

**[Report 1969] / Medical Officer of Health, Clackmannan County Council.**

**Contributors**

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Health Department,  
County Council of Clackmannan and the  
City Council of Alloa, also, Kirkcaldy  
and others.

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN

Health Department

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

1969

by the

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR.



COUNTY OF CLATSOP

Health Department

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

1909

by the

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR.



To the Scottish Home and Health Department,  
the County Council of Clackmannan and the  
Town Councils of Alloa, Alva, Tillicoultry  
and Dollar.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year 1969 on the Health  
and Sanitary Conditions of the County of Clackmannan and the Burghs  
therein, together with the Report on the School Medical Services.

I am,  
Your obedient Servant,

J. BORROWMAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,  
Bedford Place,  
Alloa.

October, 1970.

the Scottish Home and Health Department,  
the County Council of Gloucestershire and the  
Town Councils of Alton, Alva, Thirsk  
and Solihull.

Yours and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year 1969 on the Health  
and Sanitary Conditions of the County of Gloucestershire and the Burghs  
together with the Report on the School Medical Services.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. HORNBY

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,  
Bedford Place,  
Alton.

October, 1970.

## FOREWORD.

In so far as Vital Statistics are concerned, this year may be termed an average one, all the rates being very close to those for Scotland as a whole.

With the coming into force of the Social Work (Scotland) Act, certain duties and establishments of the Health Department were transferred in November to the new Social Work Department.

In parting company, best wishes for the future are offered to the Day Nursery, Home Help Department, Welfare Department and more recent creations such as Cowden Park Centre for the Handicapped, and Ludgate House Old Folk's Home.

Much time and consideration has been given (especially on the part of the County Nursing Officer) to schemes of attachment of Nurses to General Practice. Towards the end of the year, discussions were held with all General Practitioners with a view to the commencement of attachment early in 1970.

Prevention of illness remains of first concern and the extension of the immunisation programme to include Measles, and soon, Rubella (German Measles) is a welcome development. Before long, it is hoped, the immense amount of research into Ischaemic (Coronary) Heart Disease will yield results to indicate effective practicable measures for the prevention of this major killer of man in modern affluent society.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all Members of the Staff, Officials of other Departments and Members of the Health Committee, for their co-operation and assistance.

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In parting company, best wishes for the future are offered to the various departments, Home Help Department, Welfare Department and more recent additions such as Glasgow Park Centre for the Handicapped, and Lodge House for the Homeless.

Much time and consideration has been given (especially on the part of the County Nursing Officer) to schemes of attachment of Nurses to General Practice. Towards the end of the year, discussions were held with all General Practitioners with a view to the commencement of attachment early in 1950.

Prevention of illness remains of first concern and the extension of a immunisation programme to include measles, and soon, Diphtheria (German measles) is a welcome development. Before long, it is hoped, the immense amount of research into infectious (Coronary) Heart Disease will yield results to indicate effective prophylactic measures for the prevention of this major killer of man in modern affluent society.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all Members of the Staff, Officers and other Departments and Members of the Health Committee, for their co-operation and assistance.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

(Continued)

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County Medical Officer of Health  
 Assistant Medical Officers of Health  
 David F. Baxter, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.  
 Patricia S. Walker, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.  
 James Robinson, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

County Sanitary Inspector  
 Chief Assistant Sanitary Inspector  
 Assistant Sanitary Inspectors  
 W. C. Cunningham, A.R.S.D.  
 E. H. Bouchard, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.  
 W. J. Locke

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Chief Clerk  
 Dispenser and Epinephrine  
 Mrs. W. H. Hatcher, M.S., D.P.H.  
 Mrs. U. Sweet, M.S., D.P.H.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Veterinary Inspector  
 Part-time Assistant Sanitary Inspectors  
 G. I. Lovett, B.V.M.S.  
 A. S. H. Hatcher, M.S., D.P.H.  
 \* Appointed during year  
 \* Assigned during year

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

MEDICAL STAFF

County Medical Officer of Health	James Borrowman, MB., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officers of Health	Patricia S. Warren, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
	David F. Baxter, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

SANITARY STAFF

County Sanitary Inspector	Pat. M. Robertson, M.R., San.A., A.R.S.H.
Chief Assistant Sanitary Inspector	Alexander Ferguson, A.R.S.H.
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors	W. S. Cunningham, A.R.S.H.
	W. Bow.
	E. R. Loudon, N.D.D., S.D.D.
	W. J. Lockie.
	M. Kelly, * C. Brown.

DENTAL STAFF

Chief Dental Officer	A. Pirrie, L.D.S.
Assistant Dental Officer	D. B. Torrance, L.D.S.
	I. McPhail, B.D.S.
	F. McGonigal, L.D.S., D.D.O. (Part-time)
	* M. Bauchop, E. Wilson.
	M. McSporrان.

OFFICE STAFF

Chief Clerk	N. P. Forsyth
Clerkesses and Typists	J. Galbraith, J. Galloway,
	Mrs. W. Hutchison, Mrs. J. Lowrie,
	O. Campbell, M. Brown, C. Johnston,
	Mrs. U. Sweet, Mrs. I. Balloch,
	E. Miller.

PART-TIME STAFF

Veterinary Inspector	C. I. Lovett, B.V.M.S.
Part-time Assistant Sanitary Inspectors	Alva - T. S. Bradbury.
	Tillicoultry - L. J. D. Smith

+ Appointed during year.

\* Resigned during year.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

(Continued)

NURSING STAFF

County Nursing Officer E. Davidson, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N.

HEALTH VISITORS

Mrs. H. Bowman.	Mrs. I. McLellan.
Mr. A. Kennedy.	Mrs. C. Mearns.
Mrs. C. Kennedy.	Miss E. Sommerville.
Mrs. M. Kennedy.	Mrs. E. Kinross (School Nurse).
Miss K. Macdonald.	

PART-TIME STAFF

AUXILIARY STAFF

Miss M. Guthrie (Tuberculosis)	Mrs. D. A. Brand.
Mrs. A. Chalmers.	Mrs. A. Knox.
Mrs. E. McKenzie	Mrs. Fairholm (Part-time).
Mrs. M. Stein.	
Mrs. R. Watson.	

DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES

Alloa.

Dollar.

Miss J. McGregor (Senior Nurse)	*Miss M. Finnnett.
Mrs. I. McLeod.	
Mrs. J. Sommerville.	<u>Sauchie and Fishcross.</u>
Mrs. J. Fyfe (Part-time).	
Mrs. M. Gray (Part-time Auxiliary).	Miss E. H. McLaughlan.
Mrs. E. Cummings (Part-time)	Miss J. H. C. Thom.
Mrs. A. Smith (Relief).	

Tullibody and Cambus.

Alva and Menstrie.

Miss M. MacKinnon (Also Health Visitor).	Miss A. Wilson.
Miss M. Rutherford.	+Miss M. G. MacArthur.
	Mrs. E. Ford (Part-time Relief).

Clackmannan and Forestmill.

Tillicoultry and Coalsnaughton.

Miss H. M. Tevendale.	Mrs. J. Gullen.
	+Mrs. J. Mackintosh (S.E.N.).

PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Mrs. M. Maltman, M.C.S.P., S.R.

DAY NURSERY

Matron. Mrs. J. Purves, N.N.E.B.

COWDEN PARK OCCUPATION CENTRE

Matron	Mrs. E. Munro, R.G.N., R.M.N.
Superintendent	Mr. A. Munro, R.G.N., R.M.N.
Staff Nursery Nurse	Mrs. S. Taylor, N.N.E.B.
Occupational Therapist	Miss M. McGregor, M.S.A.O.T., S.R.O.T. W.F.O.T.
Nursery Helper	+M. Scullion, * N. Lamie, +M. Drummond.

LUDGATE HOUSE

Matron	L. McHattie, R.G.N., R.M.N.
Deputy Matron	*H. Essam.
Senior Assistant	+Mrs. Drummond.

Appointed during year.

\* Resigned during year.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

(Continued)

MISSING STAFF

E. Davidson, R.S.M., S.O.M., B.V., O.S.

Chief Nursing Officer

HEALTH VISITORS

Mrs. I. McEwan,  
Mrs. C. Keane,  
Miss E. Gormley,  
Mrs. E. Kinross (School Nurse).

Mr. H. Power,  
Mr. A. Kennedy,  
Mr. G. Kennedy,  
Mr. M. Kennedy,  
Mrs. E. Macdonald.

AUXILIARY STAFF

Mrs. D. A. Evans,  
Mrs. J. McEwan (Nursing Sister),  
Mrs. J. McEwan (Nursing Sister).

PART-TIME STAFF

Mr. G. Gair (Physiotherapist),  
Mr. A. Gair,  
Mr. J. Gair,  
Mr. M. Gair,  
Mr. N. Gair,  
Mr. O. Gair.

STAFF LIST

Miss M. Kinross,  
Miss J. Gair,  
Miss E. Gormley.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

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Appointed during year.

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1969

REPORT OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

VITAL STATISTICS

	County	Alloa	Alva	Dollar	Tilli-coutry	Lea:ward
Population (Estimated), 30th June, 1969	44,084	14,205	4,100	2,254	4,125	19,400
Total Live Births Registered (including Illegitimate)	681	228	57	17	57	322
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence (including Illegitimate)	802	255	71	24	63	389
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence Male	402	127	43	13	38	181
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence Female	400	128	28	11	25	208
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence Illegitimate	62	30	3	3	4	22
Stillbirths Registered (including Illegitimate)	8	5	-	-	1	2
Stillbirths Corrected for Mother's Residence	11	5	1	-	1	4
Marriages Registered	349	142	40	11	34	122
Deaths Registered	491	187	49	28	42	185
Deaths Corrected for Residence	518	190	60	35	49	184
Deaths Corrected for Residence Male	267	91	32	19	25	100
Deaths Corrected for Residence Female	251	99	28	16	24	84

Ages at Death

Under 1 ... ..	16	6	3	-	-	7
1 - 4 ... ..	7	1	1	-	1	4
5 - 9 ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 ... ..	2	-	-	-	-	2
15 - 24 ... ..	9	3	1	1	-	4
25 - 34 ... ..	2	1	-	-	-	1
35 - 44 ... ..	11	2	1	-	2	6
45 - 54 ... ..	47	10	4	4	2	27
55 - 64 ... ..	88	32	10	5	8	33
65 - 74 ... ..	151	55	18	7	21	50
75 - 84 ... ..	126	53	15	10	14	34
85 and over ... ..	59	27	7	8	1	16
ALL AGES	518	190	60	35	49	184

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

	County 1969	Scotland 1969
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	18.2	17.4
Death Rate (All Causes - per 1,000 population)	* 12.5	12.3
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	21.1
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	13.5
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 total births)	14	14
Illegitimate Birth Rate (per 100 live births)	7.7	7.5
Death Rate from Accidents in the Home (per 1,000 population)	0.09	0.15

\* Adjusted for age and sex distribution.



CAUSES OF DEATH.

	County	Alloa	Alva	Dollar	Tilli- coultry	Landward
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal disease	1	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1	-	-	-	-
Other tuberculosis, including late effects	2	-	-	-	1	1
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	105	35	12	7	9	42
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	-	-	-	-	1
Diabetes mellitus	5	4	-	-	-	1
Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anaemias	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other general diseases	3	-	-	1	-	2
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system	5	2	-	1	-	2
Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	8	2	1	2	-	3
Hypertensive disease	7	3	1	-	1	2
Ischaemic heart disease	135	48	11	13	19	44
Other forms of heart disease	22	4	7	1	1	9
Cerebrovascular disease	88	41	7	3	12	25
Other circulatory diseases	25	11	2	-	2	10
Influenza	1	-	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	15	5	1	1	1	7
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	17	4	4	-	1	8
Other respiratory diseases	7	2	2	1	-	2
Peptic ulcer	1	-	-	-	-	1
Appendicitis	1	-	-	-	-	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2	1	-	1	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other digestive diseases	10	5	2	-	-	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	-	-	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	1	2	-	-	1
Infections of kidney	1	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of genito-urinary system	4	2	1	-	-	1
Abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of skin, musculoskeletal system etc	2	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital anomalies of nervous system	2	1	1	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies of circulatory system	5	3	-	-	-	2
Other congenital anomalies	1	-	-	-	-	1
Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	2	2	-	-	-	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	6	2	2	-	-	2
Senility without mention of psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown causes	1	-	-	-	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	7	2	-	2	1	2
Other road vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidents in the home	4	1	-	-	-	3
Other violence	13	7	2	1	-	3
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	2	1	1	-	-	-
<b>All Causes</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>184</b>



Births. One hundred and twenty-five babies were born in the County and a further 677 were registered as born outside the area to mothers resident in the County, making a total of 802, of which 402 were boys and 400 girls.

The resultant crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population was 18.2 as compared with 19.7 for 1968.

Premature Births. Forty-nine babies were born prematurely during the year, including 6 pairs of twins. Eight of these babies died. In addition there were 6 premature still-births.

Stillbirths. One stillbirth occurred in the County. Ten mothers resident in the County suffered stillbirths outwith the County. One of these mothers had arranged for home confinement but was transferred to hospital as an emergency case.

Maternal Mortality. There was no death due to pregnancy or childbirth.

Infant Mortality. Sixteen babies (11 boys and 5 girls) died in the first year of life. Of these, 10 (8 males and 2 females) died under four weeks of age.

Of the 16 deaths, 6 occurred in the first 24 hours of life, all being premature. A further three occurred within the first week of life, one of these being a congenital abnormality and two due to birth accidents, (one of these associated with prematurity). Of the 7 deaths occurring between 4 weeks and 1 year of age, six had congenital abnormalities (one of these associated with prematurity), and one death from coeliac disease and intestinal malabsorption.

Statistics for Clackmannan County compared with those for the previous year and for Scotland as a whole are given in the table below. All the rates are very close to the average for Scotland.

	<u>Clackmannan</u> <u>County</u>		<u>Scotland</u>	
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
I.M.R. (Deaths of babies under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	20	19	21.5	20.8
N.N.D.R. (Deaths of babies under 1 month per 1,000 live births)	12	8	13.5	13.3
S.B.R. (Stillbirths per 1,000 total births)	14	8	14.0	14.8
Peri-natal death rate (S.B. and deaths of infants under 1 week old per 1,000 total births)	25.0	16.2	25.3	25.9

Marriages. The marriages numbered 349, equivalent to a rate of 7.9 per 1,000 estimated population.

Deaths. Deaths from all causes corrected for transfers numbered 518 giving a death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution of 12.5 per 1,000 estimated population.

Diseases/

Births. One hundred and twenty-five babies were born in the County and further 877 were registered as born outside the area to parents resident in the County, making a total of 1,002, of which 492 were boys and 510 girls.

The resultant crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population was 18.2 compared with 19.7 for 1966.

Stillbirths. Forty-nine babies were born prematurely during the year, including 6 pairs of twins. Eight of these babies died. In addition there were 6 premature still-births.

Childbirth. One stillbirth occurred in the County. Ten mothers resident in the County suffered stillbirths outside the County. One of these mothers had arranged for home confinement but was transferred to hospital as an emergency case.

Natural Mortality. There was no death due to pregnancy or childbirth.

Infant Mortality. Sixteen babies (11 boys and 5 girls) died in the first year of life. Of these, 10 (6 males and 4 females) died under four days of age.

Of the 16 deaths, 6 occurred in the first 24 hours of life, all being neonatal. A further three occurred within the first week of life, one of these being a congenital abnormality and two due to birth asphyxia, one of these associated with prematurity. Of the 7 deaths occurring between 4 weeks and 1 year of age, six had congenital abnormalities (one of these associated with prematurity), and one death from colic disease and intestinal obstruction.

Statistics for Gloucestershire County compared with those for the previous year are given in the table below. All the rates are very close to the averages for England.

	Gloucestershire County		England	
	1967	1968	1967	1968
I.N.R. (Deaths of babies under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	20	19	20.8	21.2
N.S.D.R. (Deaths of babies under 1 month per 1,000 live births)	12	8	12.2	12.2
S.M.R. (Stillbirths per 1,000 total births)	14	9	14.8	14.0
Perinatal death rate (S.E. and deaths of infants under 1 week old per 1,000 total births)	22.0	16.1	22.9	22.3

Mortality. The statistics compared 1968, equivalent to a rate of 1.9 per 1,000 estimated population.

Deaths from all causes corrected for transfers reported 218. The death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution of 12.5 per 1,000 estimated population.

Diseases of the heart and circulation continued to be the chief cause of death and were responsible for 38.03 per cent of the total deaths and 41.48 per cent of deaths between the ages of 45 and 65 years.

Cancer remains the second most important cause of death in both groups.

Cerebral Vascular Disease became more important (third place) than Respiratory Disease in the proportion of total deaths, although Respiratory Disease retained third place in the deaths between 45 and 65 years.

The relative importance of the various causes of death is shown below as a percentage of the total deaths and the same is shown for deaths in the age group 45 to 65 years.

	<u>Total Deaths</u>		<u>Deaths 45 - 65</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Diseases of Heart and Circulation	197	38.03	56	41.48
Cancer	105	20.27	41	30.37
Cerebral Vascular Disease	88	16.98	10	7.4
Respiratory Disease	40	7.72	13	9.62
Accidents in the Home	4	0.77	1	0.74

The great importance of Ischaemic Heart Disease (Coronary) is shown by the table below.

	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Ischaemic Heart Disease as % of Total Deaths	135	26.6	42	31.11
Ischaemic Heart Disease as % of Deaths due to diseases of Heart and Circulation	135	68.52	42	75

Ischaemic or 'Coronary' Heart Disease accounted again for one-quarter of all deaths and 31% of the deaths between 45 years and 65 years.

Although much research is going on into Coronary Artery Disease, exact knowledge of its causation still eludes us. As stated in last year's Report, the best advice that can be offered, at present, to prevent Coronary Disease is 'be physically active daily, don't smoke, don't overeat and don't get overweight'.

Large scale controlled trials are going on at present on the efficacy of certain drugs in prevention of these heart attacks, but results will not be available for some time.

Of the 105 deaths due to cancer, 24 (22 males and 2 females) were due to cancer of the lung. As anticipated, the drop in the number of lung cancer deaths last year was not continued.

Ages at death and deaths from lung cancer over the past 12 years are shown in the tables overleaf.

Lung/

Diseases of the heart and circulation continued to be the chief cause of death and were responsible for 38.0% per cent of the total deaths and 48 per cent of deaths between the ages of 45 and 65 years.

Cancer remains the second most important cause of death in both groups.

Coronary Vascular Disease became more important (third place) than respiratory disease in the proportion of total deaths, although respiratory disease retained third place in the deaths between 45 and 65 years.

The relative importance of the various causes of death is shown below a percentage of the total deaths and the same is shown for deaths in the group 45 to 65 years.

Deaths 45 - 65		Total Deaths		
No.	%	No.	%	
56	41.48	197	38.05	Diseases of Heart and Circulation
41	30.37	105	20.27	Cancer
10	7.4	66	12.96	Coronary Vascular Disease
13	9.62	40	7.72	Respiratory Diseases
1	0.74	4	0.77	Deaths in the Home

The great importance of Ischaemic Heart Disease (Coronary) is shown in table below.

No.	%	No.	%	
42	31.11	135	26.6	Ischaemic Heart Disease as % of Total Deaths
42	31.11	135	26.6	Ischaemic Heart Disease as % of Deaths due to Diseases of Heart and Circulation

Ischaemic or 'Coronary' Heart Disease accounted again for one-quarter of all deaths and 31% of the deaths between 45 years and 65 years.

Although much research is going on into Coronary Artery Disease, exact knowledge of its causation still eludes us. As stated in last year's report, best advice that can be offered, at present, to prevent Coronary Disease is the physically active daily, don't smoke, don't overeat and don't get overweight.

Large scale controlled trials are going on at present on the efficacy of certain drugs in prevention of these heart attacks, but results will not be available for some time.

Of the 105 deaths due to cancer, 34 (32 males and 2 females) were due to cancer of the lung. As anticipated, the drop in the number of lung cancer deaths last year was not continued.

Age at death and death from lung cancer over the past 12 years are shown in the tables overleaf.

Lung Cancer - Ages at Death - 1969.

	<u>15-</u>	<u>25-</u>	<u>45-</u>	<u>55-</u>	<u>65-</u>	<u>75-</u>
Males	1	1	2	10	7	1
Females	-	-	-	2	-	-

Lung Cancer Deaths over past 12 years

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1969	22	2	24
1968	13	4	17
1967	23	6	29
1966	23	3	26
1965	21	2	23
1964	14	3	17
1963	18	-	18
1962	23	1	24
1961	13	2	15
1960	12	2	14
1959	14	2	16
1958	12	1	13

4. Local Health Authority Functions.

1. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a) Child Welfare

Eight Child Welfare Clinics continued to be held.

There was a slight fall in the number of attendances at Child Welfare Clinics, namely 7,503 attendances compared with 8,393 in the previous year. For details see Appendix No. 3

(b) Mother and Baby Homes

There are no Mother and Baby Homes in the County.

