

[Report 1954] / Medical Officer of Health, Caithness County Council.

Contributors

Caithness (Scotland). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1954

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/may2c9mb>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

+696

13/9

COUNTY OF CAITHNESS

-----oOo-----

ANNUAL REPORT

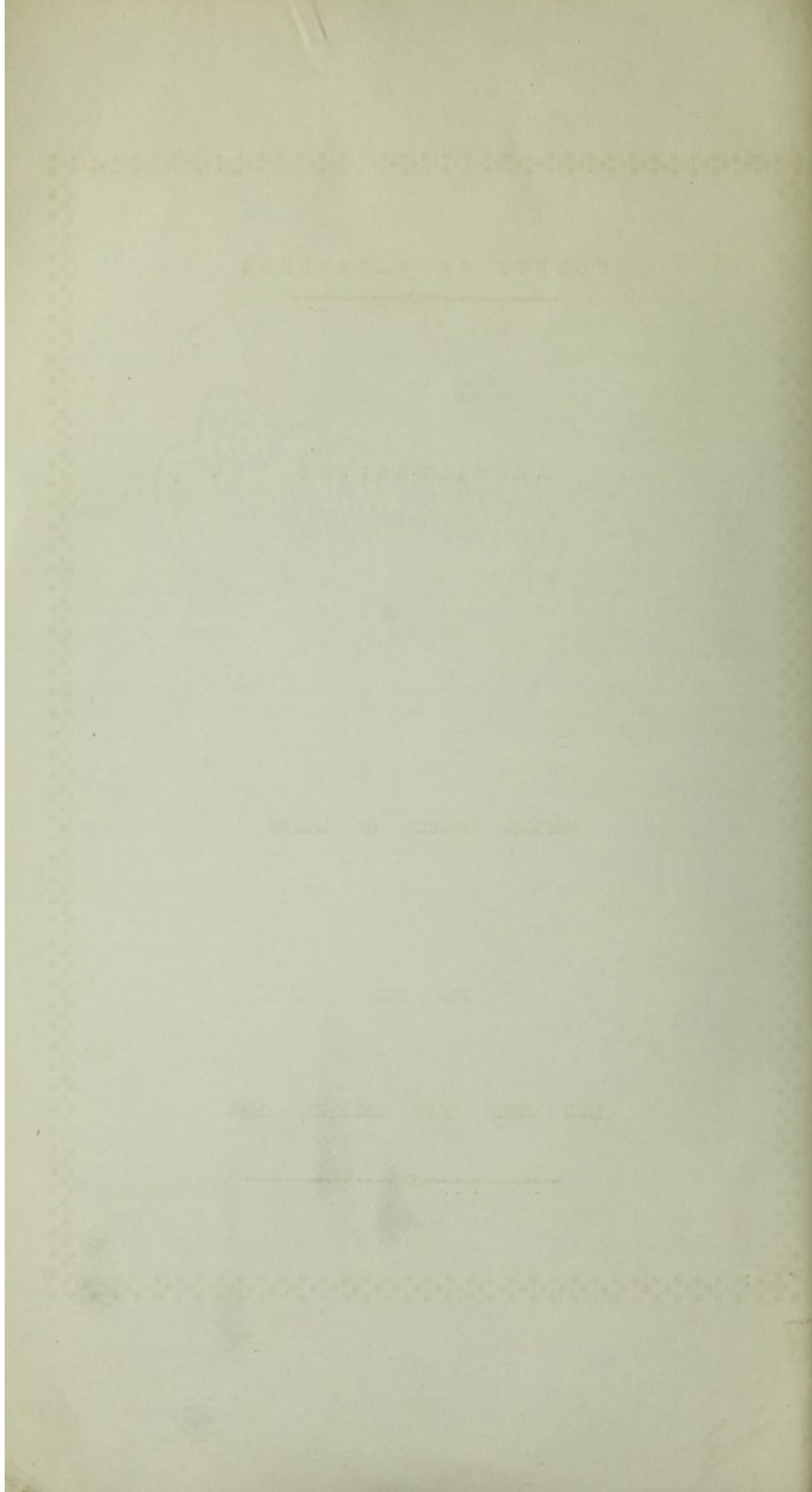
BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1954

-----oOo-----



To the Department of Health for Scotland,

and the County Council of the County of Caithness.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the County of Caithness for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

The general standard of health during the year has been good and, although the statistics for tuberculosis deaths and infantile mortality compare unfavourably with those for 1953, these rates do show a downward trend when considered over a period of several years.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 34 per 1000 live births as compared with 24 per 1000 in the previous year. 16 confirmed new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified in 1954 as compared with 21 in 1953, while the number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis was 6, as compared with 3 in 1953.

The distribution of welfare foods was taken over from the Ministry of Food in June, 1954, and an account of the arrangements made to deal with this appears in the report.

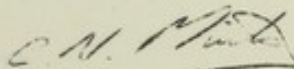
Miss Henrietta MacMillan, S.R.N., S.C.M., took up her duties as Nursing Superintendent in February, 1954. She is the first Superintendent to be appointed for Caithness, and it has become evident that this new appointment is of considerable value in co-ordinating and extending the activities of the District Nurses throughout the County.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the Caithness County Council and the officials of the Northern Regional Hospital Board (Scotland) for their helpful co-operation throughout the year, and also to thank the staff of the Public Health Department for their loyal support.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

To the Department of Health for Boston,
and the County Council of the County of Orleans.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to submit to you the Annual Report of the
of Health for the County of Orleans for the year ending 1934.
Boston, 1935.

The general standard of health during the year has been good and
although the statistics for tuberculosis, diphtheria and infantile mortality
compare unfavorably with those for 1933, these rates do show a decrease
when compared with a period of several years.

The tubercle mortality rate was 36 per 1000 live births as compared
with 42 per 1000 in the previous year. It continued low cases of
respiratory tuberculosis were notified in 1934 as compared with 12 in
1933, while the number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis was 6,
as compared with 7 in 1933.

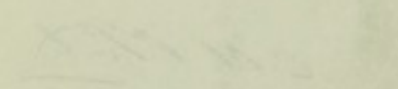
The distribution of tuberculosis was taken over from the Ministry
of Health in June, 1934, and on account of the circumstances made to deal
with this agency in the report.

Miss Harriette Hamilton, B.S.N., R.N., took up her duties as
Nursing Superintendent in February, 1934. She is the first woman
and to be appointed for Orleans, and it has been evident that this
new appointment is of considerable value in co-ordinating and extending
the activities of the Hospital Nurses throughout the County.

