORT

BY THE

School Medical Officer

For the Year ending 31st July, 1951.

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 ended 31st July, 1951.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. ROUGHEAD,

County Medical Officer.

COUNTY BUILDINGS,
AYR, 1951.

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I.—STAFF.

Reference is made to the List of Staff shown in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

II.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population of the Area	... ..	324,065
Number of Schools—		
(a) Primary Schools under Education Authority	... ..	95
(b) Secondary Schools under Education Authority	...	59
(c) (i) Special Schools	... ..	5
(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	... ..	51,530
Number of Children in Average Attendance	... ..	51,376

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.

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 1941.
- (3) Children born in 1937.
- (4) Children born in 1934.
- (5) Children born in 1943 (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 2,980.

V.—THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.**(a) Routine.**

The number of children examined was 14,022, of whom 3,845 or 27.42 per cent. suffered from some defect. Of these 2,217 or 15.81 of the children examined suffered from minor defects or from ailments from which recovery was expected in a few weeks, and 1,289 or 9.19% 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 339 or 2.42% of those examined.

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

(1) Clothing.

Twenty-nine children were found to have unsatisfactory clothing, 0.21 per cent. of the children examined at routine inspections. At special inspections 22 children were found to be unsatisfactorily clothed.

(2) Footgear.

Five children were found to have unsatisfactory footgear, 0.04 per cent. of the children examined at routine inspections. At special inspections 7 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 399 or 2.85 per cent. of those examined.

(b) *Body*.—The number of children found at routine inspections to have dirty or verminous bodies was 17 or 0·12 per cent.

At special inspections 235 children were found to have a dirty or verminous condition of the head and 28 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	5 children or 0·04 per cent.
Other Diseases	35 children or 0·25 per cent.

At special inspections 1 child was found to be suffering from Ringworm, 5 from Impetigo, and 11 from Other Diseases.

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

Ringworm	6 children or 0·04 per cent.
Impetigo	3 children or 0·02 per cent.
Scabies	9 children or 0·06 per cent.
Other Diseases	159 children or 1·13 per cent.

At special inspections 1 child was found to be suffering from Ringworm, 3 from Impetigo, 2 from Scabies, and 42 from other Skin Diseases.

(5) *Nutritional State*.

At routine inspections 130 children were found to be suffering from slightly defective nutrition and 5 from bad nutrition, being respectively 0·93 and 0·04 per cent. of the children examined.

At special examinations 18 children were found to be suffering from slightly defective nutrition and 2 from bad nutrition.

(6) *Mouth and Teeth*.

At routine medical inspections 256 children were suffering from unhealthy conditions of the mouth and teeth, 1·83 per cent. of the children examined.

At special inspections an unhealthy condition of the mouth and teeth was found in 26 children.

(7) Nasopharynx.

(a) *Nose*.—Apart from cases requiring further observation, 70 children or 0.50 per cent. of those examined showed obstruction, probably due to adenoids requiring operation.

At special examinations 11 cases requiring operation were found.

(b) *Throat*.—Apart from cases requiring further observation, 136 children or 0.97 per cent. of those examined were found to have tonsils which required operative treatment.

At special examinations 11 cases of diseased tonsils requiring operation were found.

(c) *Glands*.—Enlarged Glands requiring further observation were found in 213 or 1.52 per cent. of the children examined, while 3 children or 0.02 per cent. had Glands requiring operation.

In addition 31 children requiring observation were found at special examinations, and 1 child requiring operative treatment.

(8) Eyes.

Infective conditions of the lids or conjunctiva were found in 135 children or 0.97 per cent. of those examined.

At special examinations 31 were found.

Corneal Opacities were found in 4 or 0.03 per cent. of the children. At special examination 2 cases were found.

Squint affected 299 children or 2.13 per cent. Squint was also found in 37 children brought forward for special examination.

Visual Acuity.—Vision was not examined in entrants. Of those in the other age groups 992 or 10.81 per cent. had defective vision requiring refraction. In addition 7,537 children were examined as "Specials," including the seven-year-old group examined in place of entrants. Of these 639 were found to require refraction.

(9) Ears.

Otorrhoea or discharge from the ears affected 55 children or 0.39 per cent. Discharging ears were found in 35 children examined as "Specials."

Defective hearing was present in 55 children or 0·39 per cent. The majority, 35, were classified in Grade I., Deafness—Children who can be educated in the ordinary school without special provision.