(c) Welfare Foods and Supplements

The total issues for this year and also for 1968 are shown overleaf. There was a drop in issues of National Dried Milk, but an increase of Cod Liver Oil, Vitamin Tablets and Orange Juice.

National/

Age at Death - 1909

Age	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Number	1	1	2	10	7	1
Percentage	-	-	-	2	-	-

Age at Death over 15 years

Age	Number	Percentage
15	1	100
16	1	100
17	1	100
18	1	100
19	1	100
20	1	100
21	1	100
22	1	100
23	1	100
24	1	100
25	1	100
26	1	100
27	1	100
28	1	100
29	1	100
30	1	100
31	1	100
32	1	100
33	1	100
34	1	100
35	1	100
36	1	100
37	1	100
38	1	100
39	1	100
40	1	100
41	1	100
42	1	100
43	1	100
44	1	100
45	1	100
46	1	100
47	1	100
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50	1	100
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69	1	100
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71	1	100
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86	1	100
87	1	100
88	1	100
89	1	100
90	1	100
91	1	100
92	1	100
93	1	100
94	1	100
95	1	100
96	1	100
97	1	100
98	1	100
99	1	100
100	1	100

Local Health Authority Statistics

Case of Mother and Young Children

(a) Child Welfare

That Child Welfare Division continued to be held.

There was a slight fall in the number of attendances at Child Welfare Clinics, namely 7,702 attendances compared with 8,102 in the previous year. For details see Appendix No. 2.

(b) Mother and Baby Home

There are no Mother and Baby Homes in the County.

(c) Welfare Feeds and Inspectors

The total issues for this year and also for 1908 are shown overleaf. There was a drop in issues of National Infant Milk, but an increase of Colic Feeds, Vitamin Tablets and Orange Juice.

National

	<u>National Dried Milk</u>		<u>Cod Liver Oil</u>		<u>Vitamin Tablets</u>		<u>Orange Juice</u>	
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Main Centre, Alloa.	3,481	2,252	676	649	621	701	7,675	9,239
Clinics	<u>750</u>	<u>658</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>5,718</u>	<u>8,537</u>
	<u>4,231</u>	<u>2,910</u>	<u>1,112</u>	<u>1,165</u>	<u>956</u>	<u>1,102</u>	<u>13,393</u>	<u>17,776</u>

(d) Dental Care

Thirty-two mothers (15 Ante-natal and 17 Post-natal) made 81 attendances.

Fifty-nine pre-school children made 85 attendances.

Details of treatment are shown in Appendix No. 4.

(e) Expectant and Nursing Mothers

Under the Combined Care Scheme between Hospital Obstetricians and General Practitioners more of the ante-natal work is done in General Practitioners' premises, resulting in fewer attendances at hospital clinics. Nearly all post-natal examinations are carried out by General Practitioners.

Attendances at Hospital Clinics

	<u>New Patients</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
Ante-natal	576	2,893
Gynaecological	383	1,323

Mothercraft meetings continue to be held. Ninety-eight expectant mothers made 383 attendances at these sessions in small groups.

2. Midwifery

The numbers of hospital confinements compared with deliveries at home continue to rise (84.5% during 1969) and with the opening of the new Maternity Block at Stirling Royal Infirmary it is expected that even more mothers will go to hospital for their confinement.

In the future, no doubt consideration will have to be given to the integration of the domiciliary and hospital midwifery services. Probably the appropriate time for this would be when the three parts of the National Health Service, are themselves integrated under Area Health Boards.

District Nurse Midwives are already attending to many mothers who have been confined in hospital and discharged home early, after forty-eight hours.

Confinements/

National United Milk		Col Lever Oil		Yllean Tobacco		Graham Tobacco	
1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962
1,481	1,522	676	688	621	701	1,672	2,232
750	638	226	226	352	401	2,728	6,237
4,231	2,810	1,112	1,162	956	1,108	12,392	17,176

(d) Dental Care

Thirty-two dentists (15 Ante-natal and 17 Post-natal) were in attendance.

Twenty-two pre-natal children made 87 attendances.

Details of treatment are shown in Appendix No. 4.

(e) Paediatric and Specialist Hospitals

Under the Combined Care Scheme between Hospital Obstetricians and Paediatricians most of the ante-natal work is done in General Practitioners' premises, resulting in lower attendances at hospital clinics. Only all post-natal examinations are carried out by General Practitioners.

Attendances at Hospital Clinics

Total Attendances	For Patients	Info-natal	Gynaecological
2,692	276		
1,752	302		

Hospital attendances continue to be high. Ninety-eight expectant mothers made 302 attendances at these sessions in small groups.

Midwifery

The numbers of hospital confinements compared with deliveries at home are shown in Table 1 (a) and (b) during 1963 and with the opening of the new maternity ward at Drilling Royal Infirmary it is expected that even more women will be hospital for their confinement.

In the future, no doubt consideration will have to be given to the expansion of the midwifery and hospital delivery services. Probably a separate time for this would be when the three parts of the National Health Service, are themselves integrated under one Health Board.

Midwives have already attended to many women who have been confined in hospital and discharged home early, after forty-eight hours.

Continued

Confinements

	<u>Doctor engaged and present at confinement</u>	<u>Doctor engaged and not present at confinement</u>	<u>Removed to Hospital during Labour</u>	<u>Early Discharges after Hospital Confinement</u>	<u>Ante- natal visits</u>
Alloa	18	10	11	89	496
Alva	2	10	6	18	147
Clackmannan	4	4	1	16	126
Dollar	3	2	-	8	30
Menstrie	1	3	2	12	37
Sauchie & Fishcross	15	8	10	38	214
Tillicoultry	12	11	6	26	411
Tullibody & Cambus	6	17	6	40	251
	—	—	—	—	—
	<u>61</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>1,712</u>

Unmarried Mothers. The illegitimate birth rate of 7.7 per 100 live births, showed a slight decrease from that of the previous year (8.1) but is still high. The Rate for Scotland is 7.5 per 100 live births. There is no Mother and Baby Home in the County, but the Local Authority give financial help to any girl who is admitted to a recognised home during her pregnancy and in the immediate post-natal period.

There were three such admissions during the year.

3. Health Visiting. This year, 1969, saw the end of the Health Visitors with a "district". At the close of the year the Scheme for attachment to General Practices of Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives was complete, and the change over was made at the start of 1970. Experience will show how much the close contact and opportunities for discussion and pooling of knowledge between General Practitioners and Health Visitors will compensate for the 'district' of each individual nurse becoming more scattered and for the loss, to a considerable extent, of contact between Health Visitors with each other and with Local Authority Medical Officers.

For details of Visits see Appendix No. 5

4. Home Nursing. Home Nursing is an area where the effects of integration with the General Practitioner Service by attachment of Nurses to practices, would appear to offer considerable benefits to patients and staff. This is planned to take place at the beginning of 1970. Total of visits by District Nurses was 23,144 an increase of 1,215 on the previous year. For details see Appendix No. 6.

5./

Confinements

<u>Year</u>	<u>Doctor attended and present at confinement</u>	<u>Doctor attended and not present at confinement</u>	<u>Approved to Hospital during Labour</u>	<u>Delivered at Hospital after Discharge</u>	<u>Year</u>
1936	18	10	11	83	1936
1937	2	10	6	18	1937
1938	4	4	1	18	1938
1939	3	2	-	8	1939
1940	1	3	2	12	1940
1941	12	8	10	38	1941
1942	12	11	6	28	1942
1943	6	17	6	40	1943
---	---	---	---	---	---
---	61	67	46	247	1,712
---	==	==	==	==	---

Unassisted Mothers. The legitimate birth rate of 7.7 per 100 live births, showed a slight decrease from that of the previous year (8.1) but is still high. The rate for Scotland is 7.5 per 100 live births. There is no Mother and Baby Home in the County, but the local authority give financial help to any girl who is admitted to a recognised home during her pregnancy and in the immediate post-natal period.

There were three such admissions during the year.

Health Visitors. This year, 1943, saw the end of the Health Visitors with a "district". At the close of the year the Scheme for attachment to General Practitioners of Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives was completed, and the change over was made at the start of 1943. Experiments will show how much the close contact and opportunities for discussion and pooling of knowledge between General Practitioners and Health Visitors will compensate for the "district" of each individual nurse becoming more scattered and for the loss, to a considerable extent, of contact between Health Visitors with each other and with local authority Medical Officers.

For details of Visits see Appendix No. 2

Home Nursing. Home Nursing is an area where the effects of integration with the General Practitioner Service by attachment of nurses to practices, would appear to offer considerable benefits to patients and staff. This is planned to take place at the beginning of 1944. Total of visits by District Nurses was 27,114 an increase of 1,212 on the previous year. For details see Appendix No. 6.

5. Domestic Help.

Four hundred and sixteen households were helped during the year, as compared with 391 households in 1968.

Administration of the Home Help Service was taken over by a lay Administrator in February and in November the Service as a whole was transferred to the Social Work Department, though it continued to function from Bedford House until other premises were available in March, 1970.

Figures for help given are shown below:-

	<u>No. of Households</u>			<u>Average No. of days in attendance per household during the year</u>			<u>Average No. of hours in attendance per household during the year</u>		
	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
<u>Confinements</u>									
At home	18	9	9	6	8	8	30	33	23
In Hospital	3	5	9	19	5	9	42	19	36
Acute Illness	7	9	9	18	7	24	54	16	50
Tuber- culosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged and Chronic Sick	329 (Incl 31 Blind)	361 (Incl 31 Blind)	383 (Incl 28 Blind)	161	180	166	415	395	437
Blind all ages	32	36	34	198	201	259	545	569	756
Domestic circum- stances	1	2	-	235	42	-	470	88	-

6. Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination and immunisation continued to be carried out at Child Welfare Clinics. As expected, a rather greater number of babies are being immunised by their own Doctors who now do about half the pre-school immunisations. Most school children, of course, are immunised by Local Authority Staff who thus still carry out two-thirds of the total immunisations performed in the County.

Of children born in 1968, 76.9% had completed a course of Triple Antigen, 77.5% were protected against Poliomyelitis and 47.6% had been vaccinated against Smallpox. Figures are not available for a number of children for whom a course of immunisation had been started, but not completed by the end of the year.

Following/

Domestic Help

Four hundred and sixteen households were helped during the year, as against 391 households in 1968.

Administration of the Home Help Service was taken over by a Lay Administrator in January and in November the Service as a whole was transferred to the Social Work Department, though it continued to function from within the Health Department until other premises were available in March, 1970.

Figures for help given are shown below:-

Category	No. of Households			Average No. of days in attendance per household during the year			Average No. of hours in attendance per household during the year		
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
Home Help	18	9	9	6	8	8	30	22	22
Day Care	3	2	2	19	2	2	42	19	36
Respite	7	9	9	18	7	21	24	16	20
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	28	20	29	43	18	16	100	61	88
Cost	£50	£41	£50	£12	£80	£68	£12	£28	£37
Staff	21	21	28	21	21	28	21	21	28
Blind (blind/visually impaired)	32	26	24	198	201	229	245	269	256
Other	1	2	-	237	42	-	170	68	-

Prevention and Immunisation

Prevention and immunisation continued to be carried out at Child Welfare Centres. As expected, a rather greater number of babies are being immunised than in previous years. About half the pre-school immunisations, four million, of course, are financed by Local Authorities other than the County Council. All but one-third of the total immunisations performed in the County.

In addition to the 1968, 1969 had completed a course of triple antigen immunisation against poliomyelitis and D.T.P. had been vaccinated against measles. Figures are not available for a number of children for whom a course of immunisation had been started, but not completed by the end of the year.



Following the recall of one manufacturer's stock of vaccine and the consequent scarcity of supplies, the administration of measles vaccine was discontinued. At the time of writing, more vaccine is available and children between four and seven years of age may receive injections. A total of 267 children were immunized against measles.

Six hundred and three secondary school children received maintenance doses of measles vaccine and oral poliomyelitis vaccine.

The routine immunization programme for children is as follows:-

AT CHILD WELFARE CLINIC

AGE	VACCINE
3 - 6 months	Diph./Tet./Pert. and Polio 1st dose
2nd dose 6 to 8 weeks later	
3rd dose 4 to 6 months later	
1 yr.	Measles
Smalpox Vaccination (4 weeks later)	

AT SCHOOL

2 yrs.	Measles
Diph./Tet and Polio booster	
Smalpox Re-Vaccination	
1 1/2 yrs. B.O.G.	
1 1/2 yrs. Tet. and Polio booster	
Smalpox Re-Vaccination	

Records of all immunizations carried out are shown in Appendix No. 7.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

The number of new cases of primary tuberculous discovered during the year was eight, a decrease of one from the previous year. Seven of the cases were male and one female.

New Cases by Age and Sex

Age	Male	Female
1-1	1	-
1-2	1	-
2-10	-	-
10-15	-	-
15-20	1	-
20-25	-	-
25-35	-	-
35-45	-	-
45-55	1	-
55-65	1	-
65+	-	-

The incidence in the County compares with that for the whole of Scotland thus:-

	<u>Clackmannan County</u>	<u>Scotland</u>
Incidence rate per 1,000 population	0.18	0.33*
Death rate per 1,000 population	0.02	0.03

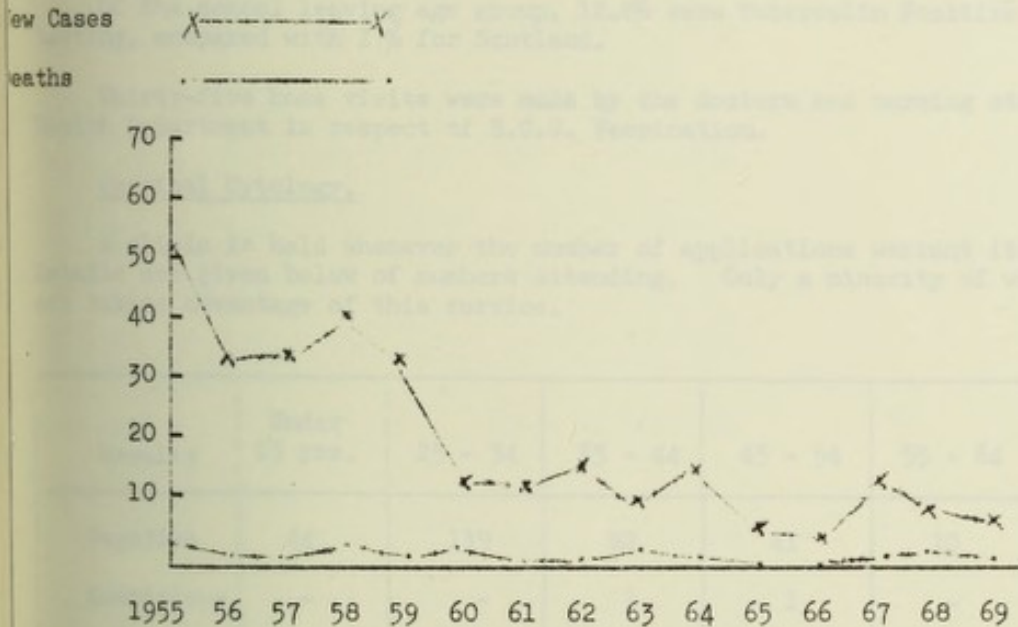
\* Provisional Notifications

There were 84 known cases in the County at the end of the year compared with 95 on 1st January.

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis.

There were two deaths from the late effects of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The annual incidence of new cases and deaths is illustrated below:-



Two new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified and confirmed as follows:- Genito Urinary Organs, 2. There were no deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

There were 15 cases in the County known to be suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis compared with 14 on 1st January.

There were 52 attendances at the Alloa Chest Clinic. Five hundred and five routine home visits were paid by the Tuberculosis Nurse.

Care Committee.

Four patients were assisted in various ways through the Tuberculosis Voluntary Care Committee for the Counties of Stirling and Clackmannan.

B.C.G. Vaccination/

The incidence in the County compares with that for the whole of Scotland

Scotland	Blackman County	Incidence rate per 1,000 population
0.33*	0.18	Incidence rate per 1,000 population
0.03	0.02	Rate per 1,000 population

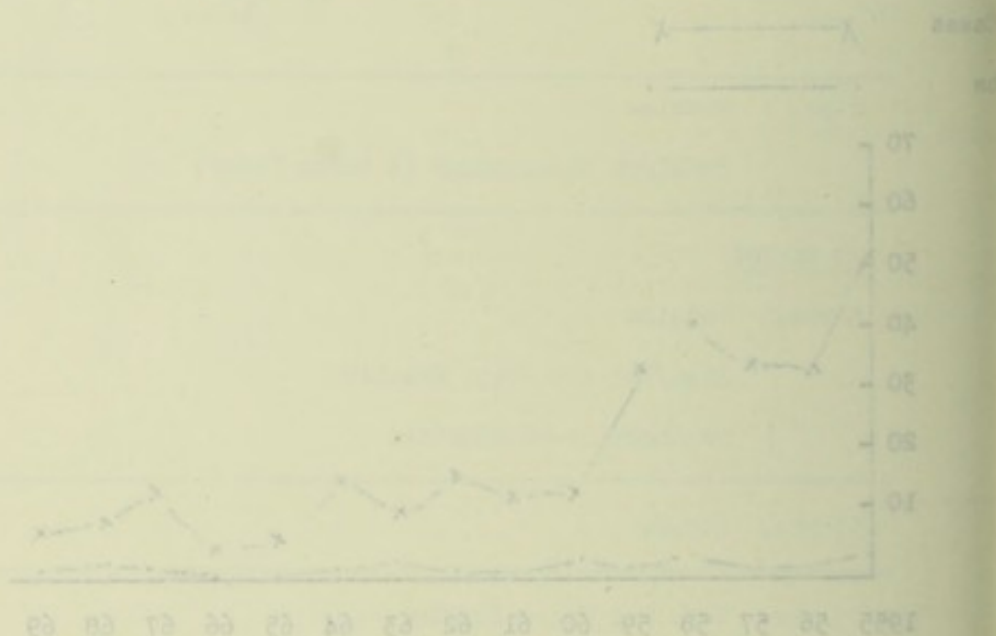
\* Provisional Notifications

There were 52 known cases in the County at the end of the year compared with 45 on 1st January.

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis.

There were two deaths from the late effects of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The annual incidence of new cases and deaths is illustrated below:-



Two new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified and confirmed. One was of the Genito Urinary Organ, 2. There were no deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

There were 15 cases in the County known to be suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis compared with 14 on 1st January.

There were 52 attendances at the Alice Guest Clinic. Five hundred and twenty-nine home visits were paid by the Tuberculosis Nurse.

Dr. G. G. G.

Four patients were notified in various ways through the Tuberculosis Nurse. The Committee for the County of Strirling and Blackman.

1959.12.31

B.C.G. Vaccination.

The scheme for vaccination continued and numbers tested and vaccinated are shown in the table below:-

	Tuberculin Tested		Negative Reactors		Vaccinated during 1969	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Contacts	25	13	20	12	33	31
School Leavers	358	317	292	253	292	253

Of the school leaving age group, 12.8% were Tuberculin Positive on testing, compared with 17% for Scotland.

Thirty-five home visits were made by the doctors and nursing staff of the Health Department in respect of B.C.G. Vaccination.

Cervical Cytology.

A clinic is held whenever the number of applications warrant it. Details are given below of numbers attending. Only a minority of women are taking advantage of this service.

Results	Under 25 yrs.	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+
Negative	44	139	82	41	10	3
Suspicious	-	-	1	1	-	-
Positive	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chiropody.

Chiropody services for old people continued to be provided by Voluntary Committees throughout the County. Financial help is given by the County Council. A service is available in all areas of the County. The work done is shown in the table overleaf:-

B.C.G. Vaccination

The scheme for vaccination continued and numbers tested and vaccinated are shown in the table below:-

Vaccinated during 1963	Negative Reactors		Tuberculin Tested		Contacts
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
31	25	12	20	13	25
253	222	257	225	317	358

Of the school leaving age group, 12.8% were Tuberculin Positive on testing, compared with 1% for Scotland. Thirty-five home visits were made by the doctors and nursing staff of the Health Department in respect of B.C.G. Vaccination.

Genital Cytology

A clinic is held wherever the number of applications warrant it. Details are given below of numbers attending. Only a minority of women are taking advantage of this service.

Positive	Under 25 yrs.	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+
44	133	82	41	10	7	
-	-	1	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	

Physiotherapy

Physiotherapy services for old people continued to be provided by voluntary workers throughout the County. Financial help is given by the County Council. A service is available in all areas of the County. The work done is shown in the table overleaf:-

<u>Names of Voluntary Associations</u>	<u>Total No. of Patients on Register</u>	<u>No. of Clinic Patients</u>	<u>No. of Clinic Treatments</u>	<u>No. of Domiciliary Patients</u>	<u>No. of Domiciliary Treatments</u>
<u>ALLOA</u>					
Citizens Advice Bureau.	467	370	1,807	97	477
<u>ALVA</u>					
Alva Old People's Welfare Committee,	132	112	315	20	60
<u>CLACKMANNAN</u>					
Women's Rural Institute.	48	48	216	-	-
<u>COALSNAUGHTON</u>					
Coalsnaughton Chiropody Service for the Elderly	38	38	242	-	-
<u>DOLLAR</u>					
Dollar Old Folk's Association	33	33	195	-	-
<u>MENSTRIE</u>					
Old People's Association	40	40	234	-	-
<u>SAUCHIE</u>					
Sauchie Old Age Pensiener's Association	166	128	443	38	239
<u>TILLICOUNTRY</u>					
Old People's Welfare Fund	114	79	304	35	92
<u>TULLIBODY</u>					
Tullibody & Cambus Community Association	73	46	167	27	112

Health Education.