I would like to add this opportunity to express my thanks to the
Orleans County Council and the officials of the Northern Hospital
Hospital Board (Boston) for their helpful co-operation throughout the
year, and also to thank the staff of the Public Health Department for
their loyal support.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours obedient servant,


Harriette Hamilton, Superintendent
Medical Officer of Health

***** TABLE OF CONTENTS *****

Statistics.....	1 - 5
Care of Mothers and Young Children.....	5 - 6
Welfare Foods.....	6
Midwifery.....	6 - 8
Health Visiting.....	8
Home Nursing.....	9
Domestic Help Scheme.....	9
Vaccination and Immunisation.....	9 - 10
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.....	10 - 15
Epileptics and Spastics.....	16
Convalescent Home Provision.....	16
Chiropody Service.....	16
Control of Infectious Disease.....	16 - 17
Food Supply.....	17
Mental Health Service.....	17 - 18
Port Health Administration.....	18
National Assistance Act, 1948.....	18 - 19
Nursing Homes Registration (Scotland) Act.....	19
Health Education.....	19
General Sanitation.....	19

CONTENTS

1 - 2	Statistics
3 - 4	Care of Mother and Young Children
5	Women's Health
6 - 7	Midwifery
8	Health Training
9	Home Nursing
9	Domestic Help
10 - 11	Vaccination and Immunization
12 - 13	Prevention of Disease, Bacteria and Virus
14	Epidemics and Quarantine
15	Communicable Diseases
16	Chronic Diseases
17 - 18	Control of Infectious Diseases
19	Food Supply
20 - 21	Public Health Service
22	Public Health Administration
23 - 24	National Institute of Health
25	Public Health Statistics (Continued)
26	Health Education
27	General Health

COUNTY OF CAITHNESS

REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1954

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

POPULATION:- (Estimated to middle of 1954)

Landward area.....	13,171
Wick Burgh.....	7,354
Thurso Burgh.....	3,343
	<hr/>
	23,868
	<hr/>

The number of Births, Marriages and Deaths registered in the County, and in each of the Burghs, with corrected figures, is as follows:-

	Total	Landward.	Wick Burgh.	Thurso Burgh.
Births registered (including illegitimate)	380	150	224	6
Births corrected.....	413	204	142	67
" " Males.....	223	117	74	32
" " Females.....	190	87	68	35
" " Illegitimate.....	35	19	13	3
Still Births registered (including illegitimate).....	8	1	7	-
Still Births corrected.....	10	3	6	1
Infant Deaths.....	14	7	5	2
Marriages registered.....	160	52	76	32
Deaths registered.....	314	209	75	30
" corrected.....	328	190	94	44
" " Males.....	159	97	48	14
" " Females.....	169	93	46	30
Maternal Deaths.....	-	-	-	-

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES:-

Population estimated to middle of 1954.....	23,868
Birth Rate (Corrected)(per 1000 Estimated Population).....	17.3
Illegitimate Rate per 100 Births.....	8.5
Still Birth Rate per 1000 Births.....	24.0
Infant Mortality Rate.....	34.0
Death Rate (Corrected - per 1000 Estimated Population).....	13.7
Death Rate (Adjusted for age and sex distribution - per 1000 Estimated Population).....	11.1

BIRTHS:-

The number of births registered during the past ten years is shown in the following Table.- /

COUNTY OF CALHOUN

REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1924

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

(Estimated to middle of 1924)

15,171	Landmark 1924
7,384	With Births
7,787	Without Births
23,555	

The number of births, marriages and deaths registered in the County, and in each of the Towns, with corrected figures, is as follows:-

	Total	Births	Deaths
County (including all towns)	250	150	100
Births corrected	215	125	90
Deaths corrected	125	75	50
Births corrected	150	100	50
Deaths corrected	75	50	25
Births corrected (including all towns)	8	1	7
Deaths corrected (including all towns)	10	3	7
Births corrected	14	7	7
Deaths corrected	150	95	55
Births corrected	215	125	90
Deaths corrected	125	75	50
Births corrected	150	100	50
Deaths corrected	75	50	25
Births corrected	150	100	50
Deaths corrected	75	50	25
Births corrected	150	100	50
Deaths corrected	75	50	25

DEATH AND BIRTH RATES

23,555	Population estimated to middle of 1924
15.1	Birth Rate (Corrected) (per 1000 Estimated Population)
11.5	Birth Rate per 1000 Births
8.0	Birth Rate per 1000 Births
8.0	Birth Rate per 1000 Births
12.7	Birth Rate (Corrected) (per 1000 Estimated Population)
12.7	Birth Rate (Corrected) (per 1000 Estimated Population)
12.7	Birth Rate (Corrected) (per 1000 Estimated Population)

REMARKS

The number of births registered during the past ten years is shown in the following Table:-

Year	Number of Births	Rate per 1000 Estimated Population
1945	381	15.5
1946	505	21.3
1947	528	22.3
1948	461	19.5
1949	439	18.6
1950	429	16.8
1951	416	18.2
1952	410	17.9
1953	381	16.3
1954	413	17.3

Of the total live births, 35 were illegitimate, equal to a Rate of 8.5 per 100 births. The Rate for Scotland is 4.5 per 100 live births.

STILL BIRTHS:-

There were 10 still births, giving a rate of 24 per 1000 total births, including still births, as compared with 6 in 1953, giving a rate of 16 per 1000 total births.

INFANTILE MORTALITY:-

The number of deaths of children aged less than one year was 14 as compared with 9 in 1953. The Mortality Rate for the County was 34 per 1000 live births as compared with 24 for the previous year. The Rate for Scotland is 31, the same as last year.

The numbers, causes and age groups of Infant Deaths are contained in the following Table.-

Causes of Death	Number of Deaths	Age Groups				
		Under 1 Wks.	1-4 Wks.	1-3 Mths.	3-6 Mths.	6-12 Mths.
Other general diseases..	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia (except of newborn).....	2	-	-	1	-	1
Bronchitis.....	1	-	-	1	-	-
Other digestive diseases	1	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital malformations	3	2	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia (newborn).....	1	1	-	-	-	-
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.....	4	4	-	-	-	-
Causes ill-defined and unknown.....	1	1	-	-	-	-
Totals.....	14	8	1	2	1	2

The Infantile Mortality Rates, deaths during first month of life, and still births for the past five years are shown in the following Table.-

Year/

Year	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1000
1928	413	17.7
1929	394	17.3
1930	410	17.5
1931	418	17.8
1932	428	18.2
1933	438	18.6
1934	443	18.8
1935	453	19.2
1936	463	19.6
1937	473	20.0
1938	483	20.4
1939	493	20.8
1940	503	21.2

Of the total five deaths, 10 were hospitalized, equal to a rate of 5.5 per 1000. The rate for hospital in 1939 was 10.5 per 1000.

DEATHS

There were 10 still deaths, 10.5 per 1000. The rate for still deaths in 1939 was 10.5 per 1000. The rate for still deaths in 1938 was 10.5 per 1000.

DEATHS

The number of deaths of children aged less than one year was 11 in 1939, with 5 in 1938. The mortality rate for the District was 11 per 1000 live births in 1939, compared with 10 per 1000 live births in 1938. The rate for District in 1938 was 10 per 1000.

The following table shows the number of deaths of children aged less than one year in the following table.