Of the children examined as “Specials” 30 were classed as suffering from Grade I., Deafness.

(10) Speech.

Of the children examined at routine inspections 43 or 0·31 per cent. suffered from defective articulation and 13 or 0·09 per cent. from stammering.

Of the children examined as “Specials” 16 showed defective articulation and 7 stammering.

(11) Mental and Nervous Conditions.

At inspections of routine age groups, 4 children or 0·03 per cent. were found to be educable mental defectives and one (0·007 per cent.) was found to be an ineducable mental defective.

Other mental or nervous conditions affected 62 or 0·44 per cent. of the children examined.

At special examinations 2 children were found to be backward, 4 dull intrinsically, 8 mentally defective (educable), 9 highly nervous and 4 of difficult behaviour.

(12) Circulatory System.

At routine inspections 49 children were found to be suffering from organic heart disease, comprising 0·35 per cent. of the children examined.

At special examinations 6 cases of organic heart disease were found.

(13) Lungs.

The number of children suffering from chronic bronchitis was 45 or 0·32 per cent. of those examined at routine inspections.

There were referred to the Tuberculosis Officer as suspected cases of Tuberculosis 11 children or 0.08 per cent.

Other diseases of the Lungs affected 94 children or 0.67 per cent.

Of children examined as "Specials" 3 had Chronic Bronchitis, 3 suspected Tuberculosis and 20 other diseases.

(14) Deformities.

Deformities dating from birth affected 68 children or 0.48 per cent.

Deformities due to Infantile Paralysis affected 21 children or 0.15 per cent.

Deformities due to Rickets affected 25 children or 0.18 per cent.

Deformities due to other causes, for instance accident, affected 95 children or 0.68 per cent.

Children submitted for special examination included 3 cases of Congenital Deformity, one case of deformity due to Infantile Paralysis, one due to Rickets and 15 due to Other Causes.

(15) Infectious Disease.

There were discovered at routine inspections 6 cases of Infectious Disease, 0.04 per cent. of the children examined.

At special examinations 2 cases of Infectious Disease were found.

(16) Other Diseases or Defects.

Affected 317 children or 2.26 per cent. of those examined.

At special examinations 104 children were affected.

(b) Specials.

Of the 7,537 special cases examined 1,036 were found defective, and the following is a list of the defects found :—

(1) Unsatisfactory Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	22
(2) Unsatisfactory Footgear	...	...	...	...	...	7

(3) Cleanliness—

<i>Head</i> —Dirty, Nits or Vermin	...	...	...	235
<i>Body</i> —Dirty, Nits or Vermin	...	...	...	28

(4) Skin—*Head*—

Ringworm	...	...	...	1
Impetigo	...	...	...	5
Other Diseases	...	...	...	11

Skin—Body—

Ringworm	...	...	...	1
Impetigo	...	...	...	3
Scabies	...	...	...	2
Other Diseases	...	...	...	42

(5) Nutritional State—

Slightly Defective	...	...	...	18
Bad	...	...	...	2

(6) Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy 26

(7) Nose—

Obstruction requiring observation	...	...	...	42
Obstruction (probable Adenoids) requiring operation	...	...	...	11
Other Conditions	...	...	...	57

Throat—

Tonsils requiring observation	...	...	...	95
Tonsils requiring operative treatment	...	...	...	11

Glands—

Requiring observation	...	...	...	31
Requiring operative treatment	...	...	...	1

(8) Eyes—

External Diseases—

Blepharitis	...	...	...	24
Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	7
Corneal Opacities	...	...	...	2
Squint	...	...	...	37
Other Diseases	...	...	...	32

Visual Acuity—

Defective Vision (for Refraction)	639
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

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 8,082, and as several paid recurrent visits there was a total of 12,103 attendances.

- (1) Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Minor Injuries, etc.—1,560.
- (2) Diseases of the Ear, 351 children, largely cases of Otorrhoea.
- (3) Diseases of the Eye, 461 children, including Conjunctivitis and Blepharitis principally.
- (4) Diseases of the Skin, 505, being in the main Impetigo, Scabies and Eczema.
- (5) Other Diseases, including cases of non-attendance brought to Clinics on recommendation of Attendance Officers—5,205.

(b) Defective Vision.