No Staff are wholly employed on Health Education but some members gave Health talks, on request, to various Organisations. The Superintendent at Cowden Park was much in demand by Women's Guilds for talks on Mental Health, usually accompanied by a film show on a Mental Health subject and on local activities at the Cowden Park Centre. Talks were also given by a Medical Lecturer to secondary school children during a 'Health Week' in Schools at the end of June and beginning of July on the subject of "Personal Relations"

The importance of Health Education becomes increasingly clear now that many of the modern ills are clearly 'self-inflicted wounds' e.g. Lung Cancer, Drug Addiction, etc. There is a need for up-to-date Visual Aid equipment in the Department to assist in the presentation of Health Education programmes.

<u>No. of</u> <u>Postally</u> <u>Treatments</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Postally</u> <u>Treatments</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Clinic</u> <u>Treatments</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Clinic</u> <u>Patients</u>	<u>Total No. of</u> <u>Patients on</u> <u>Postally</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Postally</u> <u>Treatments</u>
477	21	1,807	370	467	1,828
60	20	352	112	462	572
-	-	216	48	48	264
-	-	242	38	38	280
-	-	197	33	33	230
-	-	224	40	40	264
239	30	443	128	567	796
32	22	304	79	405	437
112	27	267	46	313	425

Health Education

The Staff are daily engaged on Health Education but more emphasis has been given to the various organizations. The Department at the Park was such in demand by Women's Clubs for talks on Mental Health. It was also accompanied by a film show on a Mental Health subject and on local activities at the Cowden Park Centre. Talks were also given by a Medical Officer to secondary school children during a 'Health Week' in schools at the end of June and beginning of July on the subject of 'Personal Hygiene'.

The importance of Health Education becomes increasingly clear now that many of the modern life are clearly 'self-inflicted wounds' e.g. lung cancer, heart disease, etc. There is a need for up-to-date Visual AID equipment and the Department to assist in the presentation of Health Education programmes.

8. Control of Infectious Diseases.

Measles and Infectious Jaundice were made notifiable in 1968 and this is the first full year of notification.

Notifications of Infectious Disease numbered 433 compared with 112 last year. Notifications were as follows:- Cerebro-Spinal Fever, 2; Dysentery, 19; Erysipelas, 1; Jaundice, Infective, 31; Measles, 357; Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal, 2; Pneumonia, Acute Primary, 15; Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable), 1; Scarlet Fever, 5.

Venereal Disease.

The return of cases resident in this Area and treated at Stirling and Falkirk Centres is shown below:-

Falkirk Royal Infirmary.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Genorrhoea	3	1
Trichomoniasis	-	1
Non-Specific Urethritis	2	-
Other Venereal Conditions	5	-
Non-Venereal Conditions	2	1
	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>

Stirling Royal Infirmary.

Genorrhoea	12	4
Non-Specific Urethritis	5	-
Other Venereal Conditions	2	1
Non-Venereal Conditions	5	2
	<u>24</u>	<u>7</u>

9. Mental Health Service.

One hundred and sixteen home visits were paid to mental defectives and 662 to mentally ill patients. Close liaison with Mental Hospital Staff was maintained by regular visits to Bellsdyke Hospital. Most of these visits were made by a Specialist Health Visitor who is also a Registered Mental Nurse.

Bellsdyke/

Control of Infectious Diseases.

Measles and infectious jaundice were made notifiable in 1908 and  
 also in the first year of notification.

Notification of infectious diseases numbered 455 compared with 118  
 last year. Notifications were as follows:-  
 Cholera 1; Typhoid 1; Typhus 1; Infective 31; Measles 327;  
 Diphtheria 1; Acute Infectious 2; Typhus 1; Acute Infective 15; Typhoid  
 (not otherwise notifiable) 1; Scarlet fever 2.

General Diseases.

The return of cases resident in this area and treated at District and  
 District Centres is shown below:-

District Royal Infirmary

Male	Female
3	1
-	1
2	-
2	-
2	1
<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>

District Royal Infirmary

12	4
2	-
2	1
2	2
<u>18</u>	<u>7</u>

District Health Service.

One hundred and six home visits were paid to mental defectives and 40  
 to mentally ill patients. Close liaison with District Hospital staff was  
 maintained by regular visits to the hospital. Most of these visits  
 were made by a Specialist Health Visitor who is also a Registered Mental  
 Nurse.

District

Bellsdyke Mental Hospital.

Admissions in the past ten years are shown in the table below:-

<u>Admissions</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Certified	5	7	8	7	4	1	9	12	7	11
Informal	33	55	67	57	90	62	66	98	94	98
Total	38	62	75	64	94	63	75	110	101	109

Out-patient Psychiatric Clinics are held at Bellsdyke, Stirling Royal Infirmary and Falkirk Royal Infirmary, but figures for attendances of Clackmannanshire patients are not available.

Cases referred from the Hospital to Local Authority After Care are noted in the table below:-

<u>Brought Forward</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total Case Load</u>	<u>Cases Closed or Transferred</u>	<u>Cases Remaining open at 31.12.69</u>
60	22	82	17	65

Child Guidance Clinic.

Dr. Russell and members of his Staff from Bellsdyke continued with this Clinic monthly in the Health Department. A breakdown of the year's work, in the Clinic, is shown below:-

Number of Children attending:-

(a)	Under 5 years	-	1
(b)	5 - 12 years	-	35
(c)	12+ years	-	15
			<u>51</u>

Total number of attendances by children - 119

Number on Waiting List - Nil

Number of children who ceased treatment during year - 23

Number of new cases during year - 27

Sources of referral of children:-

(a)	School Doctors	-	3
(b)	Hospitals and G.P's	-	20
(c)	Courts and Probation Officers	-	2
(d)	Teachers	-	2

Treatment/

Bellevue Mental Hospital

Admissions in the past ten years are shown in the table below:-

Admissions	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Male	2	7	8	7	4	1	9	12	7	11
Female	33	32	61	27	30	62	66	38	24	36
Total	35	39	69	34	34	63	75	50	31	47

Out-patient Psychiatric Clinics are held at Bellevue, Stirling Royal Infirmary and Robert Hays Infirmary, but figures for attendance at these clinics are not available.

Cases referred from the Hospital to Local Authority After Care are shown in the table below:-

Forward	New	Total	Cases Closed or Resolving	Cases Transferred from 31.12.69
60	22	82	17	65

Child Guidance Clinic

Dr. Russell and members of his staff from Bellevue continued with this work in the Health Department. A breakdown of the year's work at the Clinic is shown below:-

Number of Children attending:-

(a) Under 5 years	-	1
(b) 5 - 15 years	-	35
(c) 15+ years	-	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>

Number of attendances by children - 119

Number on Waiting List - Nil

Number of children who ceased treatment during year - 25

Number of new cases during year - 27

Source of referral of children:-

- (a) School Doctors - 7
- (b) Hospitals and G.P.'s - 20
- (c) Courts and Probation Officers - 2
- (d) Teachers - 2

Treatment of Children:-

Number who (a) received psychotherapy:-

- (i) 10 or more treatment sessions - Nil
- (ii) 4 - 9 treatment sessions - 3
- (iii) Under 4 treatment sessions - 24
- (b) Were recommended to attend special schools or hostels - Nil
- (c) Were unco-operative - 1

Cowden Park Centre.

The Centre continued to function as formerly, with day-care of handicapped children of nursery age, a Senior Occupation Centre and also a workshop for physically disabled men.

Free transport is provided to and from the Centre and a mid-day meal, at a small cost, and free if necessary.

Number in attendance:- Nursery Section - 6 males, 4 females - Total 10. Senior Occupation Centre - 15 males, 11 females - Total 26. Two children of school age, 1 male and 1 female, who were unsuitable for the Junior Occupation Centre at Sauchie, also attended the Centre.

One male child was on the Waiting List for admission to the Nursery Section at 31.12.69.

Cowden Park is now at the stage where the extension of ground floor accommodation as envisaged in the original plan has become necessary.

Many of the articles made by the pupils were sold at a Coffee Morning held towards the end of the year.

Premises were obtained in Dunbar for ten days in June when 25 of the senior pupils (11 female, 14 male) plus 1 junior male, accompanied by the Superintendent and some members of Staff, had a very enjoyable holiday. Six boys and 4 girls from the Nursery Section, plus 1 junior boy, accompanied by the Matron, spent a week at Dumfries in September.

One senior female was resident at Cove Hospital for one week.

The Social Club, sponsored by the Scottish Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, continued to meet in Cowden Park fortnightly, and was greatly appreciated.

Temporary Residential Care:- There were 5 admissions of 4 children for temporary care.

Physically Handicapped Workshop:- Seventeen men were in attendance at the end of the year. The number of daily attendances for the year was 3,333. The number of articles made was 1,755. The value of the articles sold was £770.

The/

Treatment of Children -

Number who (a) received psychotherapy -	
(1) 10 or more treatment sessions -	111
(11) 4 - 9 treatment sessions -	3
(111) Under 4 treatment sessions -	24
(b) Were recommended to attend special schools or hospitals -	111
(c) Were non-operative -	1

Gowden Park Centre

The Centre continued to function as formerly, with day-care of handicapped children of nursery age, a Junior Occupation Centre and also a workshop for physically disabled men.

Free transport is provided to and from the Centre and a mid-day meal, at a small cost, and free if necessary.

Number in attendance:- Nursery Section - 6 males, 4 females - Total 10.  
Junior Occupation Centre - 15 males, 11 females - Total 26. The children of school age, 1 male and 1 female, who were unavailable for the Junior Occupation Centre at Gambia, also attended the Centre.

One male child was on the waiting list for admission to the Nursery Section at 21.12.57.

Gowden Park is now at the stage where the extension of ground floor accommodation as envisaged in the original plan has become necessary.

Many of the articles made by the pupils were sold at a College Bazaar this towards the end of the year.

Prizes were obtained in January for ten days in June when 25 of the senior pupils (11 female, 14 male) plus 1 junior male, accompanied by the Superintendent and some members of staff, had a very enjoyable holiday in the North, spent a week at Duxford in September.

One senior female was resident at Cove Hospital for one week.

The Social Club, sponsored by the Scottish Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, continued to meet in Gowden Park fortnightly, and was greatly appreciated.

Temporary Residential Care:- There were 5 admissions of 4 children for temporary care.

Physically Handicapped Workshop:- Seventeen men were in attendance at the end of the year. The number of daily attendances for the year was 5,377. A number of articles made was 1,757. The value of the articles sold was 1,757.

17/1

The Occupational Therapist made 158 home visits to disabled persons.

Women's Organisations continued to show an interest in the Centre, and four Organisations paid visits there to see the type of work done. A film show and talk on mental health was given on each occasion. Mr. Munro, Superintendent, visited 3 other Organisations, in their own meeting places. Films and talks on mental health, were again given.

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

Day Nursery. In spite of a considerable increase in the scale of daily charges (which are estimated according to family income) there continues to be a high demand for admission and at the "transfer date" - when the administration of the Nursery was taken over by the Social Work Department.

Priority is given to children recommended by the Medical Officer for admission as requiring special care and observation.

The Nursery continues to provide practical training for Students working for the Certificate of the Scottish Nursery Nurses Examination Board.

Number of children on the register at 31st December - 61.

Average daily attendances - 52.

Play Groups. Formal registration of Play Groups came into force during the year and six groups were recommended for registration. One group was refused the recommendation until certain alterations had been made in numbers of staff and conditions of premises.

This activity is now also under the supervision of the Social Work Department.

- . School Health Service - See page 33
- . Food Supply - Sanitary Inspector's Report.
- . Nursing Home Registration (Scotland) Act, 1938.

No applications for registration were received under this Act.

The Occupational Therapist made 128 home visits to disabled persons.

Women's Organizations continued to show an interest in the Centre, and Organizations paid visits there to see the type of work done. A film show was given on several occasions. Mr. James, Superintendent, and Miss and Mrs. ... in their own meeting places. Films and talks were again given.

Work under Executive and Child Welfare's Regulation Act.

Day Nursery. In spite of a considerable increase in the number of children (which are estimated according to family income) there was to be a high demand for admission and at the "transfer date" - the administration of the Nursery was taken over by the Social Work Department.

Priority is given to children recommended by the Medical Officer as requiring special care and observation.

The Nursery continues to provide practical training for students for the Certificate of the Scottish Nursery Nurses Examination.

Number of children on the register at 31st December - 61.

Average daily attendance - 52.

Play Groups. Formal registration of Play Groups was also done in the year and six groups were recommended for registration. One group was refused the recommendation until certain alterations had been made in regard to staff and conditions of premises.

This activity is now also under the supervision of the Social Work Department.

General Health Service - See page 22

Food Supply - Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Nursing Home Registration (Scotland) Act, 1956.

No applications for registration were received under this Act.

Cause of Death	All Ages																
	Both Sexes		Males		Females		Under 4 weeks				Age						
							1-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-
1. Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other tuberculosis, including late effects	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasms	105	52	53	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	1	16	25	33	14	11
11. Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
12. Diabetes mellitus	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
13. Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Anaemias	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Other general diseases	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
16. Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Other diseases of nervous system	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
18. Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Chronic rheumatic heart disease	8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	1	-
20. Hypertensive disease	7	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
21. Ischaemic heart disease	135	68	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	27	40	37	16
22. Other forms of heart disease	22	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	4	7	7
23. Cerebrovascular disease	88	34	54	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	2	8	32	35	8
24. Other circulatory diseases	25	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	9	4
25. Influenza	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
26. Pneumonia	15	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	5	2
27. Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	17	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	5	3	-
28. Other respiratory diseases	7	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	2
29. Peptic ulcer	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Appendicitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
32. Cirrhosis of liver/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Causes of Death (Corrected for Transfer) during 1969 (Contd.).

Cause of Death	All Ages		Age										75-	85-			
	Both Sexes	Males	Females Under 4 weeks														
			1-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-					
32. Cirrhosis of liver	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Other digestive diseases	10	6	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	-
34. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35. Hyperplasia of prostate	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
36. Infections of kidney	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
37. Other diseases of genito-urinary system	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
38. Abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40. Diseases of skin, musculoskeletal system etc.	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
41. Congenital anomalies of nervous system	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42. Congenital anomalies of circulatory system	5	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
43. Other congenital anomalies	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44. Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45. Other causes of perinatal mortality	6	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46. Senility without mention of psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47. Ill-defined and unknown causes	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
48. Motor vehicle accidents	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	-
49. Other road vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50. Accidents in the home	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
51. Other violence	13	5	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	4	-
52. Suicide and self-inflicted injury	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
<b>All Causes</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>





No.	.edit-in labor				.edit-in labor				.edit-in labor				Total	
	edit-in labor	edit-in labor	edit-in labor	edit-in labor	edit-in labor	edit-in labor	edit-in labor	edit-in labor	edit-in labor	edit-in labor	edit-in labor	edit-in labor		
50	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	50
55	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	55
60	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	60
65	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	65
70	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	70
75	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	75
80	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	80
85	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	85
90	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	90
95	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	95
100	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	100

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APPENDIX NO. 3.  
CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Children on Register Year of Birth			Total Attendances Year of Birth	
		1969	1968	Pre-1968	1969	Pre-1969
Alloa	48	121	136	85	400	955
Blackmannan	23	37	35	17	171	242
Coalsnaughton	21	17	13	14	111	166
Dollar	23	24	20	12	116	199
Menstrie	24	31	26	36	162	222
Perth	46	95	86	66	560	1,182
Stirling	49	62	55	68	539	1,173
Wemyss	47	97	117	134	422	883
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>2,481</b>	<b>5,022</b>

APPENDIX NO. 3.  
CHILD WELFARE CLINIC.

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Children on Register Year of Birth			Total Attendance Year of Birth	
		1967	1968	Pre-1966	1967	Pre-1966
...	48	181	136	82	400	355
...	23	37	35	17	171	243
...	21	17	13	14	111	166
...	23	24	20	13	118	199
...	24	37	36	26	163	222
...	46	32	36	66	260	1,183
...	49	63	32	68	259	1,173
...	47	97	117	134	432	893
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>2,053</b>

APPENDIX NO. 4.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

INSPECTION

	<u>Pre-School Children</u>	<u>M. &amp; C.W. Cases</u>	
		<u>Post-Natal</u>	<u>Ante-Natal</u>
No. Examined.	59	17	15
No. requiring treatment	59	17	15
No. accepting treatment	59	17	15
No. actually treated	59	17	15
<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>		
3 years and under	19		
4 Years and over	40		

TREATMENT

	<u>Mothers</u>	<u>Pre-School</u>
No. of appointments made	81	85
No. of appointments kept	81	85
No. of new patients	32	59
No. of former patients	49	26
No. of fillings in temporary teeth	-	5
No. of fillings in permanent teeth	7	-
No. of extractions in temporary teeth	-	160
No. of extractions in permanent teeth	73	-
No. of other operations	43	22
No. of dentures (full)	13	-
No. of dentures (part)	2	-
No. of denture repairs	1	-
No. of X-Rays.	3	-
No. of General Anaesthetics.	5	36

APPENDIX NO. A.  
DENTAL TREATMENT.  
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

<u>POST-NATAL</u>		<u>PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN</u>		<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>M. &amp; C. W. Green</u>	<u>Ante-Natal</u>			
15	17	29		No. Examined.
15	17	29		No. requiring treatment
15	17	29		No. accepting treatment
15	17	29		No. actually treated
			<u>PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN</u>	<u>Age Group</u>
			19	Years and under
			40	Years and over
<u>PRE-SCHOOL</u>		<u>MOTHERS</u>		<u>TREATMENT</u>
87	81			No. of appointments made
89	81			No. of appointments kept
20	22			No. of new patients
26	49			No. of former patients
2	-			No. of fillings in temporary teeth
-	7			No. of fillings in permanent teeth
180	-			No. of extractions in temporary teeth
-	75			No. of extractions in permanent teeth
22	43			No. of other operations
-	13			No. of dentures (full)
-	2			No. of dentures (part)
-	1			No. of denture repairs
-	3			No. of X-Rays
28	2			No. of General Anesthetics

APPENDIX NO. 5.

HEALTH AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING.

(1) Number of Home Visits and Cases

Visited by Health Visitors, i.e. Certificated Health Visitors and others doing health visiting work	No. of Cases (1)	No. of Visits (2)
1. Expectant Mothers	734	1,987
2. Children born in 1969	1,009	6,771
3. Children born in 1968	1,003	6,682
4. Children born 1964-67	1,880	7,604
5. School Children	238	308
6. (a) Persons aged 65 and over	260	1,135
(b) Persons included above who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	113	821
7. (a) Mental Health: care and aftercare	33	558
(b) Persons included above who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	27	546
8. (a) Other hospital aftercare	335	392
(b) Persons included above who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	216	222
9. Tuberculous households	128	505
10. Other infectious diseases	132	243
11. Other	329	423

APPENDIX NO. 2.  
HEALTH AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING.

Number of Home Visits and Cases

No. of Visits (2)	No. of Cases (1)	Visited by Health Visitors, i.e. Certified as Visitors and others doing health visiting work
1,987	734	Expectant Mothers
6,771	1,009	Children born in 1929
6,665	1,007	Children born in 1928
1,604	1,880	Children born 1924-27
308	238	School Children
1,132	260	a) Persons aged 65 and over
		b) Persons included above who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.
621	119	a) Mental Health: care and otherwise
		b) Persons included above who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.
246	21	a) Other hospital ailments
		b) Persons included above who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.
302	332	Tuberculous households
		Other infectious diseases
243	135	Other
423	292	

APPENDIX NO. 6.

HOME NURSING.

DISTRICT	Cases	M	F	Age Groups					Nursing Procedure					TOTAL VISITS.
				-5	5 - 15	15- 45	45- 65	65+	General Nursing	Gynaecology	Dressings	Injections	Other	
ALLOA	315	71	244	10	3	50	68	184	124	20	59	93	19	10,476
ALVA & MENSTRIE *	140	39	101	4	1	18	28	89	50	1	27	50	12	2,939
CLACKMANNAN & DISTRICT *	50	12	38	2	1	7	7	33	14	3	15	12	6	1,229
DOLLAR *	41	9	32	2	-	4	3	32	24	-	8	5	4	1,183
SAUCHIE & FISHCROSS	90	21	69	1	2	13	17	57	28	4	21	25	12	2,038
TILLICOUNTRY	120	37	83	1	2	21	26	70	42	14	15	33	16	2,891
TULLIBODY & CAMBUS	73	19	54	5	-	21	23	24	14	-	18	33	8	2,388
TOTAL	829	208	621	25	9	134	172	489	296	42	163	251	77	23,144

\* Nurses also do Health Visiting and School Nursing.