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Age Groups				
		Under 1 yr.	1-4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-19 yrs.
Other general diseases	1	-	-	-	-	1
Diarrhoea (acute)	2	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other digestive diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-
Conjunctivitis	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (chronic)	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-
to early infancy	1	-	-	-	-	-
to early infancy	1	-	-	-	-	-
to early infancy	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	1	1	1	1	1

The following table shows the number of deaths of children aged less than one year in the following table.

Year	Infantile Mortality Rate	Deaths 1st Month of life.	Still Births.
1950	30	8	8
1951	36	11	11
1952	51	16	9
1953	24	5	6
1954	34	8	10

* Figures not given by Registrar
General for years prior to 1952.

MARRIAGES:-

The marriages numbered 160, equivalent to a rate of 6.7 per 1000 Estimated Population. The figure last year was 145, giving a rate of 6.2 per 1000 of Estimated Population.

DEATHS:-

Deaths from all causes, and corrected for transfers, numbered 328, of which 159 were males and 169 females, giving a corrected and adjusted rate of 11.1 per 1000 estimated population. The figure for 1953 was 9.4.

Last year people of 65 years and over accounted for 69.6% of all deaths; this year the figure is 71.8%; those of 75 years and over last year accounted for 47.0% of all deaths, this year the percentage is 47.8; and those of 85 years and over gave a percentage last year of 15.5 and this year the figure is the same.

AGES AT DEATH:-

	Total	Landward Area	Wick Burgh	Thurso Burgh
Under 1 year.....	14	7	5	2
1 - 4 years.....	3	1	1	1
5 - 9 ".....	1	-	1	0
10 - 14 ".....	2	1	1	-
15 - 24 ".....	2	1	1	-
25 - 34 ".....	6	4	2	-
35 - 44 ".....	13	8	4	1
45 - 54 ".....	21	12	5	4
55 - 64 ".....	31	19	8	4
65 - 74 ".....	78	47	20	11
75 - 84 ".....	107	58	35	14
85 years and over.....	50	32	11	7
	<u>328</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>44</u>

CAUSES OF DEATH:- /

Year	Estimated Population	Deaths per 1,000 of pop.	Still- born
1920	10,000	10.0	10.0
1921	10,000	10.0	10.0
1922	10,000	10.0	10.0
1923	10,000	10.0	10.0
1924	10,000	10.0	10.0

Figures not given by Registrar
General for years prior to 1920.

REMARKS

The number of deaths in 1920, equivalent to a rate of 6.7 per 1,000 population. The figure for 1921, giving a rate of 6.1 per 1,000 of population.

NOTES

Deaths from all causes, and corrected for population, numbered 12, of which 10 were males and 10 females, giving a corrected and adjusted rate of 12.1 per 1,000 estimated population. The figure for 1921 was 9.1.

Last year people of 45 years and over accounted for 68.6% of all deaths. This year the figure is 71.6%; those of 15 years and over last year accounted for 17.6% of all deaths, this year the percentage is 20.6; and those of 65 years and over gave a percentage last year of 18.5 and this year the figure is the same.

AGE AT DEATH

Under 1 year	Total	Estimated Rate	Male Rate	Female Rate
Under 1 year	14	7	5	9
1 - 4 years	3	1	1	1
5 - 9	1	1	1	1
10 - 14	2	1	1	1
15 - 19	2	1	1	1
20 - 24	3	1	1	1
25 - 29	13	6	4	8
30 - 34	21	10	7	13
35 - 39	21	10	7	13
40 - 44	21	10	7	13
45 - 49	21	10	7	13
50 - 54	21	10	7	13
55 - 59	21	10	7	13
60 - 64	21	10	7	13
65 - 69	21	10	7	13
70 - 74	21	10	7	13
75 - 79	21	10	7	13
80 - 84	21	10	7	13
85 - 89	21	10	7	13
90 - 94	21	10	7	13
95 - 99	21	10	7	13
100 and over	21	10	7	13
Total	210	100	64	146

CAUSE OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH:-

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Landward Area</u>	<u>Wick Burgh</u>	<u>Thurso Burgh</u>
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.....	6	3	2	1
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	1	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasms.....	43	26	10	7
Diabetes Mellitus.....	5	1	3	1
Anemias.....	2	1	1	-
Other general diseases.....	8	6	2	-
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	38	22	7	9
Other diseases of nervous system.....	7	5	2	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease.....	2	-	2	-
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease.....	124	82	28	14
Hypertension with heart disease.....	5	4	1	-
Other diseases of heart.....	3	1	2	-
Other circulatory disease.....	8	5	1	2
Pneumonia (except of newborn).....	5	4	1	-
Bronchitis.....	3	1	1	1
Other respiratory diseases.....	3	2	1	-
Appendicitis.....	1	1	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia.....	6	4	1	1
Diarrhoea (except of newborn).....	2	1	1	-
Other digestive diseases.....	3	3	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis.....	5	2	2	1
Hyperplasia of prostate.....	2	1	1	-
Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion,	1	1	-	-
Congenital malformations.....	3	1	1	1
Pneumonia of newborn.....	1	-	1	-
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy..	4	1	3	-
Senility.....	20	4	12	4
Cause ill-defined and unknown.....	3	1	1	1
Suicide.....	1	1	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents.....	1	-	1	-
Other violence.....	12	6	3	3
	328	190	94	44

The three principal causes of death were arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease (124 deaths), malignant diseases (43), and vascular diseases affecting the central nervous system (38).

The following Tables give the numbers of deaths attributed to cancer and other malignant diseases for the past five years and details of the different types of cancer which occurred during 1954.-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Deaths</u>
1950	46
1951	46
1952	40
1953	31
1954	43

Types of cancer during 1954.-/

Types of Cancer during 1954.-

Carcinoma of Alimentary System.....	Stomach.....	3	
	Colon.....	8	
	Rectum.....	4	
	Pancreas.....	4	
	Other.....	4	23
			<hr/>
Carcinoma of Lung.....			2
Carcinoma of male reproductive organs.....			3
Carcinoma of female reproductive organs - Breast.....		6	
	Uterus.....	4	
	Ovary.....	1	11
			<hr/>
Other.....			4
			<hr/>
			43
			<hr/>

It will be noted that the number of deaths from cancer has varied very little over the past few years. Last year the figure of 31 deaths was lower than it had been in previous years but this year the figure has risen to 43. There were two deaths from lung cancer, the same as last year.

MATERNAL MORTALITY:-

There were no maternal deaths in the County during the year.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN:-

(a) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.-

The services of a Consultant Gynaecologist and Obstetrician are available at Wick and Thurso Hospitals for patients referred by their own doctors. This service is provided through the Northern Regional Hospital Board.

Maternity outfits are available through the district nurses and during the year 71 outfits were issued.

(b) Child Welfare Clinics.-

The Child Welfare Clinics at Wick and Thurso continue to be well attended and the numbers attending and the attendances made during the year were.-

	<u>Under 1 year.</u>	<u>1-5 years.</u>
Number attending.....	171	68
Number of attendances.....	2,224	1,272

(c) Dental Care.-

It has not been possible to provide treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children as there is only one Dental Officer employed by the County, whose services are fully utilised in school dental work, including orthodontic treatment.