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

Number of Clinics held	...	...	...	...	276
Number of Children Examined	...	...	...	...	2625
Number of Children Prescribed Spectacles	...	...	...	...	1114

During the session the examination of children with defective vision for spectacles was continued under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board. 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 Department—

Number of Clinics held	...	...	...	...	57
Number of Children Examined	...	...	...	...	987
Number of Theatres held	...	...	...	...	303
Number of Children Operated on (241 Emergency)	...	...	...	...	500

Ophthalmic Department—

Number of Theatres held	...	...	...	...	16
Number of Children Operated on	...	...	...	...	56

Medical Department—

Number of Clinics held	...	...	...	...	134
Number of Children Examined	...	...	...	...	1,848
Number of Admissions	...	...	...	...	225

Ear, Nose and Throat Department—

Number of Theatres held	...	...	...	...	265
Number of Children Operated on	...	...	...	...	1,960
Number of Cases Examined at Clinics	...	...	...	...	17,949

Orthopaedic Department—

Number of Clinics held	...	...	...	...	150
Number of Children Examined	...	...	...	...	3,306
Number of Children recommended for Remedial Exercises—					
Out-Patient	...	...	...	...	1,399
In-Patient	...	...	...	...	1,129
Number of Children Operated on	...	...	...	...	132
Number of Children put in Plaster of Paris	...	...	...	...	500

Plastic Department—

Number of Patients Admitted	...	...	...	...	59
Number of Theatres	...	...	...	...	64

(It is necessary for some patients to be several times in Theatre).

(d) Notes on Audiometric Testing in Ayrshire.

All totally deaf (Grade III.) children of school age in Ayrshire are receiving special education in schools for the deaf, viz. :—

Donaldson's School for the Deaf, Edinburgh	...	9
Glasgow School for the Deaf	... ..	27
St. Vincent's School, Glasgow	... ..	10
		—
		46
		==

There are eight children (still too young for admission) on the waiting list for Glasgow School for the Deaf.

In all there are 36 severely deaf (Grade IIB.) children attending schools in Ayrshire. Of these 14 are able, with the help of a hearing aid and a suitable position in class, to make some progress in the ordinary school. Provision of a school for partially deaf children has been made at Courthill, Dalry, and 11 children attend this school daily. It is hoped, in the near future, that this number may be considerably increased to include all severely deaf children whose parents are willing for them to receive special education.

There are 48 children in schools throughout the County in possession of hearing aids which they use with varying degrees of success.

RESULTS OF GRAMOPHONE AUDIOMETRIC TESTS IN ALL SCHOOLS IN AYRSHIRE.
 Year Ending 31st July, 1951.

Group.	No. of Children Listed.	No. of Children Tested.	No. of Children Normal.	No. of Children Def'ive.	Grade.				No. of Children referred to E.N.T. Clinic.	No. of Children referred to Hearing Aid Clinic.	Retests.			
					I.	IIA.	IIB.	III.			Normal.	Sh. Imp.	No. Imp.	Det.
Children Born in 1942 ...	4901	4559	4241 93%	318 7%	214 4.6%	97 2.1%	7 .3%	—	79 1.7%	—	—	—	—	
Children Born in 1941. Absent at previous test	229	205	183	22	20	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	
Children of any other age thought to have a Hearing Defect ...	537	501	285	216	99	111	6	—	92	—	—	—	—	
Retests. Children showing defect at previous test	817	656	277	379	172	191	16	—	94	—	277	112	185	82

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

Children attending E.N.T. Clinic (New Cases) ...	—	345	63	282	89	182	7	4	160	1	—	—	—	
Retests	—	366	84	282	84	173	19	6	86	8	84	144	109	29

VII.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Report by Senior Dental Officer.

The School Dentists devoted 193 half days to schools for the purpose of inspecting children and 1,553 half days to give the necessary dental treatment during the year, while the number of attendances made by children for treatment was 9,278.

Unfortunately, the staff is still 60% below normal, though it is hoped that the National agreement on the salary question will improve the position to some extent.

During the year a weekly Orthodontic Clinic was inaugurated, and we were fortunate to have a monthly visit by a Specialist from Glasgow Dental Hospital, who advises on the difficult and protracted cases as well as carrying out some of the more intricate adjustments of the apparatus. His attention has been much appreciated by the parents of the children treated and also by the Dental Staff.