МАТЕРИАЛ	056	306	057	02	0	734	711	403	308	702	527	11	02734
МАШИНЫ И СРЕДСТВА	12	70	20	2	-	17	52	34	77	70	22	0	5'200
СРЕДСТВА ТРАНСПОРТА	780	21	02	7	5	17	50	16	43	12	22	70	5'007
СТРОИТЕЛЬНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ	80	17	00	7	5	72	11	21	30	17	10	75	5'030
МАТЕРИАЛЫ	47	0	10	5	-	0	2	25	34	6	2	0	7'102
ОБОРУДОВАНИЕ И МАШИНЫ *	20	75	20	5	7	1	1	22	77	72	75	0	7'350
УПАКОВКА И МАТЕРИАЛЫ *	740	20	707	0	7	70	30	00	20	51	20	75	5'020
ПРОЧИЕ	272	17	304	70	2	20	00	704	734	20	22	70	70'410
ИТОГО	3000	8	1	~0	2 - 72	72 - 42	42 - 62	00+	МАШИНЫ И СРЕДСТВА	МАТЕРИАЛЫ	МАШИНЫ И СРЕДСТВА	МАШИНЫ И СРЕДСТВА	МАШИНЫ И СРЕДСТВА

МАШИНЫ И СРЕДСТВА

APPENDIX NO. 7.

PRIMARY VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - AT AUTHORITY'S CLINICS.

	NUMBER COMPLETED FULL COURSE								
	YEAR OF BIRTH								
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	Pre 1963	Total
(a) Quadruple (Dip. Pert. Tet. Polio).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Combined Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus	13	181	15	5	2	-	-	-	216
(c) Poliomyelitis - Oral	11	188	15	5	2	2	-	-	223
(d) Smallpox	2	205	73	17	12	1	-	-	310
(e) Combined Diphtheria Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Diphtheria Not included in a.b.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g) Combined Diphtheria Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) Pertussis Not included in a.b.g.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Tetanus Not included in a.b.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(j) Measles	-	2	28	24	24	8	1	-	87



MAINTENANCE INOCULATION - AT AUTHORITY'S CLINICS.

	NUMBER RECEIVING MAINTENANCE VACCINATION								
	YEAR OF BIRTH								
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	Pre 1963	Total
(a) Quadruple (Dip. Pert. Tet. Polio).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Combined Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus	-	8	176	84	7	2	-	-	277
(c) Poliomyelitis - Oral	-	11	178	85	7	230	339	610	1,460
(d) Smallpox	-	-	-	-	1	184	259	212	656
(e) Combined Diphtheria Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	229	339	-	568
(f) Diphtheria Not included in a.b.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g) Combined Diphtheria Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) Pertussis Not included in a.b.g.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Tetanus Not included in a.b.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	603	603



PRIMARY VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

	NUMBER COMPLETED FULL COURSES.								
	YEAR OF BIRTH.								
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	Pre 1963	Total
(a) Quadruple (Dip., Pert. Tet. Polio.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Combined Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus	121	192	23	3	3	2	1	1	346
(c) Poliomyelitis - Oral	119	188	23	4	1	1	1	1	338
(d) Smallpox	5	185	124	23	4	2	1	39	383
(e) Combined Diphtheria Tetanus.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Diphtheria Not included in a.b.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g) Combined Diphtheria Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) Pertussis Not included in a.b.g.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Tetanus Not included in a.b.e.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(j) Measles	-	35	42	32	25	14	6	6	160







APPENDIX NO. 8.

TUBERCULOSIS

PART 1 - RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

1. - RETURN OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR										
	<u>Age-Groups</u>									Total
	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	
Males	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	7
Females	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	8

11. - RETURN OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR IN WHICH DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED										
	<u>Age-Groups</u>									Total
	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	
Males	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	7
Females	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	8

111. - NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN TABLE 11 ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE YEAR							
	Under 15 years		15 to under 45		45 and over		Total
	Males	2		1		4	
Females	-		1		-		1
Total	2		2		4		8

APPENDIX NO. 2

TUBERCULOSIS

PART I - HOSPITAL TUBERCULOSIS

I. - RETURN OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

Age-Group	Cases								
	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35+	Total
Male	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	5
Female	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	1	6

II. - NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR IN WHICH DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED

Age-Group	Cases								
	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35+	Total
Male	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	5
Female	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	1	6

III. - NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN YEAR IN WHICH FIRST TIME NOTIFIED FOR TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT FOR THE YEAR

Age-Group	Cases			Total
	Under 15 years	15 to under 45	45 and over	
Male	2	1	1	4
Female	-	1	-	1
Total	2	2	1	5

TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

IV. - 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 the year	Discharged during the year	Died in Hospital	In Hospital on December 31.
Male Under 15 years	-	2	1	-	1
Female	-	-	-	-	-
Male 15- 44 years	-	1	1	-	-
Female	-	2	2	-	-
Male 45 years and over	2	8	4	**5	1
Female	1	-	1	-	-
Total	3	13	9	**5	2

\*\*TWO TUBERCULOUS DEATHS. THREE NON-TUBERCULOUS DEATHS.

V. - NUMBER OF PATIENTS DYING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS IN HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION OTHER THAN THAT RESERVED FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

ONE

VI. - NUMBER ON WAITING LIST FOR ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL AT 31st DECEMBER

(Respiratory Tuberculosis)

(Relating only to patients waiting for more than two weeks)

Under 15	Males	-
	Females	-
Adults	Males	-
	Females	-
Total		-

TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

IV. - NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO, DISCHARGED FROM OR DYING IN TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS, SANATORIA OR WARD IN OTHER HOSPITALS REFERRED FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS

In Hospital on December 31.	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Admitted during the year	In Hospital on January 1	
1	-	1	2	-	Male
-	-	-	-	-	Under 15 years
-	-	1	1	-	Male
-	-	2	2	-	4 years
1	**2	4	6	2	Male
-	-	1	-	1	and over
2	**2	2	13	3	Total

AND TUBERCULOUS LESIONS. THREE NON-TUBERCULOUS LESIONS.

V. - NUMBER OF PATIENTS DYING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS IN HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS OTHER THAN THAT REFERRED FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

ONE

VI. - NUMBER OF WAITING LIST FOR ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL AS OF DECEMBER 31st

(Respiratory Tuberculosis)

(Relating only to patients waiting for more than two weeks)

Under 15	Male	-
	Female	-
Adults	Male	-
	Female	-
Total		-

TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

PART 11 - NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

VII. - RETURN OF CASES OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR										
	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Females	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2

VIII. - NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR AND CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM ACTIVE NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS											
		-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
1. Abdominal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Meningeal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Miliary Tuberculosis	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Bones and Joints	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Superficial Glands	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Genito-urinary Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Females	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
7. Other Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2



TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

PART III. - TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

IX.	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	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death	1	2	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

PART IV. - THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

X. - PERSONS RESIDENT IN AREA AT 31st DECEMBER, 1969, KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

(Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed are included)

		-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Respiratory	Males	-	1	3	2	7	4	11	17	9	54
	Females	-	-	3	2	7	10	4	3	1	30
Non-Respiratory	Males	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	6
	Females	-	-	-	1	4	2	2	-	-	9

TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

PART III. - TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Lied over 5 years before death	1	2	-	-
Lied from 1 to 5 years	-	-	-	-
Lied from 6 to 12 months	-	-	-	-
Lied from 3 to 6 months	-	-	-	-
Lied from 1 to 3 months	-	-	-	-
Lied less than 1 month	-	-	-	-
Notified or notified only at after death	-	-	-	-
67 of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom -				
Total	1	2	-	-

PART IV. - THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER IN AREA AT 31st DECEMBER, 1969. KNOWN TO BE CONTAINING TUBERCULOSIS.

(Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed one included)

	Age Group							Total
	1-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
Respiratory	1	2	7	4	13	17	2	36
Non-Respiratory	-	2	7	10	4	3	1	27
Respiratory	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	6
Non-Respiratory	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	5

APPENDIX NO. 9.  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Return of Cases of Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis)  
Notified during the year ended 31st December, 1969.

DISEASE	Number of Cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health										
	At Age - Years										
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Removed to hospital	Not removed to hospital
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Dysentery	19	1	8	7	1	1	1	-	-	2	17
Erysipelas	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Jaundice Infective	31	-	2	19	5	3	1	1	-	3	28
Measles	357	16	212	128	1	-	-	-	-	3	354
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Pneumonia Acute Primary	15	3	4	1	-	-	2	2	3	15	-
Pneumonia(not otherwise notifiable)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	5	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Total	433	21	228	161	7	4	4	3	5	29	404

N.B.

One Male 3½ yrs. returned as Measles also as Pneumonia, not otherwise notifiable.  
Patient in Hospital.





REPORT  
on the  
School Health Services  
For the Year ending 31st July, 1969

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

General Statistics Number of children in average attendance:-

<u>School</u>	<u>Average No. on Roll</u>	<u>Average No. in attendance</u>	<u>Percentage of Attendance</u>
Abercromby P. School, Tullibody	325.7	298.3	91.6
Alloa Academy Secondary	824.3	774.9	94.0
Alva Academy, Alva	459.)	422.1	91.9
Alva Primary School	464.5	438.7	94.4
Banchory P. School, Tullibody	266.4	250.4	94.0
Clackmannan P. School	401.0	377.0	94.0
Claremont P. School	106.9	101.9	95.3
Coalsnaughton P. School	117.5	111.2	94.6
Craigbank P. School, Sauchie	279.0	263.5	94.4
Deerpark P. School, Sauchie	392.5	369.4	94.1
Fishcross P. School	81.8	77.1	94.2
Forestmill P. School	11.5	11.3	98.6
Hawkhill P. School, Alloa	271.4	254.9	93.9
Junior Occupational Centre, Sauchie	17.6	15.5	88.0
Lornhill Academy(Forebraes Section)	458.0	394.8	86.1
Lornhill Academy(Grange Section)	467.2	432.0	92.5
Ludgate School, Alloa	36.0	32.5	88.9
Menstrie P. School	161.5	154.0	95.3
Park P. School, Alloa	509.6	464.3	91.1
St. John's P. School, Alloa	150.0	145.5	96.6
St. Mungo's School(Secondary) Alloa	186.0	161.1	86.6
St. Mungo's School(Primary) Alloa	612.0	557.4	92.7
St. Serf's P. School, Tullibody	287.0	266.9	93.0
Strathdevon P. School	180.3	170.1	94.3
Sunnyside P. School, Alloa	324.8	307.3	94.6
Tillicoultry P. School, Tillicoultry	471.3	446.3	94.7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7862.8	7298.4	92.8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Sanitary Conditions in Schools

New toilets were installed at Grange; South; Craigbank and Fairfield Schools.

Organisation and Administration

Systematic medical examination is carried out of all new entrants to school and at age 13 years, and at other ages by selection. The routine examination of special senses, sight and hearing, continues as formerly at ages 7 years and 9 years as well as at 5 years and 13 years.

Medical Inspection Facilities in Schools

In fourteen schools there are Medical Clinics. In five schools a classroom is used, in three schools a teachers' staffroom, and in two schools a dining-room. In one school a headmaster's room, and in one school a janitor's room.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Number of children in average attendance:-

<u>School</u>	<u>Average No. on Roll</u>	<u>Average No. in attendance</u>	<u>Percentage of Attendance</u>
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	322.7	298.3	92.6
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	453.1	422.1	93.1
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	428.7	428.7	100.0
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	328.4	328.4	100.0
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	401.0	377.0	94.0
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	106.9	101.9	95.3
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	117.5	111.5	94.8
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	378.0	363.5	96.1
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	302.5	288.4	95.3
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	81.8	77.7	94.8
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	11.5	11.5	100.0
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	371.4	354.3	95.4
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	17.6	15.5	88.0
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	458.0	394.8	86.2
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	407.5	432.0	106.2
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	38.0	35.5	93.4
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	181.5	151.0	83.2
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	309.8	281.5	91.1
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	150.0	147.5	98.3
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	186.0	161.1	86.1
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	618.0	587.4	95.0
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	287.0	266.9	92.8
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	180.5	170.1	94.2
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	324.8	307.5	94.6
St. Mary's School, Tullibody	471.5	446.5	94.7
	7882.8	7390.4	93.8

of Conditions in Schools

the following were installed at Grange, South; Craigbank and Paisley Schools.

Sanitation and Administration

Automatic medical examination is carried out of all new entrants to school and 15 years, and at other ages by selection. The routine examination of special defect and hearing, continues as formerly at ages 7 years and 9 years as well as 15 years and 17 years.

Inspection Facilities in Schools

Fourteen schools have Medical Clinics. In five schools a classroom in three schools a teacher's parlour, and in two schools a dining-room. In one school a teacher's room, and in one school a teacher's room.

The Findings of Systematic Medical Inspection

Rates of Defects found per 100,000 children examined

Defect	Code No.	Entrants		Leavers	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Pediculosis	132.0	-	302	-	-
Scabies	133.0	-	302	-	353
Diabetes Mellitus	250.0	272	-	-	-
Obesity, not specified as of endocrine origin	277.0	272	1,813	1,498	2,120
Stammering and stuttering	306.0	1,090	302	-	-
Enuresis	306.6	2,452	1,511	375	353
General non-convulsive epilepsy	345.0	272	-	-	-
Migraine	346.0	272	-	375	-
Blepharitis	361.0	545	-	-	-
Refractive errors	370.0	545	2,417	7,865	4,240
Strabismus	373.0	4,087	3,625	-	-
Blindness, one eye, not specifically defined	379.3	272	-	-	353
Chronic otitis media	381.1	-	-	375	-
Impairment of hearing, one or both ears	389.9	272	-	375	-
Active Rheumatic Endocarditis	391.1	-	-	375	-



Rates of Defects found per 100,000 children examined

<u>Defect</u>	<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Entrants</u>		<u>Leavers</u>	
		<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
Asthma	493.0	1,362	302	1,873	353
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	500.0	4,632	2,719	375	-
Hay Fever	507.0	-	-	375	-
Dental Caries	521.0	817	1,208	-	-
Inguinal Hernia	550.0	272	-	-	-
Hydrocele	603.0	545	-	-	-
Impetigo	684.0	272	-	-	-
Eczema and related conditions	691.0	272	-	-	-
Unspecified causes of eczema and dermatitis	692.9	2,452	1,208	749	-
Psoriasis	696.1	272	302	375	-
Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis	712.0	-	-	375	-
Osteo chondrosis	722.1	272	-	-	-
Hallux valgus and varus	737.0	-	-	17,603	63,251
Other deformities	738.0	272	-	-	-
Unspecified anomalies of heart	746.9	-	-	375	-
Undescended testicles	752.1	3,815	-	-	-
Clubfoot (congenital)	754.0	-	-	375	-
Osteogenesis Imperfecta	756.5	-	-	375	-

Year	Value	Unit	Category	Notes
1952	100,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 1000 sheep
1953	120,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 1200 sheep
1954	150,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 1500 sheep
1955	180,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 1800 sheep
1956	200,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 2000 sheep
1957	220,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 2200 sheep
1958	250,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 2500 sheep
1959	280,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 2800 sheep
1960	300,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 3000 sheep
1961	320,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 3200 sheep
1962	350,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 3500 sheep
1963	380,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 3800 sheep
1964	400,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 4000 sheep
1965	420,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 4200 sheep
1966	450,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 4500 sheep
1967	480,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 4800 sheep
1968	500,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 5000 sheep
1969	520,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 5200 sheep
1970	550,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 5500 sheep
1971	580,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 5800 sheep
1972	600,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 6000 sheep
1973	620,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 6200 sheep
1974	650,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 6500 sheep
1975	680,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 6800 sheep
1976	700,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 7000 sheep
1977	720,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 7200 sheep
1978	750,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 7500 sheep
1979	780,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 7800 sheep
1980	800,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 8000 sheep
1981	820,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 8200 sheep
1982	850,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 8500 sheep
1983	880,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 8800 sheep
1984	900,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 9000 sheep
1985	920,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 9200 sheep
1986	950,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 9500 sheep
1987	980,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 9800 sheep
1988	1,000,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 10,000 sheep
1989	1,020,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 10,200 sheep
1990	1,050,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 10,500 sheep
1991	1,080,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 10,800 sheep
1992	1,100,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 11,000 sheep
1993	1,120,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 11,200 sheep
1994	1,150,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 11,500 sheep
1995	1,180,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 11,800 sheep
1996	1,200,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 12,000 sheep
1997	1,220,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 12,200 sheep
1998	1,250,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 12,500 sheep
1999	1,280,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 12,800 sheep
2000	1,300,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 13,000 sheep
2001	1,320,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 13,200 sheep
2002	1,350,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 13,500 sheep
2003	1,380,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 13,800 sheep
2004	1,400,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 14,000 sheep
2005	1,420,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 14,200 sheep
2006	1,450,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 14,500 sheep
2007	1,480,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 14,800 sheep
2008	1,500,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 15,000 sheep
2009	1,520,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 15,200 sheep
2010	1,550,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 15,500 sheep
2011	1,580,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 15,800 sheep
2012	1,600,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 16,000 sheep
2013	1,620,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 16,200 sheep
2014	1,650,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 16,500 sheep
2015	1,680,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 16,800 sheep
2016	1,700,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 17,000 sheep
2017	1,720,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 17,200 sheep
2018	1,750,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 17,500 sheep
2019	1,780,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 17,800 sheep
2020	1,800,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 18,000 sheep
2021	1,820,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 18,200 sheep
2022	1,850,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 18,500 sheep
2023	1,880,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 18,800 sheep
2024	1,900,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 19,000 sheep
2025	1,920,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 19,200 sheep
2026	1,950,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 19,500 sheep
2027	1,980,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 19,800 sheep
2028	2,000,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 20,000 sheep
2029	2,020,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 20,200 sheep
2030	2,050,000	kg	Wool	Wool from 20,500 sheep

Wool production in the region has shown a steady increase over the years, with a significant rise in the early 1980s. This growth is attributed to improved breeding techniques and better management practices. The data indicates that the wool industry remains a vital part of the local economy, providing employment and income for many families. The consistent upward trend in production is a testament to the resilience and hard work of the farmers and workers in the sector.

Medical Examinations

	<u>ENTRANTS</u>				<u>LEAVERS</u>			
	<u>No. of Examinations</u>		<u>Percentage With Defects</u>		<u>No. of Examinations</u>		<u>Percentage With Defects</u>	
	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
Clackmannan County	367	331	26.16	16.01	267	283	39.70	71.38
Scotland	45,539	43,383	53.75	49.78	33,295	33,295	44.42	43.21

Average Heights and Weights

	<u>ENTRANTS</u>				<u>LEAVERS</u>			
	<u>Boys</u>		<u>Girls</u>		<u>Boys</u>		<u>Girls</u>	
	<u>Height (Ins.)</u>	<u>Weights (Lbs.)</u>	<u>Height (Ins.)</u>	<u>Weight (Lbs.)</u>	<u>Height (Ins.)</u>	<u>Weight (Lbs.)</u>	<u>Height (Ins.)</u>	<u>Weight (Lbs.)</u>
Clackmannan County	42.29	42.31	42.01	41.57	60.04	98.16	59.92	105.81
Scotland	43.18	43.09	42.84	41.90	60.73	99.65	60.73	104.63

Medical Re-examinations

Number of pupils re-examined 1,246

Number of individual children inspected at systematic examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental caries).

Entrants	32
9 year olds	-
13 year olds	<u>3</u>
	<u>35</u>

Examinations

<u>LEAVES</u>				<u>RETURNS</u>			
<u>Percentage With Defects</u>		<u>No. of Examinations</u>		<u>Percentage With Defects</u>		<u>No. of Examinations</u>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
39.70	71.38	287	282	26.16	26.01	367	351
44.42	42.21	22,292	22,292	22.72	29.76	42,272	42,282

Boys and Girls

<u>LEAVES</u>				<u>RETURNS</u>			
<u>Height (Ins.)</u>		<u>Weight (Lbs.)</u>		<u>Height (Ins.)</u>		<u>Weight (Lbs.)</u>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
59.32	102.61	60.04	98.16	42.01	41.27	42.29	42.31
60.72	104.62	60.72	99.62	42.84	41.30	42.18	42.02

Examinations

of pupils re-examined

1,246

Individual children inspected at systematic examinations who were notified for re-examination (excluding non-compliance and dental cases).

Entrants	12 year olds	13 year olds
22	-	1
22		

Cleanliness

The supervision of cleanliness of all school children was maintained by the regular visits of the inspectresses to all schools.