The/

Two dentists in Wick, and one in Thurso, provide dental treatment under the National Health Service, and I believe that expectant mothers are able to obtain appointments to see these dentists without undue delay.

(d) Mother and Baby Homes.-

Arrangements are made to admit unmarried mothers to the Aberdeen Mother and Baby Home and occasionally to Salvation Army Homes. During the year two unmarried mothers were admitted.

(e) Day Nurseries.- None.

(f) Residential Nurseries and Children's Homes provided as part of the Authority's arrangements under Section 22 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.-

None.

(g) Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.-

None.

WELFARE FOODS:-

As from 28th June, 1954, distribution of welfare foods became a responsibility of the Local Health Authority.

In Caithness the taking over of this service was simplified by the fact that the District Nurses were already undertaking a major part of the distribution of these foods. These foods were being distributed at the Child Welfare Clinics at Wick and Thurso and all the other District Nurses in the County were being supplied with the foods for distribution in their districts. Small amounts of the foods were distributed from a shop in Borriedale and this arrangement has been continued since the take-over. It was only in Wick where any major alteration in the actual distribution of the foods to the public was required. In Wick the offices of the Ministry of National Insurance were open daily for the distribution of the foods and the staff there also dealt with the supply of the foods by post. As additional rooms were available at the Child Welfare Clinic, Sinclair Terrace, Wick, it was decided to use these premises for the storage and distribution of the Welfare Foods. It was not thought that the amounts of foods given out justified the daily opening of the Clinic premises and it was arranged to have the Clinic open all day once a week for the sole purpose of distributing the foods to persons who called to collect them. The previous practice of distributing these foods at the weekly Child Welfare Clinic was also continued. Postal requests for the foods are now addressed to the Public Health Office in Wick, and parcels of National Dried Milk are sent out by post. Since the take-over the demands on this postal service have diminished as more of the people in country districts have been supplied through the district nurses.

Miss MacMillan, Nursing Superintendent, is responsible for the general supervision of the scheme and for checking of stocks, and she has had assistance from the clerical staff of the Health Department in distribution of these foods in Wick.

The Scheme appears to run smoothly, and I think the taking over of this service was achieved without undue inconvenience to the public. It was not found to be necessary to take on additional staff. I should like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to Miss MacMillan and the District Nurses and office staff for cheerfully undertaking the extra work involved in this food distribution.

MIDWIFERY:- /

MIDWIFERY:-

- (i) The total number of births occurring in the area during the year was.-

Live Births.....	377
Still Births.....	7
	<hr/>
	384
	<hr/>

- (ii) Total number of births occurring in institutions..... 293
- (iii) Total number of births occurring at home..... 91
- (iv) Number of births occurring at home classified to show nature of attendance at birth.-

	<u>Midwives employed by Authority (including those engaged on a fee-per-case basis.</u>	<u>Private practising Midwives.</u>
<u>Cases dealt with under Section 22(2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.-</u>		
Doctor engaged and present at confinement.....	44	-
Doctor engaged and not present at confinement.....	46	-
Midwife alone (no doctor engaged).....	1	-
<u>Other Domiciliary Cases.-</u>		
Doctor and midwife engaged.....	-	-
Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)	-	-
Without doctor or midwife.....	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	91	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

During the year 76.3% of the confinements took place in institutions, the same as last year.

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

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year by a midwife.-

- (a) For Domiciliary Cases.-

- (i) Where the medical practitioners had arranged to provide maternity medical services under the National Health Service..... -
- (ii) Others..... -
- (b) For cases in institutions..... -

(vi) /

(i) The total number of births occurring in the area during the year

Live Births.....	37
Still Births.....	7
<hr/>	
	44

(ii) Total number of births occurring in institutions..... 37

(iii) Total number of births occurring at home..... 7

(iv) Number of births occurring at home classified as show births or otherwise as birth.....

Births classified by		Deaths classified by	
Age of mother at birth		Age of mother at death	
Under 15 years		Under 15 years	
15-24 years		15-24 years	
25-34 years		25-34 years	
35-44 years		35-44 years	
45-54 years		45-54 years	
55 years and over		55 years and over	
Total		Total	

During the year 1915, 37 of the confinements took place in institutions, the same as last year.

(v) Section 10 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1915.

Number of cases in which medical aid was required during the year

(a) For Infectious Cases:-

(i) Where the medical practitioner had arranged to provide specially medical services under the National Health Service.....

(ii) Others.....

(b) For cases in institutions.....

(vi) Administration of Analgesics.-

- (a) Number of midwives in practice in the area qualified to administer analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland.-
- (i) Domiciliary..... 12
- (b) Number of domiciliary midwives who received their training during the year..... 0
- (c) Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of analgesics in use at 31st December, 1954, by domiciliary midwives employed by the Authority..... 11
- (d) Number of sets on order at 31st December, 1954..... 0
- (e) Number of cases in which analgesics were administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year.-
- (i) When doctor was not present at delivery..... 22
- (ii) When doctor was present at delivery..... 11
- (f) Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year.-
- (i) When doctor was not present at delivery..... 13
- (ii) When doctor was present at delivery..... 15
- (vii) Number of cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1954..... 13

HEALTH VISITING:-

Five district nurses now hold the Health Visitor's Certificate. The health visiting is undertaken by the district nurses who carry out combined duties in their respective areas. The following figures relate to health visiting during the year.-

	Number of visits paid by Health Visitors (or by District Nurses in their capacity as Health Visitors) during the year										
	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year		Children between 1 and 5		Tuber- culosis Cases.		Other Cases		Total Visits paid
	Number Visited	Total Visits	Number Visited	Total Visits	Number Visited	Total Visits	Number Visited	Total Visits	Number Visited	Total Visits	
Health Visitors employed by the Authority.....	126	850	413	4204	141	4126	139	1480	12	51	10,711
Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Organisations..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* These visits do not include visits paid by a Midwife Health Visitor who is to attend the confinement as a Midwife or Maternity Nurse.

HOME NURSING:- /

HOME NURSING:-

The Home Nursing Service continues to be efficiently maintained by the district nurses and the following are the number of cases and visits paid during the year.-

Number of cases attended by the district nurses.....	2057
(Patients 65 years and over.....)	570)
Number of visits paid to these cases.....	39,954
(Visits to elderly patients.....)	17,998)

DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME:-

The scheme functions very satisfactorily, although difficulty is occasionally experienced in finding Home Helps for rural districts. Both the demands on this service and the cost of providing it are steadily increasing, but it must be remembered that this service may make possible the treatment at home of patients who would otherwise require admission to hospital.