Once again I would like to express appreciation of the many kindnesses and assistance from Headmasters and Teachers who are sometimes put to great inconvenience during the visit of the Dentist to their schools. The Mobile Dental Clinic has proved of inestimable value in this respect, especially where accommodation had been unsuitable or, in some cases, impossible; it also allows the Dentist to operate in a proper surgery, where everything is at hand and the latest equipment available. At the same time it provides the patients with more comfort and brighter surroundings.

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

TABLE V.

(a) Inspection—

Number of Children Inspected	...	...	...	8363
Number of Children requiring Treatment	...	...	...	4980
Number of Children for whom Parents accepted Treatment by School Dentists	...	...	...	2855
Number of Children not requiring Treatment	...	...	...	3383
Number of Children for whom Parents stated that they would have Private Treatment	...	...	...	1768
Number of Children for whom Parents did not accept Treatment	...	...	...	357
Number of Special and Emergency Cases Inspected	...	...	...	12
Number of Special and Emergency Cases requiring Treatment	...	...	...	12
Number of Special and Emergency Cases accepted Treatment	...	...	...	12

(b) Treatment—

Number of Children Treated	...	...	...	3484
Number of Extractions (Temporary Teeth)	...	...	...	3264
Number of Extractions (Permanent Teeth)	...	...	...	385
Number of Fillings (Temporary Teeth)	...	...	...	238
Number of Fillings (Permanent Teeth)	...	...	...	4408
Number of Dentures supplied	...	...	...	24
Number of Orthodontics Appliances	...	...	...	27
Number of Crowns	...	...	...	3
Number of Inlays	...	...	...	7
Number of X-Rays	...	...	...	69
Number of Scalings	...	...	...	794
Number of other Operations (Permanent)	...	...	...	4419
Number of other Operations (Temporary)	...	...	...	571
Number of Special and Emergency Cases Treated	...	...	...	12
Number of Special and Emergency Extractions (Temporary Teeth)	...	...	...	14
Number of Special and Emergency Extractions (Permanent Teeth)	...	...	...	3

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

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

Day pupils were conveyed daily by motor transport from and to their own homes. The number so dealt with was 59, of whom 10 were physically defective children and 49 mentally defective children.

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

There were thus on the school roll 22 physically defective and 49 mentally defective children.

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

(2) Park Special School, Kilmarnock.

There were on the school roll 65 mentally defective children and 30 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 29 mentally defective and 3 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	...	8
Langside School for the Deaf, Glasgow	... ..	24
St. Vincent's School for the Blind and Deaf, Glasgow		13
Royal Blind School, Edinburgh	... ..	5
Colony for Epileptics, Bridge-of-Weir	... ..	4
Baldovan Institution, Dundee	... ..	1
Waverley Park Certified Institution, Kirkintilloch	...	2
St. Joseph's Certified Institution, Rosewell, Midlothian		4
St. Charles' Certified Institution, Carstairs Junction, Lanarkshire	... ..	1
Lennox Castle Certified Institution	... ..	10
Royal Scottish Certified Institution	... ..	1

Children requiring convalescent treatment were sent to the Biggart Home, Prestwick, and the number admitted there during the school session, on the recommendation of the School Medical Officers, was 36.

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 VII. 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) 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, 1951, 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 40,125.

Meals were supplied to 17,824 children, of whom 2,588 were supplied free.

(b) **Psychiatric Service.**

The time of Dr. G. A. W. Angus, County Psychiatrist, has been fully occupied. During the past year a further 93 new cases of maladjustment in children and adolescents were referred to the Psychiatrist for diagnosis and treatment; this compares with 100 new cases referred during the preceding year and 108 new cases referred during the inaugural year of the service. As very few children indeed have been referred for trivial reasons there now stand upon the books approximately 300 children in more or less urgent need of treatment or of follow-up services.

The sources from which maladjusted children have been referred to the Psychiatrist have been these :—

<i>By Whom Referred.</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Cases.</i>		
	<i>School Session, 1948-49.</i>	<i>School Session, 1949-50.</i>	<i>School Session, 1950-51.</i>
Educational Psychologist ...	34·3	8·0	8·6
Paediatrician	10·1	16·0	10·8
School Medical Officers ...	2·8	12·0	12·9
All other Medical Sources ...	7·4	12·0	14·0
Juvenile Court and Probation Officers	32·4	36·0	44·1
All other Sources	13·0	16·0	9·6
	100%	100%	100%

A number of experimental procedures have been attempted, although, necessarily, upon a very small scale, and by way of illustration reference may now be made to one of these.