	<u>1st Term</u>	<u>2nd Term</u>	<u>3rd Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of examinations for cleanliness	25,817	21,098	32,123	79,038
Number of examinations where nits were found	231	162	183	576
Number of examinations where vermin were found	21	23	12	56
Number of re-examinations on account of uncleanliness	338	352	276	966
Number of treatments for uncleanliness	223	271	276	770
Number of Registered Letters sent	6	13	3	28
Number of Home Visits	56	50	72	178

Vision

The screening of 5 year old children with the 'E Test' continued. Of the 698 children tested, 3 were referred for refraction, and 3 of these were provided with spectacles.

For colour vision, routine testing is undertaken at 9 years. Twenty-three boys and two girls were found to have red-green colour blindness.

Hearing

Individual testing by Audiometer is carried out at 5 years, 7 years, 9 years and 13 years. Special cases can be referred for testing at any time. Two thousand two hundred and ninety five were examined during the year. Details are shown in the table overleaf.

The Audiometer is regularly tested and overhauled at the Royal National Institute for the Deaf, Glasgow.

Deaf Child Parent Guidance Clinic

The teacher of the deaf holds a Deaf Child Parent Guidance Clinic weekly in the Health Department.

During the year 38 Clinics were held, the attendance being as follows:-

No. of Pre-school Children	-	27	
No. of School Children	-	25	
Total Attendances of Pre-school Children	-	66	
Total attendances of School Children	-	46	

Examination of cleanliness of all school children was maintained by the  
value of the inspection to all schools.

Total	1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term	Examinations for
19,070	32,122	21,090	22,817	Examinations for
270	187	162	271	Examinations where
20	12	13	21	Examinations where
202	278	322	320	Examinations on
170	276	271	232	Examinations on
20	7	13	6	Examinations on
178	72	20	26	Examinations on

Examination of 5 year old children with the 'E Test' continued. Of the  
examined, 2 were referred for treatment, and 3 of these were provided  
with spectacles.

Colour vision testing in children at 5 years. Twenty-three boys  
were found to have red-green colour blindness.

Colour vision testing by Audiotest is carried out at 5 years, 7 years, 9 years  
and 11 years. Special cases can be referred for testing at any time. Two hundred  
and ninety five were examined during the year. Results are shown in the  
table.

Audiotest is regularly tested and overhauled at the Royal National  
Institute for the Deaf, Glasgow.

14 Parent Guidance Clinic

Teacher of the deaf holds a Parent Guidance Clinic weekly in  
the Department.

During the year 26 Clinics were held, the attendance being as follows:-

of Pre-school Children	-	27
of School Children	-	22
of Attendance of Pre-school Children	-	66
of Attendance of School Children	-	46

Audiometric Tests - 1968-69

Term	Total	1963 (5 years)				1961 (7 years)				1959 (9 years)				1955 (13 years)				Specials.				
		Tested	Failed	Graded 1 11a	Tested	Failed	Graded 1 11a	Tested	Failed	Graded 1 11a	Tested	Failed	Graded 1 11a	Tested	Failed	Graded 1 11a	Tested	Failed				
Sept. 1968.	826	205	2	2	-	243	8	3	5	220	3	1	2	114	3	1	2	44	8	7	1	
Jan. 1969.	810	173	4	2	2	218	2	1	1	152	3	2	1	216	4	2	2	51	2	-	2	
Apr. 1969.	754	286	2	1	1	239	3	2	1	229	8	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,390	664	8	5	3	700	13	6	7	601	14	5	9	330	7	3	4	95	10	7	3	
Percentage			1.20	0.75	0.45		1.86	0.86	1.00		2.33	0.83	1.50		2.12	0.91	1.21		10.53	7.37	3.16	

Date	Prof (sum 1)		Prof (sum 0)		Prof (sum 1)		Prof (sum 2)		Date	Notes
	all	1	all	1	all	1	all	1		
1900.0001	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1900.0001	1900.0001
1900.0002	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1900.0002	1900.0002
1900.0003	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1900.0003	1900.0003
1900.0004	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1900.0004	1900.0004
1900.0005	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1900.0005	1900.0005
1900.0006	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1900.0006	1900.0006
1900.0007	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1900.0007	1900.0007
1900.0008	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1900.0008	1900.0008
1900.0009	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1900.0009	1900.0009
1900.0010	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1900.0010	1900.0010

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Minor Ailments

Information is available of the number of children treated in Local Authority Clinics and as in-patients in hospital. No information is available about cases treated by General Practitioners or as hospital out-patients.

No. of cases treated:-

	<u>No. treated in Local Authority Clinics.</u>	<u>No. treated in Hospital (in-patient)</u>
(1) Cuts, bruises, sprains and minor injuries, etc.	378	21
(2) Diseases of the ear	3	3
(3) Diseases of the eye, excluding defective vision	5	-
(4) Diseases of the skin:-		
Ringworm	-	-
X-ray treatment	-	-
Other treatment	-	-
Ringworm (body)	1	-
Scabies	15	-
Impetigo	34	-
Other diseases	<u>222</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>658</u>	<u>24</u>

Total attendances at Authority's Clinics - 1,064

Defective Vision and Squint - Eye Clinic

	<u>School</u>	<u>Pre-school</u>
Number of children examined by Eye Specialist	429	73
Total attendances at Eye Clinic	644	115
Number requiring glasses in the following groups	218	22

Age-group	Systematics	Specials	Re-exams
Under 5	7	-	15
Entrants	10	-	-
7 +	4	33	164
9 +	6	-	-
13 +	1	-	-
16 +	-	-	-

No. of cases treated in Hospital:-	(1) Defective Vision and Squint	24
	(2) Other Diseases of the Eye	-
	(3) Orthoptist treatment at Stirling Royal Infirmary	71

MEDICAL TREATMENT

of children

Information is available of the number of children treated in local Authority clinics and in hospitals. No information is available about cases treated by General Practitioners or in hospital out-patient.

of cases treated:-

<u>No. treated in hospital (in-patient)</u>	<u>No. treated in local Authority Clinics.</u>	
21	375	Cuts, bruises, sprains and minor injuries, etc.
3	3	Diseases of the ear
-	3	Diseases of the eye, excluding defective vision
-	-	Diseases of the skin:-
-	-	Ringworms
-	-	X-ray treatment
-	-	Other treatment
-	1	Ringworms (body)
-	19	Scabies
-	34	Impetigo
-	333	Other diseases
24	658	

Total attendance at Authority's Clinics - 1,064

Active Vision and Spinal - Eye Clinics

<u>Pre-school</u>	<u>School</u>	
73	489	Sex of children examined by
115	644	as Specialist
22	218	at attendance at Eye Clinics
		not requiring glasses in the
		following groups

<u>Age-group</u>	<u>Systematics</u>	<u>Specialists</u>	<u>Re-exams</u>
Under 5	7	-	15
5-9	10	-	-
10-14	4	33	164
15-19	2	-	-
20-24	1	-	-
25-29	-	-	-

of cases treated in Hospital:-

- (1) Defective Vision and Spinal
- (2) Other Diseases of the Eye
- (3) Orthoptical treatment at
- (4) Strabismic Nystagmus

Ear, Nose and Throat Operations:-

328

Of these, 319 were removal of tonsils and adenoids, and 9 were other operations.

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

All cases with orthopaedic or postural defects were referred to the Orthopaedic Specialist, who holds a clinic in the Health Department each month for school and pre-school children.

Out-patient treatment was carried out at school orthopaedic and posture clinics by the Physiotherapist under the guidance of the Orthopaedic Specialist. Minor corrective splinting and plaster work was also carried out.

	<u>School</u>	<u>Pre-school</u>
Number of children examined by Specialist	61	50
Number of attendances	91	80
Number of children treated in Hospital or attending other clinics	10	1

Massage Clinic

Number of children treated	168	37
Number of attendances	1,350	299

Ultra Violet Light Clinic

Number of children treated	13	16
Number of attendances	123	129

Orthopaedic Cases in Age-groups (Clinic Cases)

Diagnosis	Under 5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15yrs	15+yrs
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-
Arthrogyphosis	-	-	-	1
Fragilitas Ossium	-	-	-	-
Spastic	-	2	1	-
Perthes Disease	-	-	1	-
Congenital Deformities	2	1	2	1
Osteochondritis	-	-	2	1
Bow Legs	1	-	-	-
Knock Knees	16	2	-	-
Hallux Valgus	-	-	1	1
Calcaneo Valgus	2	-	-	-
Hen Toes	1	2	-	-
Delayed Walking	2	-	-	-
Flat Feet	-	1	1	-
Trigger Thumb	-	1	-	-
Others	26	24	16	-
	50	33	24	4

and Dental Operations:

228

of these, 119 were removal of tonsils and adenoids, and 9 were other operations.

Orthodontic and Postural Defects:

All cases with orthopedic or postural defects were referred to the Orthodontic Specialist, who holds a clinic in the Health Department each month and pre-school children.

Out-patient treatment was carried out at school orthopedic and postural by the Physiotherapist under the guidance of the Orthopedic Specialist. Restorative splinting and plaster work was also carried out.

Pre-school	School	
70	61	of children examined by Specialist
80	91	of attendances
		of children treated in Hospital
1	10	standing other clinics
		<u>Clinic</u>
21	168	of children treated
229	1,730	of attendances
		<u>Specialist Clinic</u>
16	23	of children treated
129	122	of attendances

Orthodontic Cases in Hospitals (Clinic Cases)

Diagnosis	Under 5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15+
Periculis	-	-	1	-
Stomatitis	-	-	-	1
Acute Otitis	-	-	1	-
...	-	2	1	-
...	-	-	1	-
...	-	1	2	1
...	1	-	2	1
...	-	-	-	-
...	16	2	-	-
...	-	-	1	-
...	5	-	-	-
...	1	2	-	-
...	2	-	-	-
...	-	1	-	-
...	-	1	-	-
...	-	1	-	-
...	26	21	16	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>

Dental Report.

At routine school inspections 9,432 children were inspected and 4,199 (44.5%) were requiring dental treatment. Two thousand and twenty (64.7%) accepted treatment in the clinics.

Six hundred and eighty three were treated for the relief of pain.

Equipment:- The major items of dental equipment in the two surgeries at Bedford House are obsolete and require replacement. However it is hoped that the purchase of this equipment can be postponed until the proposed Health Centre is ready.

Staff:- The Dental Department is fully staffed at present with three Dental Officers and three Dental Surgery Assistants.

Fluoridation:- For unscientific reasons it is unlikely that fluorides will be added to the Public Water supply in the near future and in view of the overwhelming evidence that dental decay can be reduced by as much as 5% by fluorides, other less satisfactory methods of taking advantage of the protective properties of fluorides have to be considered. The simplest and cheapest way appears to be that of mouth rinsing, for two minutes at fortnightly intervals up to the age of eleven years, with a solution of fluorides. This method has been used for a number of years in Sweden and pilot schemes are being carried out in this country.

This method could be extended to those areas where there is little or no fluoride in the water supply and it also gives parents the opportunity to opt out of the scheme if they wished.

Dental Report.

At routine school inspections 9,452 children were inspected and 4,129 (43%) were requiring dental treatment. Two thousand and twenty (24.5%) were treated in the clinics.

Six hundred and eighty three were treated for the relief of pain.

Equipment:- The major items of dental equipment in the two surgeries at Bedford House are obsolete and require replacement. However it is felt that the purchase of this equipment can be postponed until the proposed new Centre is ready.

Staff:- The Dental Department is fully staffed at present with three Dental Officers and three Dental Surgery Assistants.

Fluoridation:- For masticatory reasons it is unlikely that fluoride will be added to the Public Water supply in the near future and in view of overwhelming evidence that dental decay can be reduced by as much as 50% by the use of fluoride, other less satisfactory methods of taking advantage of the fluoride properties of fluorides have to be considered. The simplest and cheapest way appears to be that of mouth rinsing, for two minutes at intervals up to the age of eleven years, with a solution of sodium fluoride. This method has been used for a number of years in Sweden and at homes are being carried out in this country.

This method could be extended to those areas where there is little or no fluoride in the water supply and it also gives parents the opportunity to opt out of the scheme if they wished.

SUMMARY OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

<u>Age.</u>	<u>Systematic Examinations</u>	<u>Special and Emergency Cases Inspected</u>	<u>Total</u>
4	-	-	-
5	1,078	71	1,149
6	1,031	54	1,085
7	986	60	1,046
8	1,008	69	1,077
9	1,052	78	1,130
10	982	69	1,051
11	944	75	1,019
12	545	60	605
13	541	46	587
14	589	48	637
15	447	40	487
16+	229	13	242
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,432	683	10,115
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

DETAILS OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Analysis of Inspection

<u>Age</u>	<u>ROUTINE INSPECTION</u>			<u>SPECIAL AND EMERGENCY CASES</u>	
	<u>No. Exam.</u>	<u>No. Reqd.</u>	<u>No. Accept.</u>	<u>No. Reqd.</u>	<u>No. Accept.</u>
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	1,078	238	165	71	71
6	1,031	342	241	54	54
7	986	424	301	60	60
8	1,008	498	317	69	69
9	1,052	517	356	78	78
10	982	480	289	69	69
11	944	416	254	75	75
12	545	304	212	60	60
13	541	309	239	46	46
14	589	327	186	48	48
15	447	254	129	40	40
16+	229	90	31	13	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,432	4,199	44.5% 2,720	683	64.7% 683
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Analysis of Treatment/

SUMMARY OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

<u>Total</u>	<u>Special and Emergency Cases Inspected</u>	<u>Systematic Inspection</u>
1,149	71	1,078
1,088	24	1,064
1,046	60	986
1,017	69	1,008
1,130	78	1,052
1,051	69	982
1,019	75	944
608	60	548
597	46	551
637	48	589
487	40	447
285	13	272
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
10,115	682	9,433
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

SUMMARY OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Analysis of Inspection

<u>ROUTINE INSPECTION</u>		<u>SPECIAL AND EMERGENCY CASES</u>	
<u>No. Exam.</u>	<u>No. Recd.</u>	<u>No. Recd.</u>	<u>No. Accept.</u>
1,078	538	71	71
1,064	541	24	24
986	501	60	60
1,008	498	69	69
1,052	517	78	78
982	480	69	69
944	476	75	75
548	304	60	60
551	308	46	46
589	301	48	48
447	254	40	40
272	90	13	13
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
9,433	4,102	682	682
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Analysis of Treatment

ANALYSIS OF TREATMENT.

<u>Nature of Work Done</u>	<u>Routine.</u>	<u>Special and Emergency.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Visits to School (No. of Sessions)	72	-	-
Half day sessions at surgery	1,273	-	1,273
Children Inspected at School.	9,432	-	9,432
No. Casuals inspected	-	683	683
No. of Appointments Made.	7,482	-	7,482
No. of Appointments broken.	1,805	-	1,805
1st Visits.	2,482	683	3,165
2nd or subsequent visits.	3,194	-	3,194
Completed treatments.	1,957	125	2,082
<u>TREATMENT.</u>			
No. of Fillings - Permanent Teeth.	3,896	-	3,896
No. of Surfaces. " "	4,345	-	4,345
No. of Fillings - Temporary Teeth.	516	-	516
No. of Surfaces. " "	585	-	585
<u>No. of Other Operations.</u>			
Permanent Teeth.	995	193	1,188
Temporary Teeth.	174	87	261
<u>No. of Extractions.</u>			
Permanent Teeth.	530	78	608
Temporary Teeth.	1,197	253	1,450
<u>General Anaesthetics.</u>	295	3	298
<u>No. of Dentures.</u>			
Partial.	24	-	24
Full.	5	-	5
Repairs.	9	-	9
<u>No. of X-Rays.</u>	89	-	89
<u>ORTHODONTICS.</u>			
Appliances Inserted.	31	-	31
Repairs.	-	-	-
X-Rays.	21	-	21
Extractions.	61	-	61

ANALYSIS OF TREATMENT

<u>Total</u>	<u>Special and Emergency</u>	<u>Routine</u>	<u>Nature of Work Done</u>
2,085	135	1,951	Related treatments.
1,108	-	1,108	or subsequent visits.
1,308	-	1,308	Visits.
3,165	683	2,482	of Appointment books.
1,808	-	1,808	of Appointment cards.
1,481	-	1,481	Remains inspected.
683	683	-	Remains inspected at School.
9,432	-	9,432	Remains inspected at surgery.
1,273	-	1,273	to the School (No. of Sessions)
-	-	75	
2,886	-	2,886	of Billings - Permanent Teeth.
4,345	-	4,345	" " " " " "
718	-	718	of Billings - Temporary Teeth.
382	-	382	" " " " " "
			<u>of Other Operations.</u>
1,188	182	995	Permanent Teeth.
281	87	194	Temporary Teeth.
			<u>of Extractions.</u>
602	78	524	Permanent Teeth.
1,430	223	1,207	Temporary Teeth.
338	3	335	Partial Amputation.
			<u>of Dentures.</u>
2	-	2	Partial.
2	-	2	" " " " " "
9	-	9	Complete.
69	-	69	of X-rays.
			<u>EXAMINATIONS</u>
31	-	31	Diagnoses Inspected.
21	-	21	Teeth.
21	-	21	Oral.
61	-	61	Prosthetics.

Dental Clinic

	<u>Dental Surgeons</u>	<u>Dental Surgery Assistants</u>	<u>Dental Hygienists and Ancillaries.</u>
No. of Staff	3	3	-
Establishment of posts agreed by Council	3	3	-
No. in post at end of school year			
(1) Whole-time	3	3	-
(2) Part-time	-	-	-
(a) Total whole-time equivalent	3	3	-
(b) Average No. in post during school year	3	3	-
No. of vacancies at end of school year	-	-	-

Allocation of time

Maximum potential No. of half-days in year	-	-	-
Actual half-days	1,380	-	-
Inspection	72	-	-
Treatment - School	1,199	-	-
Treatment - Orthodontics	31	-	-
Treatment - Maternity and Child Welfare	17	-	-
Dental Health Education	6	-	-
Administration	20	-	-
Absent Illness	33	-	-
Miscellaneous	2	-	-
<b>Total actual half-days</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

During the year, 140 children were supplied with footwear and/or clothing by the Executive Committee.

At the end of the Summer Term Mr. E. Hall held from the Scottish Hospital of Health Visitation gave talks to pupils in all the secondary schools on "Personal Hygiene".

<u>Dental Hygienists and Assistants</u>	<u>Dental Surgery Assistants</u>	<u>Dental Surgeons</u>	<u>of Clinic</u>
-	3	3	of Staff
-	3	3	Assignment of posts agreed
-	3	3	in post at end of school year
-	-	-	(1) Whole-time
-	-	-	(2) Part-time
-	3	3	Total whole-time equivalent
-	3	3	Average No. in post during school year
-	-	-	of vacancies at end of school year
-	-	-	<u>Ratio of time</u>
-	-	-	and potential No. of half-days
-	-	1,380	of half-days
-	-	75	of staff
-	-	1,455	of staff - School
-	-	21	of staff - Orthodontics
-	-	17	of staff - Retentive and Child Welfare
-	-	6	of staff - Health Education
-	-	20	of staff - Administration
-	-	22	of staff - Clinical
-	-	2	of staff - Miscellaneous
-	-	<u>1,380</u>	of staff - Total

### Special Schools and Classes

There is a Special School at Ludgate, Alloa, for mentally retarded children. During the year 36 pupils were in attendance, and 16 children were at the Occupational Centre in Sauchie.

### Arrangements for Physical Education and Personal Hygiene

As in previous years children from some schools were in residence at Dounan's Camp, Aberfoyle, for the month of March, and others attended Glengonnar Camp, Abington, in June.

### Provision of Mid-day Meals

The Provision of two-course dinners to all schools in the County continued throughout the year, at a charge of 1/6d per meal.

The number of pupils taking meals as shown in the annual return to the Scottish Education Department was 2,839 of whom 858 received free meals.

### Dining Halls

Dining arrangements in schools:-

Coalsnaughton School	Standard Dining-room
Clackmannan School	Standard Dining-room
Sunnyside School	Standard Dining-room
Craigbank School	Standard Dining-room
Park School, Alloa	Standard Dining-room
Abercromby School, Tullibody	Standard Dining-room

### Self contained kitchens and dining-rooms

Alloa Academy	Kitchen and dining-room
Deerpark School, Sauchie	Kitchen and use of Assembly Hall as dining-room
Strathdevon School, Dollar	Kitchen and use of Assembly Hall
Alva Academy, Fir Park, Tillicoultry	Kitchen and dining-room
Lornhill Academy (Grange Section)	Standard dining-room and scullery
St. Serf's School, Tullibody	Kitchen and use of gym
St. Mungo's Secondary, Alloa	Kitchen and dining-room
Banchory School, Tullibody	Kitchen and use of gym
Lornhill Academy (Forebraes Section)	Kitchen and dining-room
Hawkhill School, Alloa	Kitchen and dining-room
Alva Academy, Alva	Kitchen and dining-room
Menstrie School	Use of hall
St. Mungo's Primary, Alloa	Use of gym
Fishcross School	Classroom converted into dining-room
Occupational Centre, Sauchie	Use of kitchen and dining-room
Ludgate School, Alloa	Dining in St. Mungo's Primary gym
St. John's School, Alloa	Use of hall
Tillicoultry Primary	Use of kitchen for dining purposes
Claremont School, Alloa	Kitchen and dining-room

### Milk in Schools Scheme

The number of children taking free milk as shown in the annual return to the Scottish Education Department was 4,532. This session the scheme did not operate in secondary schools.