- (i) Number of Home Helps employed during the year.-
 - (a) Whole-time..... 0
 - (b) Part-time..... 53
 - (c) Retaining fee basis..... 0
- (ii) Number of cases for which Helps were provided during the :
year..... 63
- (iii) Number of cases in (ii) provided on account of
 - Confinement - At home..... 7
 - In hospital..... 7
 - Tuberculosis..... 2
- (iv) Number of cases in (ii) provided on account of chronic
sick including aged and infirm..... 25

VACCINATION:-

As mentioned in last year's report, a pamphlet indicating the desirability of infant vaccination and urging that the operation be carried out before the child reaches the age of six months, is handed by the Registrar of Births and Deaths to every person registering a birth.

The number of primary vaccinations was 90 as compared with 108 in 1953. Many parents appear to be most reluctant to have their children vaccinated against smallpox except when cases of smallpox are actually occurring in the country.

Primary Vaccinations.-

Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day.....	85
Accelerated (Vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day.....	0
Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day.....	0
No local reaction.....	5

Re-Vaccination.-

Typical vaccinia greatest 7th-10th day.....	10
Accelerated (Vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day.....	0
Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day.....	9
No local reaction.....	7

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION:-

RESULTS

The New Haven Hospital continues to be efficiently maintained by the staff nurses and the following are the number of cases and visits paid during the year:

Number of cases treated by the Hospital nurses.....	1057
(Patients 65 years and over).....	(270)
Number of visits paid to these cases.....	10,324
(Visits to chronic patients).....	(17,958)

MENTAL HOSPITAL

The admission statistics were satisfactory, although slightly in excess of the expected in 1917. The New Haven Hospital, with the benefit of this service and the cost of providing it was slightly increasing, but it was so arranged that the service was not possible the treatment of cases of chronic and acute mental patients admitted to hospital.

(1) Number of cases treated during the year:-

(a) Chronic cases.....	0
(b) Acute cases.....	53
(c) Total.....	53

(2) Number of cases in the hospital during the year.....

(3) Number of cases in (2) provided on account of

Chronic cases - 12 cases.....	7
Acute cases.....	7

Expenditure.....

(4) Number of cases in (2) provided on account of chronic cases including acute and chronic.....

DISCUSSION

As mentioned in last year's report, a provision, indicating the hospital's financial position and stating that the operation be carried out before the 1917 session the age of six months, is made by the Hospital of Bristol and within the every patient registered a birth.

The number of primary vaccinations was 90 as compared with 100 in 1916. The patients appear to be most reluctant to have their children vaccinated against smallpox except when cases of smallpox are actually occurring in the family.

Primary Vaccinations

Primary vaccinations given at the Hospital.....	85
Primary vaccinations given at the Hospital (1917-18).....	0
Primary vaccinations given at the Hospital (1918-19).....	0
Primary vaccinations given at the Hospital (1919-20).....	2

Re-Vaccinations

Re-vaccinations given at the Hospital.....	10
Re-vaccinations given at the Hospital (1917-18).....	0
Re-vaccinations given at the Hospital (1918-19).....	0
Re-vaccinations given at the Hospital (1919-20).....	1

DISCUSSION

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION:-

The combined immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough is available for pre-school children at the Child Welfare Clinics at Wick and Thurso, and this combined prophylactic is also being issued on request to general practitioners.

The following Table gives the number of persons immunised against diphtheria by the Health Department staff and by the general practitioners.-

Year of Birth	Health Department				General Practitioners			
	Full Course		Maintenance		Full Course		Maintenance	
	Diph-theria	Whooping Cough & Diphtheria	Diph-theria	Whooping Cough & Diphtheria	Diph-theria	Whooping Cough & Diphtheria	Diph-theria	Whooping Cough & Diphtheria
1954	5	9	-	-	-	5	-	-
1953	52	56	-	-	4	52	-	-
1952	18	18	-	-	-	10	-	-
1951	4	6	-	-	1	7	-	-
1950	2	-	3	-	1	4	-	-
1949	3	1	134	-	2	2	-	1
1948	33	-	133	-	1	2	-	-
1947	7	-	25	-	1	-	-	1
1946	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
1945	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
1944	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
1943	1	-	134	-	-	-	-	-
1942	2	-	196	-	-	-	1	-
1941	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1940	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals....	134	90	643	-	10	82	1	3

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE:-

TUBERCULOSIS:-

In my last annual report, I reviewed in some detail the position with regard both to the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis. As I pointed out, I am responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculous patients as well as for preventive measures. As in previous years, I have received helpful advice from Dr. E. A. Johnston, Consultant Chest Physician to the Northern Regional Hospital Board and I must acknowledge with gratitude his help in finding beds elsewhere in the region for patients from Caithness, when accommodation was not available locally. In this connection, I am glad to report that there has been further improvement with regard to waiting lists, and that during the year patients thought to require institutional treatment could usually be admitted within a week or two after their being diagnosed. Last year I mentioned the long waiting period for admission of patients requiring thoracic operations; during 1954 additional beds at Tor-na-dee Sanatorium were made available to patients from the Northern Region. This scheme came into operation too late for its effects to be obvious during 1954, but the progress achieved in the early months of 1955 suggests that the problem of waiting lists for thoracic surgery will soon be a thing of the past.

Routine/

Routine X-ray examination and tuberculin testing of contacts of tuberculous patients has been continued, and B.C.G. vaccine has been administered to contacts where appropriate.

Following the diagnosis of open pulmonary tuberculosis in a 13 year old schoolboy, tuberculin testing was offered to his class-mates. Negative reactors were given B.C.G. and positive reactors had their chests X-rayed. No case of active tuberculosis was discovered. The parents of all the boys concerned agreed to this procedure being carried out.

Although a scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of children approaching school leaving age was submitted to and approved by the Department of Health, it has not yet been possible to carry the scheme into effect.

With regard to a publicity campaign, it was decided that this should be postponed until such time as the services of a Mobile Mass Radiography Unit became available.

Housing - The County Council and the Town Councils of Wick and Thurso have continued to give sympathetic consideration to housing applicants suffering from tuberculosis.

CHEST CLINICS:-

These are held weekly at Bignold Hospital, Wick, and Dunbar Hospital, Thurso. The number of patients attending is as follows.-

	<u>Bignold Hospital.</u>	<u>Dunbar Hospital.</u>
Patients seen for first time.....	122	88
Notified tuberculosis cases kept under observation.....	71	54
Other cases under observation.....	37	14
Contacts.....	84	29
New cases found during 1954.....	9	2
Transferred in.....	1	-
Transferred out.....	-	1
	<u>324</u>	<u>188</u>

B.C.G. VACCINATION:-

The following are the numbers tested and given B.C.G.-

	Tuberculin tested		Negative re-actors		Vaccinated during 1954	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
(1) Nurses.....	-	5	-	-	-	-
(2) Medical Students.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Contacts.....	21	27	14	12	9	9
(4) Special Groups not included in (1) to (3) above.-						
(a) School leavers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) New born babies.....	-	-	-	-	1	-
(5) Others.....	33	-	15	-	14	-

Positive X-ray examination and laboratory testing of samples of tubercles
and has been confirmed, and A.C.C. vaccine has been administered to contacts

Following the diagnosis of open pulmonary tuberculosis in a 15 year old
boy, tuberculin testing was effected in his classmates. Positive reactions
given A.C.C. and positive reactions had their skins tested. In case of
no tuberculin was administered. The parents of all the boys concerned agreed
this procedure being carried out.