Over the past two and a half years an attempt has been made with, on the whole, gratifying results to induce local Juvenile Courts to undertake a much more careful assessment of the factors operating to produce delinquency in the case of the more serious juvenile offenders, and to ensure that where it was considered

necessary to remove the juvenile from his home for a time that an attempt was made first to assess the real needs of the child and then to place him where there was a reasonable probability that these needs would be satisfied. Forty such children were placed as follows :—

	<i>No. of Cases.</i>
(a) Treated at home with successful results to date ...	5
(b) Admitted to Lennox Castle Certified Institution ...	9
(c) Committed to the care of a Children's Officer,	
and (i) Placed in a Children's Hostel...	11
(ii) Admitted to a Residential School	4
(iii) Boarded-out	1
(iv) Enrolled on short-term course at Sea School	1
	—
	17
(d) Referred to Ayrshire Education Authority and subsequently sent to a Residential School ...	7
(e) Admitted for treatment to Crichton Royal Mental Hospital, Dumfries	2
	—
	40
	==

It might also be mentioned that over the past year approximately one-third of all vacancies in the new Child Psychiatric Unit at the Crichton Royal, Dumfries, have been taken up by Ayrshire children; these children, however, had not appeared before a Juvenile Court.

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—	<i>Systematic Examinations.</i>
Entrants	4,847
Children Born in 1941	4,505
Children Born in 1937	4,284
Secondary Schools—	
Children Born in 1934	386
TOTAL	<u>14,022</u>

(b) Other Examinations—

Children Born in 1943—

Visual Acuity and Hearing only	4,725
Special Cases	2,812
Re-Examinations—Number Examined	4,064
Treatment Completed	2,356
Receiving Treatment	380
On Waiting List for Treatment	368
Condition Unchanged—Under Observation	960
TOTAL	<u>11,601</u>

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

Entrants	744
Children Born in 1941	812
Children Born in 1937	695
Children Born in 1934	34
TOTAL	<u>2,285</u>

(d) Average Heights and Weights—

<i>Group Examined.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>No. Exam.</i>	<i>Average Age Months.</i>	<i>Average Height Inches.</i>	<i>Average Weight Pounds.</i>
Entrants	Male	2558	64.5	43.8	43.7
	Female	2289	64.4	43.0	42.1
Children Born in 1941	Male	2248	114.7	52.6	64.9
	Female	2257	115.5	52.3	63.9
Children Born in 1937	Male	2128	161.9	60.0	96.0
	Female	2156	131.1	60.3	99.1
Children Born in 1934	Male	200	197.8	67.6	133.0
	Female	186	201.1	64.1	125.8

TABLE II.
SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE—SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.

Nature of Defect.	Entrants.		1941		1937		1934		All Ages.		Total at all Ages.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Number Examined	2558	2289	2248	2257	2128	2156	200	186	7134	6888	14,022
1. Clothing—											
Unsatisfactory	7	7	1	10	2	2	—	—	10	19	29
Percentage	0.27	0.31	0.04	0.44	0.09	0.09	—	—	0.14	0.28	0.21
2. Footgear—											
Unsatisfactory	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	3	5
Percentage	—	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.05	—	—	—	0.03	0.04	0.04
3. Cleanliness—											
Head—											
Dirty, Nits or Vermin	22	66	17	158	13	122	—	1	52	347	399
Percentage	0.86	2.88	0.76	7.00	0.61	5.66	—	0.54	0.73	5.04	2.85
Body—											
Dirty, or Verminous	3	7	2	4	1	—	—	—	6	11	17
Percentage	0.12	0.31	0.09	0.18	0.05	—	—	—	0.08	0.16	0.12

TABLE II.—Continued.
 School Medical Service—Systematic Examinations—Continued.