### Supply of footwear, clothing, etc.

During the year, 140 children were supplied with footwear and/or clothing by the Education Committee.

### Health Education

Towards the end of the Summer Term Dr. E. Neil Reid from the Scottish Council for Health Education gave talks to pupils in all the secondary schools on "Personal Relations".

High Schools and Classes

There is a Special School at Ladysmith, Alice, for mentally retarded children. At the year 36 pupils were in attendance, and 16 children were at the National Centre in Grahamstown.

Arrangements for Physical Education and Personal Hygiene

In the previous year children from some schools were in residence at Government House, for the month of March, and others attended Government House, in June.

Tables of Mid-day Meals

The Provision of two-course dinners to all schools in the County continued throughout the year, at a charge of 1/6d per meal.

The number of pupils taking meals as shown in the annual return to the Health Education Department was 2,839 of whom 859 received free meals.

Tables

Dining arrangements in schools:-

Standard Dining-room	Wanston School
Standard Dining-room	Wanston School
Standard Dining-room	Wanston School
Standard Dining-room	Wanston School
Standard Dining-room	Wanston School
Standard Dining-room	Wanston School
Standard Dining-room	Wanston School

Unfurnished Kitchens and Dining-rooms

Kitchen and dining-room	Wanston School
Kitchen and use of Assembly Hall as dining-room	Wanston School
Kitchen and use of Assembly Hall as dining-room	Wanston School
Standard dining-room and canteen	Wanston School
Kitchen and use of gym	Wanston School
Kitchen and dining-room	Wanston School
Kitchen and use of gym	Wanston School
Kitchen and dining-room	Wanston School
Kitchen and dining-room	Wanston School
Kitchen and dining-room	Wanston School
Use of hall	Wanston School
Use of gym	Wanston School
Classroom converted into dining-room	Wanston School
Use of kitchen and dining-room	Wanston School
Dining in St. James's Primary gym	Wanston School
Use of hall	Wanston School
Use of kitchen for dining purposes	Wanston School
Kitchen and dining-room	Wanston School

High Schools Schemes

The number of children taking free milk as shown in the annual return to the Health Education Department was 4,332. This section the scheme did not apply in secondary schools.

Footwear, etc.

During the year, 140 children were supplied with footwear and/or clothing by the Education Committee.

High Education

Towards the end of the summer term Dr. E. Bell held from the Health Council. Health Education gave talks to pupils in all the secondary schools in the County.

Return of ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN of School  
Age in the Area

<u>Disability</u>	<u>At Ordinary Schools</u>	<u>At Special Schools or Classes</u>	<u>At No Schools or Institutions</u>	<u>At Hospital or Other Institutions</u>	<u>Total</u>
. Blind	-	-	-	5	5
. Partially Sighted:-					
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g. cataract, ulceration etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	-	-	-	-	-
. Deaf:-					
Grade I	27	-	-	-	27
Grade IIa	63	-	-	-	63
Grade IIb	-	5	-	-	5
Grade III	-	-	-	8	8
. Defective Speech:-					
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	1	-	-	-	1
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures	-	-	-	-	-
. Mentally Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years):-					
(a) Educable (I.Q. approx. 50-70)	-	32	-	-	32
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)-	-	6	-	5	11
(c) Maladjusted	-	-	-	-	-
. Epilepsy:-					
(a) Mild and occasional	11	-	-	-	11
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school).	-	-	-	1	1

Return of All Exceptional Children of School Age in the Area

Classification	At Ordinary Schools	At Special Schools or Classes	At No Schools or Institutions	At Hospitals or Other Institutions	Total
Blind:-					
Retractive errors in which the curvature of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye	-	-	-	-	-
Other conditions of the eye, e.g., cataract, glaucoma, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	-	-	-	-	-
Grade I	27	-	-	-	27
Grade IIa	23	-	-	-	23
Grade IIb	-	-	-	-	-
Grade III	-	-	-	-	-
Deaf:-					
Degrees of articulation requiring special educational measures	1	-	-	-	1
Degrees requiring special educational measures	-	-	-	-	-
Mild defective hearing between 2 and 26 years:-					
Mild to (I.C. approx. 20-30)	-	22	-	-	22
Moderate to (I.C. generally less than 20)	-	6	-	-	6
Unadjusted	-	-	-	-	-
Mild and moderate	11	-	-	-	11
Severe (unable to hear in residential school)	-	-	-	1	1

<u>Disability</u>	<u>At Ordinary Schools</u>	<u>At Special Schools or Classes</u>	<u>At No Schools or Institutions</u>	<u>At Hospital or Other Institutions</u>	<u>Total</u>
7. Physically Defective:- (Children between 5 and 16 years)					
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	-	-	-	-	-
(b) General orthopaedic conditions	12	-	-	9	21
(c) Organic heart disease	12	-	-	-	12
(d) Other causes of ill-health	74	-	-	-	74
8. Multiple defects:-					
I	-	1	-	-	1
II	-	-	-	-	-
III	-	-	-	-	-
IV	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	-	-
VI	-	1	-	-	1
VII	-	-	-	-	-
VIII	-	-	-	-	-
IX	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-
XI	-	12	2	-	14

Ability	At Ordinary Schools	At Special Schools or Classes	At Voc Schools or Institutions	At Residential or Other Institutions	Total
Psychically Defective - (Children between 5 and 16 years)					
(a) Non-educable (excluding cervical Klumpke)	-	-	-	-	-
(b) General orthopedic conditions	12	-	-	2	14
(c) Organic heart disease	12	-	-	-	12
(d) Other causes of ill-health	14	-	-	-	14
Klumpke Defective -					
	-	1	2	-	3
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1	-	-	1
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	12	2	-	14

COUNTY COUNCIL OF CLACKMANNAN.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Scottish Home and Health Department,  
The Governor and Members of Clackmannan County Council,  
The Provost, Magistrates and Burgh of the Town Council of  
Alton, Alva, Tillicoultry and Collieston.

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As required by statute by the Act of 1969 for 1969  
in the sanitary conditions of the County of Clackmannan and the  
burgh towns.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. H. MURPHY,

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

for the year, 1969.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,  
Wellford House,  
Wellford Place,  
Alton.

QUARTY COUNCIL OF EASTERN

ANNUAL REPORT

1901

QUARTY COUNCIL OF EASTERN

for the year 1901

The Scottish Home and Health Department,  
The Convener and Members of Clackmannan County Council &  
The Provosts, Magistrates and Members of the Town Councils of  
Alloa, Alva, Tillicoultry and Dollar.

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As required by statute I enclose my Annual Report for 1969  
on the sanitary conditions of the County of Clackmannan and the  
Burghs therein.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) P. M. ROBERTSON.

County Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,  
Bedford House,  
Bedford Place,  
ALLOA.

The Scottish Home and Health Department,  
The Governor and Members of the Executive Council,  
The Provost, Magistrates and Members of the Town Council of  
Aberdeen, Messrs. Millar, Gordon and Co.,

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As required by statute I enclose by herewith a report for 1909  
on the sanitary condition of the County of Aberdeen and the  
burghs therein.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) F. W. ROBERTSON.

County Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,  
Bedford House,  
Bedford Place,  
Aberdeen.

P r e f a c e .

It is an unwelcome task to be confronted each year with a blank sheet of paper to record thereon the successes and failures of one aspect of the public health service. The service is basically non productive and it is therefore difficult at times to appreciate what has been achieved. On such occasions it is useful to stand back and take a look at the broad picture over a number of years. If this is done some startling facts emerge.

Over the last decade or so the following schemes have been suggested and approved and are either in operation or shortly will be.

- (1) A new sewerage scheme and sewage disposal plant for the greater part of the Landward area and Alloa.
- (2) The planning of a new and badly needed sewage disposal plant for Tillicoultry and Coalsnaughton and Devonside.
- (3) The introduction of smoke control areas.
- (4) A further general improvement of housing conditions in all areas of the county.
- (5) A big improvement of hygiene standards both in relation to manufacturing food premises and on the retail side.
- (6) The prospects of a plant to dispose of refuse for the whole county.
- (7) Improvements in the conditions applicable to workers in offices and shops.
- (8) A gradual but welcome interest by the public of the importance of the environment as it affects them.

These are only a few items which spring to mind but which help to make the task the more worthwhile.

These achievements could only however have been reached because of the forward looking nature of the authorities in the area; by a hard working, enthusiastic, and never complaining staff and with the help of officials of the Central Departments and fellow officials.

Environmental improvements cost money. The results are long term, but they can lead to a better, more healthy life for all.

A preface is usually the least read or discussed part of any book or article. In this case it could well be the most important part of the report, as it attempts to crystallize progress in the County.

Program

It is an immense task to be completed each year with a blank sheet of paper to record therein the successes and failures of one aspect of the public health service. The service is basically non-productive and it is therefore difficult at times to associate what has been achieved. On such occasions it is useful to turn back and take a look at the broad picture over a number of years. If this is done over a number of years...

Over the last decade or so the following subjects have been suggested and approved and are either in operation or shortly will be.

- (1) A new beverage scheme and similar schemes for the greater part of the landward area and also.
- (2) The planning of a new and better public service plan for the Ministry and Government and the public.
- (3) The introduction of water control zones.
- (4) A further general improvement of housing conditions in all areas of the country.
- (5) A big improvement of hygiene standards both in relation to manufacturing food products and in the retail shops.
- (6) The proposal of a plan for disease of refuse for the whole country.
- (7) Improvements in the conditions applicable to workers in other and other.
- (8) A general but without interest in the public of the importance of the environment as it affects them.

There are only a few items which spring to mind but which help to raise the task the more worthwhile.

These improvements could only however have been reached because of the general feeling of the nation in the early 1950s. The hard working, enthusiastic, and never ceasing staff and the help of officials of the Central Department and fellow officials.

Personal improvements are many. The results are few, but they can lead to a better, more healthy life for all.

A review is usually the least read of documents and of any book or article. In this case it could well be the most important part of the report, as it attempts to crystallize progress in the country.

GLACMALMAN COUNTY COUNCIL.

Annual Report by the County Sanitary Inspector for 1969.

Milk and Dairies.

In the last annual report mention was made of the fact that in 1894 there were 161 registered producers. In 1968 this number had fallen to 19 and for the year under review there was a further fall to 17. This further contraction of the dairy industry indicates the highly competitive nature of dairy farming and the high capital outlay necessary to secure a viable unit.

A sign of the times perhaps is that 14 of the 17 producers now have bulk tanks.

"Premium milk" still appears to have some 'mystique' quality. A number of such producers found difficulty in meeting the standards required and there was no real reason why they should have such a licence.

A full report on each producer and pasteurisation plant was made to the Health Committee, warning letters were sent to three producers whose record was not considered satisfactory.

Mr. J. Bell, the Scottish Home and Health Department's area officer made several visits to the county and his advice and help is gratefully acknowledged by the local authority and the producers.

With the assistance of the Public Health Laboratory of Stirling Royal Infirmary, bacteriological tests were carried out on milks and also examinations for the presence of B. Abortus. One farm in Particular proved very difficult to deal with as there was a string of positive results.

Advice was given to this farmer and a few others where positive results were obtained. Unfortunately advice was about all that could be given in the circumstances in the absence of a national eradication scheme, and it is to be hoped that this will not be long delayed. There was little risk to the public as the milk giving questionable results was processed, but the position still gives rise to concern particularly in relation to those in close contact with infected animals.

The overall results of sampling shown on the table which follows were disappointing. The reasons for some of these failures were difficult to determine, despite exhaustive investigations by the Department and other bodies. The fullest co-operation was given by the farmers concerned and this was much appreciated.

These relatively poor sampling figures should not however be taken in isolation and over the piece the situation could be described as fairly good.

Premises from which milk is produced in the county are generally good although some are old. Despite this however it has been proved on many occasions, that given good methods, poor premises are no real reason for poor quality milk - they make the task more difficult.

Pasteurisation Plants.

There are still two in the county. The H.T.S.T. plant of the S.C.W.S. gave excellent results during the year - as in former years - and was a tribute to management and workers.

In the other case a "Holder plant" was in use. Trouble was /experienced

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOUGLAS DISTRICT LABORATORY

Annual Report of the Douglas District Laboratory for 1932.

Milk and Bacteria

In the last annual report mention was made of the fact that in 1931 there were 141 noxious outbreaks. In 1932 this number had fallen to 12 and for the year ending there was a further fall to 11. This further contraction of the dairy industry indicates the highly cooperative nature of dairy farmers and the high standard of hygiene necessary to secure a viable milk.

A sign of the times appears in that 12 of the 11 outbreaks now have their source.

"Previous milk" still appears to have been 'spiced' quality. A number of such outbreaks have occurred in various parts of the district and there has been a total of 11 such outbreaks in 1932.

A full report on each outbreak and its source is given in the appendix, showing the source of the milk and the nature of the contamination.

Mr. J. Hill, the District Officer and District Laboratory Officer, has been very helpful in the county and his advice and help is gratefully acknowledged by the local authority and the producers.

With the assistance of the Public Health Laboratory of Glasgow Royal Infirmary, bacteriological tests were carried out on milk and also examined as to the presence of B. anthracis. The fact is that the results were all negative in relation to these in these outbreaks.

Advice was given to the farmers and a few others whose positive results were obtained. Unfortunately advice was given to all but could be given in the circumstances in the absence of a milk analysis report, and it is to be hoped that this will not be long delayed. There was little milk in the county as the milk supply was very low in 1932, but the position still gives rise to concern particularly in relation to those in those outbreaks who are affected.

The overall results of sampling shown on the table which follows were disappointing. The reasons for some of these failures were due to the fact that the laboratory was closed for a period of some days in the summer and other factors. The highest percentage was given by the farmers concerned and this was much appreciated.

These relatively poor results are regretted and however the fact that the laboratory was closed for a period of some days is a factor which should be borne in mind.

Producers from which milk is collected in the county are generally good although some are old. During this however it has been proved on many occasions, that even good methods, good produce and no milk means the poor quality milk - they have the milk from the cows.

Prevention of Bacteria

There has still been in the county, the B.C. 1.1. plant of the B.C. 1.1. have excellent results during the year - as in 1931 there was a failure to secure a satisfactory result.

In the county a "hotter plant" was in use. Trouble was experienced.

experienced in this plant from various sources and it was generally recognised that the plant was being stretched to capacity. The management, who were eager to improve matters, agreed to look at the question, with a view to introducing new plant for pasteurisation and also bottle washing. Plans were put in operation for this to be done.

It would be dangerous to speculate about the future, but it seems likely that there will be a further contraction in the industry. This would reflect the national trend and also the fact that the county is still moving away from its rural or semi rural position before the war, to a more industrialised community.

As forecast some years ago in this report there are more signs that in the not too distant future there will be no daily deliveries of milk. Instead with a general improvement in the standard of living and milk production, milk will be purchased by the gallon once per week rather than by the pint daily as at present.

This is a stage which housewives are gradually coming to accept particularly with the reduction of Sunday deliveries which can only be a start to further restrictions on deliveries on other days.

- - - - -

... reported in the plant two weeks ago and it was generally recognized that the plant was being operated to capacity. The management, who were eager to improve matters, moved to look at the plant, with a view to introducing new plant for replacement and also to the existing plant. This was put in operation for this to be done.

It would be dangerous to speculate about the future, but it seems likely that there will be a further expansion in the industry. This would reflect the national trend and also the fact that the country is still moving away from the rural or semi-rural position before the war, to a more industrialized community.

In January one year ago in this report there was some alarm that in the not too distant future there will be no daily deliveries of milk. Instead with a general improvement in the standard of living and milk production, all will be purchased by the gallon once per week rather than by the pint daily as at present.

This is a stage which producers are gradually coming to accept particularly with the realization of heavy deliveries which can only be a start to further production on deliveries on 10/1/52.

-----

Month	Premium Milk Produced within the County		Pasteurised Milk Produced within the County		Standard Milk Produced within the County		Total	
	Taken	Satisfactory	Taken	Satisfactory	Taken	Satisfactory	Taken	Satisfactory
January	5	2	10	9	14	12	29	23
February	9	5	8	7	15	13	32	25
March	6	4	7	7	12	11	25	22
April	5	3	10	4	9	7	24	14
May	2	1	17	12	5	2	24	15
June	8	5	16	14	13	11	37	30
July	5	4	15	10	9	7	29	21
August	4	4	6	4	8	4	18	12
September	6	4	16	13	10	7	32	24
October	5	4	21	15	8	7	34	26
November	4	3	18	13	11	11	33	27
December	4	3	9	9	4	4	17	16
Totals	63	42	153	117	118	96	334	255
Percentage Satisfactory in 1969	66.67		76.47		81.35		76.34	



Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956.

A wide selection of samples were taken during the year comprising 37 foods, 12 spirits and 12 ice cream. In addition 13 milk samples were taken for analysis. The illness of Mr. R.G. Thin the County Analyst caused some reduction in the number of samples taken and the help of the City Laboratory in Edinburgh was much appreciated.

One informal sample of sausages failed to comply with the Preservatives in Food Regulation but an official follow up sample was reported satisfactory. One ice cream sample failed to comply with standard required in relation to fats and the case was sent for prosecution.

The defendant pled guilty and was admonished by the Sheriff.

Food Hygiene.

Once again particular emphasis was paid to this subject, the Milk and Food Hygiene Officer paying no less than 601 visits to premises and with the other staff of the Department a further 74 visits in respect of trading vans.

A steady improvement in premises and vans was recorded. The latter is a most pleasing feature and there are now very few if any poor vans operating from the area. Methods however still remain a constant worry and it appears this is likely to be the case for some years to come.

It is a wearisome task going from shop to shop advising on methods and having them just about right to find that on the next visit the staff has changed again and the whole procedure has to be repeated. This comment was made last year and no apology is made for making it again.

There was a slight increase in the number of complaints lodged by members of the public. This in the main is welcomed for it shows that at long last an interest is being taken in this important aspect of our present lives. Much needless illness and suffering is caused through faulty food hygiene techniques and the public themselves can do much to rectify faults in food premises.

Complaints investigated during the year included one in relation to sausages being sour on purchase and also in respect of a chicken which was spit roasted and which was brought to the office together with the smell which persisted for weeks afterwards. In the first case faulty stock rotation was to blame and in the latter case the bird must have been "off" before being delivered to the retailers premises. In each case a warning was given. Complaints of food not being satisfactory could often be traced to faulty stock rotation due to carelessness although every effort is made by the major manufacturers to obviate such complaints.

Modernisation of premises continued at a reasonable level and this was true of bakers and butchers which were the target for complaints in last years annual report.

The standard of all catering establishments remains high and there can be little room for complaint in relation to these other than has been mentioned earlier - general hygiene standards.

Food and Drug Administration

The following information was obtained from the records of the Food and Drug Administration, Washington, D. C., in connection with the investigation of the activities of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia, and is being furnished to you for your information.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been identified as members of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia, and who are known to have been active in the activities of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

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There are only few licensed premises which now do not attain a high standard thanks to the assistance of the Police and the Licensing Court.

Once again it is pleasing to record that there were no cases of food poisoning attributable to catering establishments although this is a comment which should be superfluous.

From time to time the public has been criticised for not paying more attention to food hygiene and it is now time to ask the food trade what contribution they are making to this subject. The impression is that they could in the main be doing a bit more than at present.

#### Ice Cream (Scotland) Regulations 1948

Generally speaking premises are of a high order and improvements have been effected in a number during the year. There were no complaints from members of the public and apart from the offence mentioned under the Food and Drugs Act section there was no reason for formal complaint.

Vans also continued to improve and it can be fairly said that the county is well served by the trade at present.

64 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and 25 failed to comply with the recommended standards.

The greater proportion of failures were attributable to investigation samples following a reported failure.

Details of registered premises and vans compared with last year are given in the table which follows. The corresponding figures for 1968 are shown in brackets.

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>Vehicles.</u>
Number of registrations in force at end of 1968.	12 (14)	28 (23)
Number granted during year.	1 (1)	13 (13)
Number cancelled during year.	- (3)	5 (8)
Number discontinued during year for other reasons.	- (-)	- (-)
Number in force at end of 1969.	<u>13 (12)</u>	<u>36 (28)</u>

#### Alloa Burgh Slaughterhouse.

The premises which are under the control of a Joint Committee are in a fair state of repair and maintained reasonably well.

A detailed statement of the work carried out at the slaughterhouse during the year is given in the table overleaf. It will be noted that while the number of beasts killed was fewer than in the previous year the total amount condemned was slightly higher. There were however no cases of tuberculosis in beasts condemned and in the main condemnations were in respect of liver fluke and 'fallen' animals.

As in previous years the staff of the Department carried out the duties of meat inspection in the absence of the Superintendent.

There are only few licensed grocers which are not within a  
five mile radius of the residence of the Police and the Licensing  
Committee.

It is again in the pleasure of the Committee to request that there be made of  
the licensing authorities to consider applications although this  
is a matter which should be expeditious.