Although a vaccine for B.C.G. vaccination of children is awaiting approval
and has been submitted to and approved by the Department of Health, it has not
been possible to carry the scheme into effect.

With regard to a radiology campaign, it was decided that this should be post-
poned until the completion of a Mobile X-ray Radiography Unit comes
into service.

During the County Council and the Town Councils of Wick and Thurrock have
agreed to give sympathetic consideration to housing applicants suffering from
tuberculosis.

2. TUBERCULOSIS

There are nine medical officers in the Wick and Thurrock Hospitals, namely:
Medical Officers in the following:-

Wick Hospital, Wick, Essex

121	122	123
124	125	126
127	128	129
130	131	132
133	134	135
136	137	138
139	140	141
142	143	144
145	146	147
148	149	150
151	152	153
154	155	156
157	158	159
160	161	162
163	164	165
166	167	168
169	170	171
172	173	174
175	176	177
178	179	180
181	182	183
184	185	186
187	188	189
190	191	192
193	194	195
196	197	198
199	200	201
202	203	204
205	206	207
208	209	210
211	212	213
214	215	216
217	218	219
220	221	222
223	224	225
226	227	228
229	230	231
232	233	234
235	236	237
238	239	240
241	242	243
244	245	246
247	248	249
250	251	252
253	254	255
256	257	258
259	260	261
262	263	264
265	266	267
268	269	270
271	272	273
274	275	276
277	278	279
280	281	282
283	284	285
286	287	288
289	290	291
292	293	294
295	296	297
298	299	300
301	302	303
304	305	306
307	308	309
310	311	312
313	314	315
316	317	318
319	320	321
322	323	324
325	326	327
328	329	330
331	332	333
334	335	336
337	338	339
340	341	342
343	344	345
346	347	348
349	350	351
352	353	354
355	356	357
358	359	360
361	362	363
364	365	366
367	368	369
370	371	372
373	374	375
376	377	378
379	380	381
382	383	384
385	386	387
388	389	390
391	392	393
394	395	396
397	398	399
400	401	402
403	404	405
406	407	408
409	410	411
412	413	414
415	416	417
418	419	420
421	422	423
424	425	426
427	428	429
430	431	432
433	434	435
436	437	438
439	440	441
442	443	444
445	446	447
448	449	450
451	452	453
454	455	456
457	458	459
460	461	462
463	464	465
466	467	468
469	470	471
472	473	474
475	476	477
478	479	480
481	482	483
484	485	486
487	488	489
490	491	492
493	494	495
496	497	498
499	500	501
502	503	504
505	506	507
508	509	510
511	512	513
514	515	516
517	518	519
520	521	522
523	524	525
526	527	528
529	530	531
532	533	534
535	536	537
538	539	540
541	542	543
544	545	546
547	548	549
550	551	552
553	554	555
556	557	558
559	560	561
562	563	564
565	566	567
568	569	570
571	572	573
574	575	576
577	578	579
580	581	582
583	584	585
586	587	588
589	590	591
592	593	594
595	596	597
598	599	600
601	602	603
604	605	606
607	608	609
610	611	612
613	614	615
616	617	618
619	620	621
622	623	624
625	626	627
628	629	630
631	632	633
634	635	636
637	638	639
640	641	642
643	644	645
646	647	648
649	650	651
652	653	654
655	656	657
658	659	660
661	662	663
664	665	666
667	668	669
670	671	672
673	674	675
676	677	678
679	680	681
682	683	684
685	686	687
688	689	690
691	692	693
694	695	696
697	698	699
700	701	702
703	704	705
706	707	708
709	710	711
712	713	714
715	716	717
718	719	720
721	722	723
724	725	726
727	728	729
730	731	732
733	734	735
736	737	738
739	740	741
742	743	744
745	746	747
748	749	750
751	752	753
754	755	756
757	758	759
760	761	762
763	764	765
766	767	768
769	770	771
772	773	774
775	776	777
778	779	780
781	782	783
784	785	786
787	788	789
790	791	792
793	794	795
796	797	798
799	800	801
802	803	804
805	806	807
808	809	810
811	812	813
814	815	816
817	818	819
820	821	822
823	824	825
826	827	828
829	830	831
832	833	834
835	836	837
838	839	840
841	842	843
844	845	846
847	848	849
850	851	852
853	854	855
856	857	858
859	860	861
862	863	864
865	866	867
868	869	870
871	872	873
874	875	876
877	878	879
880	881	882
883	884	885
886	887	888
889	890	891
892	893	894
895	896	897
898	899	900
901	902	903
904	905	906
907	908	909
910	911	912
913	914	915
916	917	918
919	920	921
922	923	924
925	926	927
928	929	930
931	932	933
934	935	936
937	938	939
940	941	942
943	944	945
946	947	948
949	950	951
952	953	954
955	956	957
958	959	960
961	962	963
964	965	966
967	968	969
970	971	972
973	974	975
976	977	978
979	980	981
982	983	984
985	986	987
988	989	990
991	992	993
994	995	996
997	998	999
1000	1001	1002

3. TUBERCULOSIS

The following are the names tested and given A.C.C.:-

Name	Tuberculin Test		Reaction to contact		Tuberculin Test	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
(1) Name.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Name.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Name.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Name.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Name.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Name.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(7) Name.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(8) Name.....	-	-	-	-	-	-

- * This group comprises the members of one class at the Wick High School. In February, 1954, a boy aged 13 years in this class was found to be suffering from open pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberculin testing and X-ray examination was offered to the boys in this class. As they were in the age group concerned in the proposed future Scheme of B.C.G. vaccination of children approaching school leaving age, B.C.G. was given to negative reactors. Negative reactors were retested after an interval of six weeks before being given B.C.G., and only positive reactors had their chests X-rayed. Radiological examination did not, however, reveal any case of tuberculosis among these pupils.

Extra Nourishment supplied during the year.-

Number of patients to whom milk was granted..... 29
Number of patients to whom Maltoline was issued..... 5

In all notified cases of tuberculosis - respiratory and non-respiratory - routine investigation is made of the milk supply with a view to ascertaining the possibility of the milk being a source of infection. On these investigations the services of the Veterinary Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture were readily available.