Nature of Defect.	Entrants.		1941		1937		1934		All Ages.		Total at all Ages.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
4. Skin—											
Head—											
Ringworm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impetigo ...	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	5
Percentage	0.08	—	0.09	0.04	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.01	0.04
Other Diseases	12	3	12	3	3	2	—	—	27	8	35
Percentage	0.47	0.13	0.53	0.13	0.14	0.09	—	—	0.38	0.12	0.25
Body—											
Ringworm	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	6
Percentage	0.08	0.13	—	—	—	0.05	—	—	0.03	0.06	0.04
Impetigo ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Percentage	0.08	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.01	0.02
Scabies ...	3	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	5	4	9
Percentage	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	—	—	—	—	0.07	0.06	0.06
Other Diseases	41	17	27	28	21	19	4	2	93	66	159
Percentage	1.60	0.74	1.20	1.24	0.99	0.88	2.00	1.08	1.30	0.96	1.13
5. Nutritional State—											
Slightly Defective ...	26	19	30	19	29	7	—	—	85	45	130
Percentage	1.02	0.83	1.33	0.84	1.36	0.32	—	—	1.19	0.65	0.93
Bad ...	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	3	2	5
Percentage	—	0.04	0.09	—	—	0.05	0.50	—	0.04	0.03	0.04

TABLE II.—Continued.
 School Medical Service—Systematic Examinations—Continued.

Nature of Defect.	Entrants.		1941		1937		1934		All Ages.		Total at all Ages.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
6. Mouth and Teeth—											
Unhealthy ...	47	35	55	39	44	31	4	1	150	106	256
Percentage ...	1.84	1.53	2.45	1.73	2.07	1.44	2.00	0.54	2.10	1.54	1.83
7. Nose—											
Obstruction requiring Observation ...	84	56	32	21	23	17	1	1	140	95	235
Percentage ...	3.28	2.45	1.42	0.93	1.08	0.79	0.50	0.54	1.96	1.38	1.68
Obstruction (probably Adenoids) requiring Operation ...	29	15	11	5	1	9	—	—	41	29	70
Percentage ...	1.13	0.66	0.49	0.22	0.05	0.42	—	—	0.57	0.42	0.50
Other Conditions ...	63	45	25	20	12	4	—	1	100	70	170
Percentage ...	2.46	1.97	1.11	0.89	0.56	0.19	—	0.54	1.40	1.02	1.21
Throat—											
Tonsils requiring Observation ...	250	175	100	126	46	52	—	2	396	355	751
Percentage ...	9.77	7.65	4.45	5.58	2.16	2.41	—	1.08	5.55	5.15	5.36
Tonsils requiring Operative Treatment ...	32	14	26	28	10	25	—	1	68	68	136
Percentage ...	1.25	0.61	1.16	1.24	0.47	1.16	—	0.54	0.95	0.99	0.97
Glands—											
Requiring Observation ...	71	41	53	23	16	9	—	—	140	73	213
Percentage ...	2.78	1.79	2.36	1.02	0.75	0.42	—	—	1.96	1.06	1.52
Requiring Operative Treatment ...	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	3
Percentage ...	0.04	—	—	—	—	0.09	—	—	0.01	0.03	0.02

TABLE II.—Continued.

School Medical Service—Systematic Examinations—Continued.

Nature of Defect.	Entrants.		1941		1937		1934		All Ages.		Total at all Ages.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
8 Eyes—											
External Diseases—											
Blepharitis ...	22	8	19	25	19	22	1	—	61	55	116
Percentage ...	0.86	0.35	0.85	1.11	0.89	1.02	0.50	—	0.85	0.80	0.83
Conjunctivitis ...	5	5	2	1	1	5	—	—	8	11	19
Percentage ...	0.20	0.22	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.23	—	—	0.11	0.16	0.14
Corneal Opacities ...	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	4
Percentage ...	0.04	—	0.09	—	—	0.05	—	—	0.04	0.01	0.03
Squint ...	93	65	41	49	28	23	—	—	162	137	299
Percentage ...	3.64	2.84	1.82	2.17	1.32	1.07	—	—	2.27	1.99	2.13
Other Diseases ...	17	12	10	10	9	12	—	1	36	35	71
Percentage ...	0.66	0.52	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.56	—	0.54	0.50	0.51	0.51
Visual Acuity—											
Number Examined ...	—	—	2248	2257	2128	2156	200	186	4576	4599	9175
Recommended for Refraction—											
Defective Vision—											
Fair ...	—	—	144	117	134	163	11	11	289	291	580
Percentage ...	—	—	6.41	5.18	6.27	7.56	5.50	5.91	6.32	6.33	6.32
Bad ...	—	—	82	113	95	107	7	8	184	228	412
Percentage ...	—	—	3.65	5.01	4.46	4.96	3.50	4.30	4.02	4.96	4.49

TABLE II.—Continued.

School Medical Service—Systematic Examinations—Continued.