It is also to note the public has been advised for not paying  
any attention to food hygiene and it is now time to call the local health  
authorities to their attention. The Licensing  
Committee is also to note in the main being a bit more than a question.

Food Hygiene (Licensing) Committee 1968

Generally speaking, the number of a high order and improvements  
have been effected in a number during the year. There were no  
complaints from members of the public and apart from the offences  
mentioned under the Food and Drugs Act, there was no reason  
for the Licensing Committee.

There also appeared to be no reason why it can be fairly said that the  
Committee is well served by the public in general.

It is also to note that the Licensing Committee has 25  
members and is well served by the public in general.

The general proportion of business was satisfactory as  
investigation was followed a reported failure.

Details of reported offences and were compared with last year  
are given in the table which follows. The corresponding figures for  
1967 are given in brackets.

Food Hygiene	
Number of prosecutions in force at end of 1968.	12 (14) 20 (23)
Number reported during year.	1 (1) 12 (13)
Number cancelled during year.	- (3) 7 (8)
Number discontinued during year for other reasons.	- (-) - (-)
Number in force at end of 1967.	13 (13) 26 (28)

Food Hygiene (Licensing) Committee

The Committee which are under the control of a Licensing Committee are  
in a fair state of repair and maintained reasonably well.

A detailed statement of the work carried out by the Committee was  
given to the Committee in the table which follows. It will be noted that  
while the number of reports filed was lower than in the previous year,  
the total amount concerned was slightly higher. There were however a  
number of reports in respect of liver fish and shellfish.  
There was in respect of liver fish and shellfish.

As in previous years the staff of the Committee on the part of  
the Committee of the Licensing Committee in the course of the year.

Table showing number of animals slaughtered and weights of meat  
condemned at Alloa Burgh Slaughterhouse in 1969.

CLASS OF ANIMAL	NUMBER KILLED	TOTALLY CONDEMNED		PARTIALLY CONDEMNED		ORGANS		TOTAL WEIGHT
		NUMBER	WEIGHT	NUMBER	WEIGHT	NUMBER	WEIGHT	
CATTLE	3,072	21	8,132	15	1,043	650	16,431	25,606
CALVES	184	17	1,123	-	-	-	-	1,123
SHEEP	3,949	19	1,414	41	477	46	182	2,073
PIGS	1,287	5	602	18	169	56	269	1,040
TOTAL	8,492	62	11,271	74	1,689	752	16,882	29,842

FACILITY	ESTIMATED NUMBER	COMPLETED YIELDS		DESIGNED YIELDS		COMPLETED YIELDS		DESIGNED YIELDS		TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
		NUMBER	MEGAWATT	NUMBER	MEGAWATT	NUMBER	MEGAWATT	NUMBER	MEGAWATT			
JOINT	8,000	60	11,000	10	1,000	120	10,000	10	1,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
LINE	1,000	2	600	10	100	2	500	10	100	500	500	1,000
STATION	1,000	15	1,000	10	100	10	1,000	10	100	1,000	1,000	1,000
STATION	100	11	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
STATION	1,000	15	1,100	12	1,000	100	1,000	100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL												

From the attached has been furnished information to various subjects along with the enclosed report.

### Unsound Food.

The figures show that there was a slight increase in the amount of food condemned as being unfit or otherwise unsaleable. The total rose from 2 tons 4 cwts. in 1968 to 2 tons 5 cwts. In all 111 visits were paid in relation to food condemnation and the figures were swollen by freezer cabinet failures during the summer months. This is a feature which is likely to appear more regularly in future.

It is a pity that if a freezer fails at a weekend there is little that can be done to salvage the contents. The risk of letting such doubtful items pass on Monday's is too high to be taken even although the signs are that some of the items are still frozen.

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.

During the year Mr. J. Buryan an employee in the Department was appointed as Pests Officer. As always regular inspections were made of premises liable to infestation such as tips, sewage ditches, the slaughterhouse, farms etc. In addition a survey was carried out by the Department of Agriculture and it seemed from their report conditions in the county were not unsatisfactory.

This is one service which the public are quick to use and they are now quick to report any signs of infestation. This is to be welcomed. A free service is still operated for householders and the charge to industrial premises can only be described at the moment as nominal. There is therefore little reason why any serious infestations should go unreported.

A detailed table showing the work carried out is given later.

Discussions took place with the Department of Agriculture, the N.S.P.C.A., and other bodies into the destruction of pigeons in the area. It would appear that methods which could be used have several undesirable features from one point of view or another and it was felt safer to leave the matter until further investigations could be carried out.

Rabbits in gardens once again provided a nuisance value to the Department as well as to householders. There is little unfortunately which can be done and in serious cases the assistance was sought - and willingly given - of the Department of Agriculture's local officers in Stirling.

Grounds

The figures show that there was a slight increase in the amount of food consumed as being well as otherwise available. The total rose from 2 tons 2 cwt. in 1905 to 2 tons 5 cwt. in all 1911 visits were paid in relation to food consumption and the figures were similar by further contact between the various parties. It is in fact a fact which is likely to appear more regularly in future.

It is a pity that if a further fall in a week's time is likely that can be done to arrange the matters. The risk of falling such a heavy loss on the ground is the high to be taken even though the signs are that some of the items are still in use.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.

During the year 1911, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 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.

This is one service which the public has a right to see and they are now going to see it in the form of a public service. This is to be achieved by the public service which is still operated by the public and the public industrial practice can only be described as the most successful. There is shown in this report why any public industrial practice is successful.

A detailed table showing the work carried out in these matters.

Industrial practice with the department of agriculture, the U.S.A., and other bodies into the distribution of goods in the country. It would be a good idea to have a public service which would be operated by the public and the public industrial practice can only be described as the most successful. There is shown in this report why any public industrial practice is successful.

Tables in general are given which provide a reference guide to the department as well as to other matters. There is little information which can be done in various cases the reference can be made and although given - of the department of agriculture's local objects in relation.

Abstract of work done in 1969 under the prevention  
of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority Properties	Dwelling Houses	Business or Industrial Premises	Agricultural Properties	Total
1. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1969					
(a) as a result of notification.	3	198	26	5	232
(b) Otherwise	11	20	4	4	39
Total	14	218	30	9	271
2. Number of above properties found to be infested by rats or mice	14	209	30	9	262
3. Number of above infested properties satisfactorily cleared.					
(a) By the Local Authority	14	209	30	9	262
(b) Otherwise	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14	209	30	9	262

Abstract of work done in 1959 under the provisions  
of Damage to Estate Act, 1945.

Type of Property		Total Number of Properties	Number of Properties Affected	Number of Properties Affected as a Result of Notification	Number of Properties Affected by the Local Authority during 1959
Land subject to Leasehold Restrictions	Land subject to Leasehold Restrictions				
202	2	2	2	2	2
203	4	4	4	4	4
204	9	9	9	9	9
205	0	0	0	0	0
206	9	9	9	9	9
-	-	-	-	-	-
207	9	9	9	9	9

### Infectious Disease.

There were no serious outbreaks during the year which seems a contradiction in terms when it is stated that 410 visits were paid under this heading. The reason for this was two fold. Firstly 310 visits were paid to the Dollar area in the months of May and June following an unexplained outbreak of short duration of a mild illness causing vomiting, nausea, headaches or general malaise among a large number of people. Samples of food, water, etc were checked and the Medical Officer undertook more detailed investigations. Despite these and other investigations no real reason could be given for the outbreak. It was curious that within a month there were cases of fainting, etc during and following a church service among children of a local Catholic school. Once again investigations were made but no satisfactory explanation could be put on the episode.

### Nuisances.

258 visits were paid to investigate complaints under this heading which might be sub titled "You name it - we've had it". The complaints varied from disputes between neighbours to defects in houses, smells etc.,

One item which caused a deal of concern was the number of complaints of condensation reported. This is also a matter of concern to local Housing Managers. In one case when investigation of mould growths on the wall of a council house living room was carried out, it was found, in the late afternoon, that the occupier was sitting watching television with three children in the room. All the windows were tight shut, and the gas fire was full on. On opening the living room door the Inspector was met with a blast of humid hot air and it was hardly surprising the house suffered from condensation problems. It was however difficult to convey the reason for this to the tenant. In other cases much the same problem was observed. It would appear that in some cases at any rate education of the tenant is highly desirable.

There was a recurring nuisance from a defective soil pipe in a house in multiple occupation in Alloa. This problem was eventually resolved by the Town Council deciding the property was below the tolerable standard and serving notice that the houses should be closed.

Generally speaking however the persons responsible for the creation of a nuisance were quick to respond and remedy conditions when they were pointed out to them.

### Refuse Collection and Disposal.

After a long period of study by the Council's Consultants with the assistance of Mr. A.D. Ferguson, Depute County Sanitary Inspector, who was seconded to help them with the study for nearly six months, an incentive bonus scheme was introduced successfully in November.

There was every co-operation from the Trades Unions involved and the men and while the whole concept was quite new to all concerned the transition was carried out smoothly and certainly without any upset to the public.

The scheme has reduced the total labour force of the Department from between 41 - 42 men to 29 plus the foreman. The number of vehicles engaged in collection was reduced from five to four and the mens earnings were appreciably enhanced. The service to the public was not reduced. The collections remained twice weekly with special collections for special needs such as shop premises. In addition the weekly collection of Garden refuse between April and October was still successfully dealt with and it is hoped under the new scheme to be able to maintain this service.

Investigation

There were no serious outbreaks during the year which seem  
a continuation in form what is stated that 410 visits were paid  
under this heading. The reason for this was the fact that  
visits were paid to the Police cases in the number of 100 and some  
following an investigation of their condition of a mild illness  
causing vomiting, diarrhoea, headache or general malaise among a large  
number of people. Some of these visits were made to the  
Medical Officer who had some detailed investigations. During these  
and other investigations as well as some visits to the  
It was found that during a month there were cases of  
during the following a short period some children of a local  
school. These again were taken care of by the  
arrangement could be put on the agenda.

Investigation

The visits were paid to investigate complaints under this heading  
which might be met under "other" - numbered 17. The complaints  
related from various parts of the district in houses, schools etc.

One case which caused a deal of concern was the outbreak of a disease  
of unknown character. This is also a matter of concern to local  
Health Authorities. In an attempt to investigate the cause of this  
on the wall of a small house living room was covered and it was found  
in the fact of the matter, that the complaint was arising from a  
with some evidence to the fact. All the windows were tight shut, and  
the gas fire was full on. On opening the living room door the  
was not with a blast of heat but air and it was really surprising the  
house suffered from one of these problems. It was however  
to search the reason for this in the house. In other cases  
some problem was observed. It would appear that in some cases at  
with objection of the fact is really desirable.

There was a recurring nuisance from a defective soil pipe in a  
house in certain quarters in Alton. When digging was eventually  
made by the Town Council dealing the property was below the  
sanitation standard and various matters that the Council should be done.

Generally speaking however the general responsibility for the  
condition of a nuisance was paid to regard the property conditions when  
they were pointed out to them.

Public Collection and Disposal

After a long period of study by the Council's Committee with the  
assistance of Mr. A. H. Burgess, County Council Inspector,  
who was provided to help them with the work for nearly six months, the  
Investigative Bureau scheme was introduced successfully in November.

There was every objection from the various groups involved and  
the fact that the whole amount was given was to all concerned. The  
arrangement was carried out smoothly and efficiently without any  
to the public.

The scheme was introduced the local paper, some of the  
from between 11 - 12 and 13 plus the amount. The amount of  
which was agreed in collection was not less than 100 and the  
some amount were especially enhanced. The service to the public was  
not ready. The collection started with visits to the  
collections for special needs such as dog houses. In addition the  
weekly collection of garden refuse which had been started was still  
necessitated with it and it is hoped under the new scheme to be able  
to maintain this service.

No one will deny that the change over was regarded with some apprehension, not least from the point of view of budgetary control. There was every sign at the end of the year that such fears were groundless and that an effective system had been instituted which can be developed at a suitable time. The one disturbing feature was the amount of time which the staff of the Department had to allocate to Cleansing during the year when there was many other pressing problems requiring attention.

Fears about redundancies were eventually proved false, the men received - and rightly so - better remuneration, there was a definite indication of a saving to the ratepayers and the service remained unimpaired. It is to be hoped that this happy state of affairs can continue although it must be recognised that the county is for ever expanding and services must expand correspondingly. Further changes inevitably means further work study and in the not too distant future the Department may well be assisted in this task by a Local authority Work Study Team, thus relieving qualified staff for other pressing duties.

It was with regret that the resignation of Mr. D. Ross a long serving member of the Department Cleansing Foreman was accepted because of ill health and Mr. W. Peter was appointed in his place, during a very difficult time in the Department's history.

Before the bonus scheme started 1,600 days were lost by reason of illness or absenteeism compared with 1,340 in the previous year. This was one of the situations which an incentive bonus scheme was hoped to reduce and there were encouraging signs that this might well be so at the end of the year.

Unauthorized dumping of refuse continued during the year despite attempts by the Police and the Department to stop it. There is really little excuse for this, as apart from the normal collection services and the garden refuse disposal service any special collection involving a large amount of material is dealt with by the Department basically free of charge, on request. It is difficult to track down offenders but once this has been done, in view of the services offered, it is to be hoped that the Courts will view the matter seriously.

#### Street Sweeping.

This aspect of the Cleansing Department's activities was also surveyed by the Work Study Consultants. It was suggested to them and they agreed that in the larger built up areas electric manually operated trucks operating with a three man crew should be introduced. Two such vehicles were on order at the end of the year but more detailed examination of the duties carried out by street sweepers and the settling of an effective establishment was still under discussion.

It was not therefore possible to start an incentive scheme for street sweepers at the same time as refuse collection as had been the intention. The further studies required may take some time to complete but the Department is anxious that an incentive scheme should be introduced at the earliest possible moment.

Street sweeping because of the multiple duties involved and the variations in street conditions etc is a much more difficult operation to evaluate than refuse collection hence the need for more time to get a scheme which will be accepted by all.

#### Refuse Disposal.

It was determined during the year that a more refined combined refuse sewage disposal plant was in operation near Zurich and a visit

It was noted that the Department of Health and Welfare, in its report on the progress of the work done during the year, mentioned that the Department had been successful in securing the attention of the public to the importance of the work done during the year.

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Health Department

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Public Health

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visit was paid to the plant along with Members and officials of the Bowhouse Drainage Joint Committee, and the Council's Consulting Engineers.

The visit was well worth while and emphasised and confirmed the fact that sewage sludge and refuse could effectively be disposed of in a combined plant. Following the visit plans were put underway for such a plant to be constructed in the county. This will prove an effective measure in relation to refuse disposal and will enable authorities to get rid of unsightly and difficult to control refuse tips.

As in former years the Landward area of the county, Alva and Alloa shared the use of the tip belonging to Alloa Town Council at Westhaugh, Near Alva. There were a number of complaints about conditions at the tip during the year and most were justified particularly in relation to the burning of refuse which created a nuisance in Alva. Every effort was made by the officials and Town Council of Alloa to mitigate the nuisance but a tip in such a situation is difficult to control at the best of times. As stated earlier it is to be hoped that the days of tipping of crude refuse will soon be a thing of the past.

#### Public Conveniences.

The Department looked after the five conveniences in the Landward area. This was something of a thankless task as while the conveniences were inspected every morning and cleaned at the same time, some members of the public seemed to derive some perverse satisfaction by despoiling the premises. This was upsetting to the men who maintained the premises and costly to the ratepayers. Why such essential accommodation should be the recipient of such abuse remains a mystery and it is to be hoped that offenders armed with paint sprays and the like will not be too leniently dealt with by the authorities.

#### Water Supplies.

All supplies in the area are now controlled by the Mid Scotland Water Board and during the year there were few complaints about the quality or otherwise of supplies and every assistance was given by the Board.

Check samples were taken from all areas and in all 151 samples were taken. 104 were reported satisfactory, 5 suspicious and 42 unsatisfactory.

These unsatisfactory samples were the results of investigations following failures of samples from recent connections to the mains. A considerable number of samples were taken and the fault in the new mains was rectified after a while. Subsequent samples were satisfactory and there was no further grounds for complaint.

Details of sampling results are given overleaf. Where failures occurred measures were taken along with the Board to investigate the position.

that was held in the plant along with the other two officials of the  
Department of Agriculture, and the General's Consulting Engineers.

The visit was well worth while and especially so because the  
fact that average bridge and culvert work is being done in the  
country. Following the visit plans were made to carry out a  
plant to be constructed in the country. This will serve as a  
means to collect the material and will make it possible to  
get rid of materials and facilities in a more efficient way.

In the last year the largest area of the country, the one which  
is the most important to the Government is the one which is the  
most important to the Government. There were a number of projects  
which were carried out in the country. The most important of these  
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Public Administration

The Department is now in the process of reorganizing its  
structure. This is a result of a number of factors which are  
being taken into account. The most important of these is the  
need for a more efficient organization. The most important of these  
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important of these is the need for a more efficient organization.

Details of engineering practice are given elsewhere. Where  
necessary, reference is made to the various reports and  
specifications.

Bacteriological Water Samples Taken in 1969.

Area	Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory	Total
Inward Area	28	-	-	28
Loa Burgh	20	1	1	22
Lava Burgh	16	-	1	17
Illicultry Burgh	12	-	8	20
Miller Burgh	25	4	22	51
Private Supplies	3	-	10	13
Total	104	5	42	151

Microbiological Water Samples Taken in 1955

Station	Coliforms	Streptococci	Enterobacteriaceae	Total
1	28	-	-	28
2	30	1	1	32
3	16	-	1	17
4	12	-	6	18
5	22	4	22	48
6	3	-	10	13
7	101	2	42	145

Public Swimming Baths.

The two swimming baths in the area, at Alloa and Alva are well maintained and looked after. In the case of the Alloa baths 12 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and all were reported satisfactory as was one chemical sample. In the case of Alva there were 6 bacteriological samples with one failure. This is a good record and one which the authorities should be pleased with.

Housing.

The 1969 Housing Act made it necessary for authorities in Scotland to take a new look at their existing housing stock and determine which houses fell below the new "tolerable standard". A survey of the areas in the county was underway at the end of the year and while it is too early yet to give definite figures, it would appear that in most areas the number of houses falling below the standard will be well below the Scottish average.

Alloa Town Council were considering at the end of the year the possibility of declaring a housing treatment area that part of the town bounded by Shaftesbury St., Hill St. and Tullibody Road comprising in all 77 houses and one shop.

All the authorities in the area are aware of their responsibilities of providing suitable housing and most have embarked upon fairly comprehensive programmes of new building and renovation. In Alloa start was made to the improvement of 60 houses belonging to the authority in the Bowhouse area of the town. These were built just before the war. The improvements included modernisation of kitchens, bathrooms, electrical wiring and heating. Details of new house building approved during the year are given below.

Landward area.

L.A. 20 houses at the Cross, Tullibody.

Private. 105 Houses; 102 at Tillicoultry Mains, 2 at Helensfield, Clackmannan and 1 at Tullibody.

Alloa.

L.A. 2 by the County Council in respect of Janitors.

Private. One house.

Alva.

There were no local authority developments approved during the year as the council's attention was being further directed to central redevelopment.

Private. 6 Applications were approved.

Tillicoultry.

Local Authority: 75 houses approved as replacement of pre-fabs.

Private. 41 houses.

Dollar.

Local authority : NIL.

Private: 1

Public Buildings

The two building bills in the case, at issue and have been well  
maintained and looked after. In the case of the other bills in question  
were taken for consideration and the bills all were reported  
favorably on the one original report. In the case of the other  
two bills consideration was given and the bills in a good number  
and one which the committee should be pleased with.

Finance

The 1901 Budget bill is necessary for the purpose of providing  
to take a new look at their existing financial and taxation system  
which will allow the new "National Standard" a survey of the system  
in the country was necessary at the end of the year and while it is not  
likely to be given definite figures, it would appear that in most cases  
the number of houses falling below the standard will be well below the  
national average.

Also the Finance bill was considered at the end of the year and  
possibility of providing a further financial statement and that part of the bill  
submitted by the committee on 22nd July and which the committee in all  
its cases had one day.

All the bills in the case are now in the hands of the committee  
of providing public buildings and that have been under consideration  
and the committee has been working on the bill. In the case  
was taken to the committee of 25 houses falling below the standard in the  
downside case of the town. These were built just before the war, the  
improvements included construction of houses, buildings, electrical  
wiring and heating. Details of the houses falling below the  
standard are given below.

Buildings

1. 20 houses at the Cross, Salisbury.

2. 105 houses, 102 at Salisbury, 3 at Salisbury, 2 at Salisbury.

Other

3. By the County Council in respect of buildings.

4. 100 houses.

Other

There were no local authority development agreements during the  
year as the committee's attention was being further directed to central  
development.

5. 100 houses, 50 houses were approved.

Other

6. 100 houses, 75 houses approved in respect of houses.

7. 100 houses.

Other

8. 100 houses, 100 houses.