The following Tables show the number of cases notified in the County (including the Burghs) in 1954, the number confirmed, the methods of discovery, the number in institutions, the number in the area known to be suffering from tuberculosis as at 31st December, 1954, and the number of deaths during the year.-

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS:-

I. NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED OR REGARDED AS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.-

	Under 1.	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Totals
Males	-	1	2	-	1	1	5	-	-	10
Females.....	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	6
Total.....	-	2	3	2	1	2	6	-	-	16

II. NUMBER OF CASES CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS:-

	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Totals
Males.....	-	1	2	-	1	1	5	-	-	10
Females.....	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	6
Total.....	-	2	3	2	1	2	6	-	-	16

III./

III. METHODS BY WHICH NEW PATIENTS WERE DISCOVERED TO BE SUFFERING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR.-

Symptom group examination (M.M.B. or other).....		14
Contact group examination (M.M.B. or other).....		1
Mass Miniature radiography (general public)..... (including office and other staffs)		1
Routine Examination of special groups (M.M.R. or other)	School staffs.....	-
	National Service recruits.....	-
	Emigrants.....	-
Total.		16

IV. NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN TABLE II. ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE YEAR.-

	Under 15 years	15 to under 45	45 and over	Total
Male.....	3	-	1	4
Female....	1	2	1	4
Total	4	2	2	8

V. NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO, DISCHARGED FROM OR DYING IN TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS, SANATORIA OR WARDS IN OTHER HOSPITALS RESERVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE TUBERCULOUS.-

	In Hospital on January 1	Admitted during year	Discharged During year	Died in Hospital	In hosp. Dec. 31
Under 15 yrs. Male	-	3	3	-	-
Female	-	1	-	-	1
15-45 yrs. Male	10	4	4	2	8
Female	16	8	13	-	11
45 yrs. and over Male	1	-	-	-	1
Female	-	-	-	-	-
Total	27	16	20	2	21

NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN WHICH IT WAS REPORTED TO BE PRESENT IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR

14	English group membership (M.M.B. or other).....	
1	German group membership (M.M.B. or other).....	
1	Hispanic group membership (general public).....	
	(including other and other adults)	
-	English group membership (M.M.B. or other).....	
-	German group membership (M.M.B. or other).....	
-	Hispanic group membership (general public).....	
15	Total.....	

NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN WHICH IT WAS REPORTED TO BE PRESENT IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR

	Other 15 years	15 to under 45	45 and over	Total
Male.....	3	-	1	4
Female.....	1	2	1	4
Total	4	2	2	8

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS FROM IN WHICH IT WAS REPORTED TO BE PRESENT IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR

	In Hospital on January 1, during year	Admitted during year	Discharged during year	Dead in Hospital during year	Dead in 12 months after discharge
Male 15 years and over	-	3	3	-	-
Female 15 years and over	-	1	1	-	1
Male 15-45 years	10	4	4	1	8
Female 15-45 years	10	10	13	-	11
Male 45 years and over	1	-	-	-	1
Female 45 years and over	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21	18	20	1	11

VI. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DYING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS IN HOSPITAL OTHER THAN THAT RESERVED FOR TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS.- NIL.

VII. NUMBER ON WAITING LIST FOR ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL AT 31ST DECEMBER.- 1

NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.-

VIII. NUMBER OF CASES FORMALLY NOTIFIED OR REGARDED AS NOTIFIED AS SUFFERING FROM NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR.-

	Age-Groups									
	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Males.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Females.....	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	4
Total.....	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	5

IX. NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED OR INTIMATED, CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM ACTIVE NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR (EXCLUDING TRANSFERS IN BY ANOTHER AUTHORITY).-

Form	Sex	Under 1.	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
1. Abdominal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
2. Meningeal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3. Miliary Tuberculosis	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Bones and Joints	Males	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Superficial Glands	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6. Genito-urinary organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....		2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	5

X. NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR WITH THE PERIOD ELAPSING BETWEEN NOTIFICATION OR IDENTIFICATION AND DEATH.-

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom -				
Not notified or notified only at or after death.....	-	-	-	1
Notified less than 1 month before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death.....	3	1	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death	2	1	-	-
Total	5	2	-	1

XI. RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDENT IN THE AREA AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1954, WHO WERE KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.-

		Under 1.	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
1. Respiratory	Males	-	1	3	8	19	18	10	3	1	63
	Females	-	-	1	21	13	7	3	-	-	45
2. Non-Respiratory	Males	-	1	3	7	1	4	3	1	1	21
	Females	-	-	6	4	1	4	2	-	-	17

The following Table gives the tuberculosis cases notified and the tuberculosis deaths during the past ten years.-

Year	Notifications		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1945	23	15	7	4
1946	18	27	8	4
1947	18	12	6	2
1948	13	19	11	-
1949	22	12	5	1
1950	18	5	11	2
1951	10	8	4	1
1952	15	5	5	3
1953	21	9	2	1
1954	16	5	7	1

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE FOR THE YEAR 1904

The Highway	Highway		The Highway		Number of persons who died from injuries to the highway
	Miles	Persons	Miles	Persons	
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-

THE FOLLOWING TABLES GIVE THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM INJURIES TO THE HIGHWAY FOR THE YEAR 1904.

Year	Miles									
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50
1904	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1903	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1902	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1900	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1899	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1898	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1897	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1896	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1895	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

THE FOLLOWING TABLES GIVE THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM INJURIES TO THE HIGHWAY FOR THE YEAR 1904.

Year	Miles									
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50
1904	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1903	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1902	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1900	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1899	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1898	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1897	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1896	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1895	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1894	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

EPILEPTICS AND SPASTICS:-

Incidence in the Area.- Information has been obtained from the District Nurses as to the cases known to them in their districts, and the following Table gives the numbers of such cases for the County.-

	Spastic		Epileptic	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Adults.....	2	1	4	4
School Children.....	3	-	2	-
Pre-school children..	1	1	-	-
Total.....	6	2	6	4

Two adults and one child are suffering from multiple defects.

Of the epileptics, three adults and one child suffer from little or no disability. In addition to the above cases, there is one female adult epileptic who is receiving treatment at the Bridge of Weir Epileptic Colony.

The help and advice of the District Nurses are readily available to these patients and there is usually a good liaison between the nurses and general practitioners. In some cases nursing equipment has been supplied. Otherwise, there are no special facilities for adult patients of this type unless the degree of disability is such that institutional treatment is necessary.

With regard to children of school age, arrangements have been made from time to time by the Education Authority for suitable cases to be sent to residential schools, there being no special schools for physically handicapped children within the County.

CONVALESCENT HOME PROVISION:-

There is no convalescent home in the County.

CHIROPODY SERVICE:-

Although this has not been mentioned in previous reports, a chiropody service is provided for Caithness and Sutherland by the Hospitals Boards of Management. The services of a chiropodist are shared by the Boards for Caithness and Sutherland, and as far as Caithness is concerned, she holds sessions at Wick and Thurso, and also does domiciliary visits.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES:-

There were 127 notifications of infectious disease during the year. The cases notified were.-

Cerebro-spinal fever/

REMARKS ON THE...

It is to be noted that the results of the analysis of the water in the lake are as follows: The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes.

No.	Analysis		Remarks
	Temperature	Specific Gravity	
1	62	1.000	Water from the lake
2	62	1.000	Water from the lake
3	62	1.000	Water from the lake
4	62	1.000	Water from the lake
5	62	1.000	Water from the lake

The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes.

Of the water, there is a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes.

The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes.

The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes.

REMARKS ON THE...