Nature of Defect.	Entrants.		1941		1937		1934		All Ages.		Total at all Ages.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Number Examined	2558	2289	2248	2257	2128	2156	200	186	7134	6888	14,022
9. Ears—											
Otorrhoea	14	10	3	7	13	8	—	—	30	25	55
Percentage	0.55	0.44	0.13	0.31	0.61	0.37	—	—	0.42	0.36	0.39
Other Diseases	4	4	6	7	3	2	1	—	14	13	27
Percentage	0.16	0.17	0.27	0.31	0.14	0.09	0.50	—	0.20	0.19	0.19
Defective Hearing—											
Grade I. ...	8	4	4	8	7	3	1	—	20	15	35
Percentage	0.31	0.17	0.18	0.35	0.33	0.14	0.50	—	0.28	0.22	0.25
Grade II. (a)	1	—	8	4	1	2	—	—	10	6	16
Percentage	0.04	—	0.36	0.18	0.05	0.09	—	—	0.14	0.09	0.11
Grade II. (b)	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2
Percentage	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
Grade III.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2
Percentage	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
10. Speech—											
Defective Articulation	23	7	4	2	3	4	—	—	30	13	43
Percentage	0.90	0.31	0.18	0.09	0.14	0.19	—	—	0.42	0.19	0.31
Stammering	1	2	6	—	3	—	1	—	11	2	13
Percentage	0.04	0.09	0.27	—	0.14	—	0.50	—	0.15	0.03	0.09

TABLE II.—Continued.
 School Medical Service—Systematic Examinations—Continued.

Nature of Defect.	Entrants.		1941		1937		1934		All Ages.		Total at all Ages.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
11. Mental and Nervous Condition—											
Backward ...	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	4
Percentage ...	0.08	0.04	—	—	—	0.05	—	—	0.03	0.03	0.03
Dull (Intrinsically) ...	7	2	5	2	5	1	—	—	17	5	22
Percentage ...	0.27	0.09	0.22	0.09	0.23	0.05	—	—	0.24	0.07	0.16
Mentally Defective (Educable) ...	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	1	4
Percentage ...	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.09	—	—	—	0.04	0.01	0.03
Mentally Defective (Ineducable) ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Percentage ...	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	—	—	—	0.01	0.007
Highly Nervous ...	7	9	4	6	1	3	—	—	12	18	30
Percentage ...	0.27	0.39	0.18	0.27	0.05	0.14	—	—	0.17	0.26	0.21
Difficult in Behaviour ...	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	6
Percentage ...	0.12	—	0.04	0.09	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.03	0.04
12. Circulatory System—											
Organic Heart Disease—											
Congenital ...	6	4	3	2	3	4	—	—	12	10	22
Percentage ...	0.24	0.17	0.13	0.09	0.14	0.19	—	—	0.17	0.15	0.16
Acquired ...	3	2	3	7	5	7	—	—	11	16	27
Percentage ...	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.31	0.23	0.32	—	—	0.15	0.23	0.19
Functional Conditions ...	7	4	2	4	7	7	—	—	18	15	33
Percentage ...	0.27	0.17	0.09	0.18	0.33	0.32	—	—	0.25	0.22	0.24

TABLE II.—Continued.

School Medical Service—Systematic Examinations.—Continued.

Nature of Defect.	Entrants.		1941		1937		1934		All Ages.		Total at all Ages.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
13. Lungs—											
Chronic Bronchitis	8	9	10	7	4	6	1	—	23	22	45
Percentage	0.31	0.39	0.44	0.31	0.19	0.28	0.50	—	0.32	0.32	0.32
Suspected Tuberculosis	1	4	—	—	4	—	1	1	6	5	11
Percentage	0.04	0.17	—	—	0.19	—	0.50	0.54	0.08	0.07	0.08
Other Diseases	28	17	21	5	16	6	—	1	65	29	94
Percentage	1.09	0.74	0.93	0.22	0.75	0.28	—	0.54	0.91	0.42	0.67
14. Deformities—											
Congenital	35	11	8	6	5	2	1	—	49	19	68
Percentage	1.37	0.48	0.36	0.27	0.23	0.09	0.50	—	0.69	0.28	0.48
Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	7	3	3	5	1	2	—	—	11	10	21
Percentage	0.27	0.13	0.13	0.22	0.05	0.09	—	—	0.15	0.15	0.15
Acquired (probable Rickets)	12	3	5	1	2	2	—	—	19	6	25
Percentage	0.47	0.13	0.22	0.04	0.09	0.09	—	—	0.27	0.09	0.18
Acquired (Other Causes)	19	6	13	14	21	18	3	1	56	39	95
Percentage	0.74	0.26	0.58	0.62	0.99	0.83	1.50	0.54	0.78	0.57	0.68
15. Infectious Disease	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6
Percentage	0.12	0.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.04	0.04
16. Other Diseases or Defects	64	68	52	41	44	43	3	2	163	154	317
Percentage	2.50	2.97	2.31	1.82	2.07	1.99	1.50	1.08	2.28	2.24	2.26