There is no connection between the water and the lake.

REMARKS ON THE...

Although the water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes, it is not recommended for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes.

REMARKS ON THE...

There are no connections of the water and the lake. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes. The water is of a high quality and is suitable for drinking purposes.

(Continued on page 2)

Cerebro-spinal fever.....	1
Dysentery.....	3
Erysipelas.....	1
Acute primary pneumonia.....	9
Pneumonia not otherwise notifiable.....	1
Acute poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet Fever.....	76
Whooping cough.....	35

127

Scarlet Fever.-

76 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. Most of them were of a very mild nature and only 9 cases were removed to hospital.

Poliomyelitis.-

Only one case of poliomyelitis occurred in 1954. The patient was admitted to the Town and County Hospital, Wick, and subsequently received orthopaedic treatment at Raigmores Hospital, Inverness. She made a good recovery. The source of the infection could not be traced but as she had had numerous visitors from the South, it was presumed that one of them must have been a symptomless carrier of the disease.

Whooping-Cough.-

There was a marked decrease in the number of cases of whooping cough notified during 1954, the number being 35 as against 117 for the previous year.

FOOD SUPPLY:-

A more detailed account of the work of the County Public Health Department in this field will be found in the County Sanitary Inspector's report. No outbreaks of food poisoning were brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE:-

Care and after-care services were provided as follows.-

Mental Defectives under guardianship in private dwellings.-

Male..... 9; Female..... 6; Total..... 15

Mental Defectives in Forse House (under guardianship of the Superintendent and Matron).-

Male..... 5; Female..... 3; Total..... 8

Patients discharged on licence from Craig Dunain Hospital, Inverness.-

Male..... 1; Female..... 1; Total..... 2

Mental Defectives accommodated in Institutions outwith the County.-

Larbert..... 1 male; Baldovan..... 1 male;

Waverley Park..... 1 female

The aspects of the Mental Health Service affecting children of school age will be dealt with separately in the report on the School Health Service.

All/

1	Ortho-epidemic fever.....
2	Typhoid.....
1	Septicemia.....
2	Acute primary pneumonia.....
1	Acute secondary pneumonia.....
1	Acute poliomyelitis.....
1	Scarlet fever.....
1	Whooping cough.....

157

Scarlet Fever.

15 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. Most of them were of a very mild nature and only 3 cases were removed to hospital.

Epidemiology.

Only one case of poliomyelitis occurred in 1934. The patient was admitted to the Town and County Hospital, Wick, and subsequently received orthopaedic treatment at St. Vincent's Hospital, Limerick. She made a good recovery. The source of the infection could not be traced but as she had numerous visitors from the South, it was presumed that one of these must have been a symptomatic carrier of the disease.

Whooping Cough.

There was a marked decrease in the number of cases of whooping cough notified during 1934, the number being 15 as against 111 for the previous year.

Measles.

A more detailed account of the work of the County Public Health Inspector in this field will be found in the County Council Inspector's report. A number of local physicians were consulted in the matter of the Measles Control Scheme during the year.

Measles Control Scheme.

One and a half more sessions were provided as follows:-

Measles Control Scheme (continued) in various families:-

Measles.....	21	Females.....	6	Total.....	15
<u>Measles Control Scheme in Public House (under supervision of the Public Health Inspector):-</u>					
Measles.....	2	Females.....	2	Total.....	6
<u>Patients discharged on license from the Measles Hospital, Limerick:-</u>					
Measles.....	1	Females.....	1	Total.....	2
<u>Measles Control Scheme in Industrial Areas (under supervision of the County Council):-</u>					
Measles.....	1	Females.....	1	Total.....	2

Measles Control Scheme..... 1 female

The progress of the Measles Control Scheme affecting children of school age will be dealt with separately in the report on the School Health Service.

All staff engaged on the Mental Health Service are employed on a part-time basis. Medical aspects of the service are dealt with by the Medical Officer of Health, and the welfare side is the responsibility of the County Welfare Officer, who is also a "duly authorised officer" under the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts. The District Welfare Officers are also "authorised officers" and they undertake visitation of mental defectives and other mental health work under the general supervision of the County Welfare Officer. Statutory visits to boarded out mental defectives are made by the general practitioners.

List of Authorised Officers.-

Wick	J. Caldwell, Director of Welfare, County Offices, Wick.
Thurso, Reay and Halkirk	J. Duncan, District Welfare Officer, Thurso.
Olrig and Bower	A. Mathieson, District Welfare Officer, Castletown.
Canisbay and Dunnet	William Bremner, District Welfare Officer, Tofts, Freswick.
Latheron	J. Doull, District Welfare Officer, Lybster.

A monthly psychiatric clinic is held at the Bignold Hospital, Wick, by a visiting psychiatrist from Inverness.

There is a good liaison between the medical practitioners of the area, the Welfare Officers and the staff of Craig Dunain Hospital with regard to the disposal and treatment of mental patients, and it is gratifying to note that a high proportion of patients admitted to Craig Dunain go there as "voluntary patients".

With regard to Mental Deficiency, the position is less satisfactory. Eight mental defectives have had to be accommodated in Forse House, because it has been impossible to have them boarded out in private dwellings or admitted to a Mental Deficiency institution. As has been pointed out in previous reports, this arrangement is not really satisfactory, and it seems unlikely that it will be possible to find other guardians for any of the defectives at present in Forse House.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION:-

In terms of the Port Sanitary Regulations (Scotland) 1935, eighteen Declarations of Health were received from the Officers of H.M. Customs at Wick and Thurso.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.-

Section 21.- Forty beds at Forse House are available for accommodation in terms of Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948. It is also the duty of the Local Authority to "provide temporary accommodation for persons who are in urgent need thereof" and there is at present in the County no such accommodation available other than at Forse House.

Section 29.- Welfare services for the blind are provided through the Northern Counties Institute for the Blind, Inverness, and a similar service is provided by the Aberdeen Deaf and Dumb Benevolent Society.

Section 37.-/

Section 37.- Registration and Inspection of Homes for disabled and other Persons.-

There is no Home of this type in the County.

Section 47.- There were no removals during the year under Section 47 of the Act.

Section 48.- Care of Property.- No action was required under this Section of the Act.

Section 50.- Four burials took place in terms of this Section of the Act.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION (SCOTLAND) ACT.-

There are no Nursing Homes in this County.

HEALTH EDUCATION:-

Leaflets and pamphlets received from various organisations are distributed to Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and schools.

GENERAL SANITATION:-

No problems of any magnitude occurred in the County during the year.

Question 11 - Investigation of the cause of the fire.

There is no doubt of the fact that the fire was caused by the gas.

Question 12 - There was no evidence that the gas was caused by the fire.

Question 13 - The cause of the fire was the gas.

Question 14 - The cause of the fire was the gas.

Question 15 - The cause of the fire was the gas.

There was no evidence that the gas was caused by the fire.

Question 16 -

The cause of the fire was the gas.

Question 17 -

The cause of the fire was the gas.