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

Number Examined	Entrants.		1941		1937		1934		Total.	
	No. of Children.	% of the Children examined in this Group.	No. of Children.	% of the Children examined in this Group.	No. of Children.	% of the Children examined in this Group.	No. of Children.	% of the Children examined in this Group.	No. of Children.	% of the Children examined in this Group.
...	4847		4505		4284		386		14,022	
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 ...	452	9.33	454	10.08	358	8.36	25	6.48	1289	9.19
(b) Where improvement only is considered possible, e.g., without complete restoration of function ...	67	1.38	126	2.79	132	3.08	14	3.62	339	2.42
Total ...	519	10.71	580	12.87	490	11.44	39	10.10	1628	11.61
Total Number of Children Examined	4847	100.00	4505	100.00	4284	100.00	386	100.00	14,022	100.00

TABLE IV.
SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

Disability.	At Ordinary School.	At Special School or Classes.	At No School or Institution.	Total.
1. Blind	—	10	—	10
2. Partially Sighted—				
(a) Refraction errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the Eye Condition	54	2	—	56
(b) Other conditions of the Eye, <i>e.g.</i> , 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	29	—	—	29
3. Deaf—				
Grade I.	505	—	—	505
Grade II. (a)	401	—	—	401
Grade II. (b)	25	13	—	38
Grade III.	—	46	8	54
4. Defective Speech—				
(a) Defects of Articulation requiring Special Educational Measures	203	2	—	205
(b) Stammering requiring Special Educational Measures... ..	81	4	—	85

Disability.		At Ordinary School.	At Special School or Classes.	At No School or Institution.	Total.
5. Mentally Defective (Children between 5 and 16 Years)—					
(a)	Educable (I.Q., approx. 50-70)	97	154	5	256
(b)	Ineducable (I.Q., generally less than 50)	—	6	79	85
6. Epilepsy—					
(a)	Mild and Occasional	22	—	—	22
(b)	Severe (suitable for care in a Residential School)	4	3	1	8
7. Physically Defective (Children between 5 and 16 Years)—					
(a)	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (excluding Cervical Glands)	20	7	11	38
(b)	General Orthopaedic Conditions	453	12	6	471
(c)	Organic Heart Disease	137	7	1	145
(d)	Other Causes of Ill Health	31	17	1	49
8	Multiple Defects*	11	2	3	16

* The Nature of the Multiple Defects in each of the 16 Cases are as follows:—

- (1) 2 (a) and 7 (b).
- (2) 3 (Grade III.) and 5 (b).
- (3) 4 (a) and 7 (b).
- (4) 4 (a) and 7 (b).
- (5) 4 (b) and 5 (a).
- (6) 5 (a) and 6 (a).
- (7) 5 (a) and 6 (b).
- (8) 5 (a) and 7 (a).
- (9) 5 (a) and 7 (b).
- (10) 5 (a) and 7 (c).
- (11) 5 (b) and 7 (b).
- (12) 5 (b) and 7 (b).
- (13) 7 (b) and 7 (c).
- (14) 7 (b) and 7 (c).
- (15) 7 (c) and 7 (d).
- (16) 4 (a), 5 (a), and 7 (c).

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the effect of the amount of water on the germination of seeds. The seeds were placed in different amounts of water and the percentage of germination was recorded. The results are as follows:

Amount of Water (ml)	Number of Seeds	Number of Germinated Seeds	Percentage of Germination (%)
0	10	0	0
1	10	1	10
2	10	2	20
3	10	3	30
4	10	4	40
5	10	5	50
6	10	6	60
7	10	7	70
8	10	8	80
9	10	9	90
10	10	10	100

From the above table, it is clear that the percentage of germination increases with the amount of water. The seeds germinated in 100% of the water available. This shows that water is essential for the germination of seeds.