Other

It is to be hoped that better use will be made in the future of the improved grants scheme by the Government for home improvements. This is a vital part of the conservation of housing stock in the country which is so necessary now if housing conditions over the piece are ever going to improve substantially.

Details in relation to improvement grants given by the various authorities are set out below.

	<u>Discretionary</u> <u>Grants.</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Grants</u>
Landward area.	3	2
Allea Town Council	3	2
Alva Town Council	1	2
Tillicoultry Town Council	1	1
Dollar Town Council	3	-

#### Drainage.

No serious complaints were received during the year. The Bowhouse Drainage Committee continued to oversee the substantial improvement and further development of the drainage services in the greater part of the Landward area and Allea through their Engineer, Mr. J. Snail, Burgh Surveyor of Allea.

In Alva consideration was being given to the improvement of the sewage disposal works and as mentioned in the preface plans were well under way for a much needed scheme to improve conditions in Tillicoultry and Coalsnaughton.

Those parts of the Landward area not served by the Bowhouse Committee were dealt with by the Department and this required attention to the cleaning out of septic tanks at Lower Mains, Dollar, and Forestmill, the clearance of 42 choked sewers and the maintenance of of sewage ditches etc.

The overall problem of sludge disposal from the proposed new Works at Forth Bank, Allea; Tillicoultry and Alva Sewage works, now looks as though it can be resolved by the building of a plant of the type described under refuse disposal. A joint committee of authorities was considering this at the end of the year.

#### Atmospheric Pollution.

The two smoke control areas, one in Tullibody covering the whole village the other covering 1,058 houses in Allea became operational during the year.

The schemes proved difficult to "get off the ground". Trouble was experienced earlier in the year by element failures in the electric fires supplied. This was taken up by the manufacturers who after investigation showed that the trouble had been caused by a new process of element manufacture. They agreed to replace faulty elements free of charge and this was done. The new elements were satisfactory and there has been no further ground for complaint.

This, together with the difficulties of the provision of adequate supplies of smokeless fuels at the end of the year however caused a great deal of extra work for the Department.

It is to be noted that water was not used in the tests of the improved grade shown by the Government for tests reported. This is a vital part of the examination of water used in the tests and it is necessary that all necessary conditions be met and that the water be treated accordingly.

Results are related to the various tests given by the various districts are set out below.

District	Results
Ballou Town Council	1
Millington Town Council	1
Alton Town Council	1
Alton Town Council	1
Ballou Town Council	1

Ballou

The various districts were tested during the year. The test was conducted in accordance with the standard procedure and the results are given in the table above. The water used in the tests was taken from the Ballou area and the results are given in the table above.

In the examination of the water used in the tests, it was found that the water was of a high quality and that it was suitable for use in the tests. The results are given in the table above.

The water used in the tests was of a high quality and that it was suitable for use in the tests. The results are given in the table above.

The water used in the tests was of a high quality and that it was suitable for use in the tests. The results are given in the table above.

Ballou

The two main areas tested are in Ballou's water and in the Ballou area. The results are given in the table above.

The water used in the tests was of a high quality and that it was suitable for use in the tests. The results are given in the table above.

The water used in the tests was of a high quality and that it was suitable for use in the tests. The results are given in the table above.

Warning shots had to be fired in relation to fuel suppliers attempting to supply coal in smoke control areas and it is to be hoped that by now the message has got home. No one wants prosecution of this nature but if the authorities and the Government have spent a considerable amount of money in establishing smoke free areas then they are entitled to ensure that the rules are complied with, whether it be fuel supplier or consumer.

There were few complaints in relation to industrial premises. A complaint in connection with one large industry in Alloa was investigated again with the help of the Chemical Inspectorate of the Scottish Development Department.

The chimneys of the factory give the appearance of producing blue smoke but on investigation it was found that the emission was more apparent than real and an assurance about future developments with increased chimney heights was accepted from the company concerned.

Once again the help and assistance of the Central Department's Chemical Inspectorate is gratefully acknowledged.

The results from various monitoring devices in several parts of the county are given overleaf.

...the results of the investigation are being used to help the Government to better understand the situation in the country and to take the necessary steps to improve it. The Government is also taking steps to improve the situation in the country and to take the necessary steps to improve it.

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Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

Deposited Matter.

ALLOA TOWN COUNCIL.

Month	Total Solids Grams	Monthly Deposit.	
		Grams per 100 sq. metres.	Tons per sq. mile.
Jan - Feb	0.168	229	5.85
Feb - March	0.545	743	18.97
March - April	0.238	325	8.29
April - May	0.076	103	2.64
May - June	0.581	792	20.21
June - July	1.129	1,540	39.28
July - Aug.	0.387	527	13.47
Aug - Sept.	0.118	161	4.22
Sept. - Oct.	0.326	444	11.34
Oct - Nov.	0.199	271	6.92
Nov - Dec.	0.165	225	5.74
Dec - Jan.	0.305	416	10.61
Average per month is	0.353	481	12.30

LANDWARD AREA.

Month	Total Solids Grams	Monthly Deposit.	
		Grams per 100 sq. metres	Tons per sq. mile.
Jan - Feb	0.172	235	6.01
March - April	0.111	152	3.87
April - May	0.194	265	6.77
May - June	0.462	632	16.13
June - July	0.461	628	16.09
July - Aug	0.407	557	14.20
Aug - Sept.	0.298	407	10.40
Sept. - Oct.	0.183	250	6.39
Oct - Nov.	0.113	154	3.92
Nov - Dec.	0.156	213	5.45
Dec - Jan.	0.113	155	3.95

Investigation of Amos's Collection  
General Ledger  
ALMA TOWN CHURCH

Month	Total Collected Dimes	Monthly Deposits	
		Gross per 100 sp. notes	Less per sp. bills
Feb - Feb	0.168	229	2.82
Mar - March	0.242	743	18.97
Apr - April	0.228	352	8.29
May - May	0.078	103	2.64
June - June	0.281	792	20.21
July - July	1.129	1,240	39.28
Aug - Aug	0.287	257	12.47
Sept - Sept	0.118	161	4.22
Oct - Oct	0.286	444	11.34
Nov - Nov	0.199	271	6.92
Dec - Dec	0.162	222	2.78
Jan - Jan	0.302	416	10.61
Grand total per month is	0.222	461	12.30

LANCASHIRE AREA

Month	Total Collected Dimes	Monthly Deposits	
		Gross per 100 sp. notes	Less per sp. bills
Feb - Feb	0.172	232	6.01
Apr - April	0.111	122	3.87
May - May	0.194	262	6.77
June - June	0.482	622	16.13
July - July	0.461	628	16.09
Aug - Aug	0.407	277	14.20
Sept - Sept	0.298	407	10.40
Oct - Oct	0.183	230	6.39
Nov - Nov	0.173	124	3.92
Dec - Dec	0.126	173	2.42

Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act.

Once again a substantial number of visits were made under this heading for specific enforcement of the Act. These totalled 205 compared with 230 in 1969. This number should however be increased considerably as during other visits to premises the provisions of the Act were kept in mind. It therefore worked out at the end of the year that all registered premises had been visited at least once.

Conditions of such premises in the area are generally good and no serious defects were noted during the year. Most of the contraventions were confined to failure to display notices, the absence of suitable first aid equipment and poor lighting.

Two accidents were reported but on investigation it was found that no further action was necessary.

One difficult case involving storage of large equipment in a Central Stores by a Nationalised industry was referred to the Depute Superintending Officer of H.M. Factories Inspectorate who is in overall charge of the administration of the Act. A visit to the premises was made and the Government's Inspector readily agreed that the situation was so complex and the difficulties of storage were such that the responsibility for enforcement should be transferred to him. Every assistance and support was given by the Central Department in the operation of the Act and this proved to be of great value.

There was still some difficulty in relation to the petrol filling station mentioned in last year's report which had no sanitary or other conveniences. It was forcibly pointed out to the owners that this question had been dragging on for some time and that a prosecution could only result if they failed to comply with the Act. Eventually the necessary work was carried out and the situation is now considered satisfactory.

There does seem to be a lack of knowledge by employees of what the Act protects them from and despite the Act there seems little interest by employees' organisations in making formal complaints when the situation seems to justify it. On the other hand it is difficult to believe that there were only two reportable accidents during the year and both employee and employer should be aware of their responsibilities in this direction. Failure to report accidents no matter how trivial could result in serious consequences at the end of the day.

Details of premises and visits paid are given in the tables overleaf in respect of all the authorities in the area.

Office Space and Office Facilities

Over a substantial number of visits were made during the year 1951. The purpose of these visits was to determine the extent of the problem of office space and office facilities in the various offices. It was found that in many instances the office space was inadequate and the office facilities were poor. In some instances the office space was adequate but the office facilities were poor. In other instances the office space and office facilities were both adequate and good.

Conditions of such premises in the area are generally poor and no serious defects were noted during the year. The condition of the premises was found to be satisfactory in most instances. The condition of the premises was found to be satisfactory in most instances. The condition of the premises was found to be satisfactory in most instances.

Two accidents were reported but no investigation is warranted in either case as no further action was necessary.

One difficulty was the finding of some of the premises in a dilapidated condition. It was found that in some instances the premises were in a dilapidated condition. It was found that in some instances the premises were in a dilapidated condition. It was found that in some instances the premises were in a dilapidated condition. It was found that in some instances the premises were in a dilapidated condition.

There was still a deficiency in relation to the office lighting. It was found that in some instances the office lighting was inadequate. It was found that in some instances the office lighting was inadequate. It was found that in some instances the office lighting was inadequate. It was found that in some instances the office lighting was inadequate.

There does seem to be a lack of knowledge by employees of what the most serious defects are and how to correct them. It was found that in some instances the employees were not aware of the most serious defects. It was found that in some instances the employees were not aware of the most serious defects. It was found that in some instances the employees were not aware of the most serious defects.

It is recommended that the Bureau should give the necessary attention to the problem of office space and office facilities in the year 1952.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND WAREHOUSE PREMISES ACT, 1952.

Registration and General Inspections.

BURGH OF ALLOA.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	2	47	6	720
Retail Shops	8	131	41	650
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	-	-	-
(Catering establishments open to the public (Canteens	4	24	18	112) 25)
Fuel Storage Depots	-	1	-	4
Totals	14	203	65	1,511
			Total Males	670
			Total Females	841

Category	Item	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Value	Remarks
100	General	20	100	2000	
	Special	-	-	-	
100	General	10	100	1000	
	Special	-	-	-	
100	General	10	100	1000	
	Special	-	-	-	
100	General	10	100	1000	
	Special	-	-	-	
100	General	10	100	1000	
	Special	-	-	-	
100	General	10	100	1000	
	Special	-	-	-	

DATE: 10/10/2023

Signature

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.  
Registration and General Inspections.

BURGH OF ALVA.

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	-	5	1	16
Retail Shops	5	33	14	72
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	1	-	23
(Catering establishments open to the public (Canteens)	-	5	5	28) (-)
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	44	20	139
			Total Males	41
			Total Females	98

Page	Section	Page	Section	Page	Section	Page	Section
26	Section 1	27	Section 2	28	Section 3	29	Section 4
30	Section 5	31	Section 6	32	Section 7	33	Section 8
34	Section 9	35	Section 10	36	Section 11	37	Section 12
38	Section 13	39	Section 14	40	Section 15	41	Section 16
42	Section 17	43	Section 18	44	Section 19	45	Section 20
46	Section 21	47	Section 22	48	Section 23	49	Section 24
50	Section 25	51	Section 26	52	Section 27	53	Section 28
54	Section 29	55	Section 30	56	Section 31	57	Section 32
58	Section 33	59	Section 34	60	Section 35	61	Section 36
62	Section 37	63	Section 38	64	Section 39	65	Section 40
66	Section 41	67	Section 42	68	Section 43	69	Section 44
70	Section 45	71	Section 46	72	Section 47	73	Section 48
74	Section 49	75	Section 50	76	Section 51	77	Section 52
78	Section 53	79	Section 54	80	Section 55	81	Section 56
82	Section 57	83	Section 58	84	Section 59	85	Section 60
86	Section 61	87	Section 62	88	Section 63	89	Section 64
90	Section 65	91	Section 66	92	Section 67	93	Section 68
94	Section 69	95	Section 70	96	Section 71	97	Section 72
98	Section 73	99	Section 74	100	Section 75	101	Section 76

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Registration and General Inspections.

BURGH OF TILLICOUNTRY.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total Number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	-	12	3	51
Retail Shops	3	24	12	67
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	-	-	-
(Catering establishments open to the public (Canteens	1	5	5	18) (-)
Fuel Storage Depots	-	1	-	3
Totals	4	42	20	139
			Total Males	41
			Total Females	98



Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Registration and General Inspections.

BURGH OF DOLLAR.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	1	6	2	16
Retail Shops	3	17	10	57
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	-	-	-
(Catering establishments open to the public (Canteens	1	5	4	15) -)
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	28	16	88
			Total Males	34
			Total Females	54

TABLE NO. 10

Number of persons employed	Number of persons employed in agriculture	Number of persons employed in industry	Number of persons employed in commerce	Number of persons employed in other occupations
10	5	3	1	
20	10	11	2	
-	-	-	-	
12	4	2	1	
-	-	-	-	
20	10	10	2	
20	10	10	2	

Number of persons

employed

in agriculture

in industry

in commerce

in other occupations

employed

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Registration and General Inspections.

LANDWARD AREA.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	1	13	5	154
Retail Shops	3	66	29	198
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	1	-	43
(Catering establishments open to the Public (Canteens	1	14	14	52) 2)
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	94	48	449
			Total Males	200
			Total Females	249



#### Disinfestation.

Not so long ago this heading related purely to the destruction of insects which were liable to produce disease e.g. lice, fleas, bugs etc., but the position has changed considerably in recent years. There were no reports of infestation by any of the insects mentioned, although the staff paid no less than 106 visits under this heading compared with 86 in 1969. The insects dealt with included wasps, cockroaches, silverfish, ants, slugs and sundry types of beetles. Strictly speaking the local authority have no locus in dealing with such matters, but the public have now come to accept the fact that the Department will undertake the eradication of such insect pests and overall this policy seems to be justified with the public appearing to be grateful for the work done on their behalf.

Much of this work would be fruitless were it not for the very considerable help given by the Zoology Department of the West of Scotland College of Agriculture who carry out the investigation into 'difficult' specimens free of charge and also give advice of what is a suitable control measure in specific cases.

#### Noise Abatement.

There were no serious complaints under this heading during the year. The area is fortunate in that industrial noise is well controlled but background noise which can be a nuisance - particularly to the sick, and night shift workers - proves difficult to deal with. Such noise includes the use of horns, bells, sirens and other instruments used by travelling shops and vans to attract the attention of potential customers. This is very difficult to control during daytime but can nevertheless be a real nuisance. The other major factor is the use of potentially high noise level factor machinery such as pneumatic drills, compressors, sand blasting equipment etc. There is no doubt that in the future more serious controls will be put on such machinery and this is a task which should not be beyond the ingenuity of manufacturers to overcome.

The 'hammering' noise mentioned in last years report was resolved during the year and there have been no further complaints.

In all a total of 24 visits were paid under this heading.

#### Caravan Sites

The one major licensed caravan site in the area at Tullibody was visited regularly and conditions were satisfactory. The site, of fifteen residential caravans is well run and maintained in good condition.

Trouble was again experienced during the year by a number of people using unlicensed sites for longer than the specified period in various parts of the county. In all these cases the sites were eventually cleared but it took a great deal of time and trouble by the staff of the Department to achieve this.

With the co-operation of the police the Department assisted in a survey of sites used by the 'travelling people'. The Scottish Development Department decided upon a census of such people and the location of sites used. During the day of the census none of the known likely sites in the area were in occupation by any of the 'travelling people'.



Health Education

Talks were given to interested groups during the year on such aspects of public health as Food Hygiene, Smoke control; Refuse disposal; Milk production. In addition, papers, were as in former years given to National conferences on Housing, and general public health matters. In total some 18 talks were given and were well received as is demonstrated by the number of requests for further talks during the coming year. This is a productive field for the propagation of the theme, prevention of disease or the importance of the environment, and the public, as stated earlier, are showing an increasing awareness of the position and are becoming interested in how it affects them.

Factories Act 1961.

There is sometimes a tendency to forget the rather pedestrian but still important aspects of this act which are administered by the local authorities in the area.

Full details of the inspections carried out etc are given in the tables which follow.

No serious contraventions were noted during inspections and any minor defects were quickly remedied. Once again close relations were maintained with the local Factory Inspector who was quick to help in any difficult situations.

Section	No. of Inspections		No. of Defects		Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	By L.A.	By F.I.	By L.A.	By F.I.	
1. Cleanliness (2.1)	-	-	-	-	-
2. Noise (2.2)	-	-	-	-	-
3. Air Temperature (2.3)	-	-	-	-	-
4. Ventilation (2.4)	-	-	-	-	-
5. Lighting of factories	-	-	-	-	-
6. Provisions (2.7)	-	-	-	-	-
7. Safety	-	-	-	-	-
8. State of buildings	-	-	-	-	-
9. Waste for roads	-	-	-	-	-
10. Signs against the polluting activities of factories	-	-	-	-	-
11. Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	8	8	8	8

Inspections - Heating apparatus - boilers etc.

Health Inspection

There were given to the various groups during the year as reports of public health as food hygiene, food control, health inspection, etc. in addition, reports were made to various groups on National Conference on Food, and health inspection. In total, 10 reports were given and will be received as is indicated by the number of reports for health inspection during the year. This is a satisfactory result for the inspection of the food, prevention of disease or the inspection of the environment, and the public, as stated earlier, are showing an increasing awareness of the position and are working towards it in all efforts.

Inspection of 1951

There is a serious shortage of food in the various districts and still important reports of this nature are being prepared by the local authorities in the area.

All details of the inspection carried out are given in the tables which follow.

No serious contraventions were noted during inspections and any minor details were dealt with. Once again close relations were maintained with the local health inspector and his staff in all health matters.

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

BURGH OF ALLOA.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	68	24	5	-
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	22	28	3	-
Total	90	52	8	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H. M. Inspector (4)	By H. M. Inspector (5)	
State of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Reasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Adequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Effective Drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	8	8	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	8	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act.

Out-workers - Wearing apparel - making etc.

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1947

NUMBER OF ALDS

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration

of the Factories Act, 1947

Part I of the Act

Number of Factories (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of	
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)
Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by local authorities	-	-	-
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	68	24	2
Other factories in which Section 1 is enforced by the local authority (including out-workers' premises)	22	28	1
	90	52	3

Number of cases in which delicta were found	Number of cases in which delicta were found			Number of cases in which delicta were found
	Inspected		Number of cases in which delicta were found	
	To H. M. Inspector (A)	By H. M. Inspector (B)		
Sanitation (2.1)	-	-	-	-
Fire (2.2)	-	-	-	-
Temperature (2.3)	-	-	-	-
Ventilation (2.4)	-	-	-	-
Drainage of (2.5)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (2.7)	-	-	-	-
Accidents or defective plant for safety	-	-	-	-
Offences against the Act (including out-workers)	-	-	-	-
	8	8	8	8

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

BURGH OF ALVA.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961.  
Part I of the Act.

Premises  (1)	Number on Register  (2)	Number of		
		Inspections  (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
Factories in which Section 1,2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	21	7	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out- workers' premises)	3	8	-	-
Total	24	15	-	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
crowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
asonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
equate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
ffective Drainage of ers (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
tary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
er offences against the (Not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1947

MINES OF ALVA

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration

of the Factories Act, 1947.

Part I of the Act.

(1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		(3)
		Written Notices (4)	Orders presented (5)	
Sections in which Section 1, 2, 3 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities.	-	-	-	-
Sections not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority.	21	-	7	-
Other sections in which Section 1 is enforced by the local authority (including out-works, premises) (Section 1)	3	-	8	-
Total	24	-	15	-

Number of cases in which provisions were restricted (6)	Number of cases in which offences were found				Total (7)
	Enforced		Notified (3)	Found (4)	
	By R.M. Inspector (5)	To R.M. Inspector (6)			
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(1)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(2)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(3)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(4)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(5)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(6)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(7)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(8)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(9)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(10)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(11)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(12)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(13)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(14)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(15)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(16)
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-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(18)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(19)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(20)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(21)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(22)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(23)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(24)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(25)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(26)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(27)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(28)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(29)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(30)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(31)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(32)
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-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(39)
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-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(41)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(42)
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-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(92)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(93)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(94)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(95)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(96)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(97)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(98)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(99)
-	-	-	-	-	Section 8(100)

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

BURGH OF TILlicOUNTRY.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration

of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
Factories in which Section 1,2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
i) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	23	9	1	-
i) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	5	11	1	-
Total	28	20	2	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
State of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Reasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Adequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Effective Drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	-	-	-

ATTACHMENT  
FACTORIES ACT, 1947  
NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1947,  
Part I of the Act.

(1) Sections	Number on Register (2)	Number of	
		Inspections (3)	Written notices issued (4)
Sections in which Section 1, 2, 3 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities.	-	-	-
Sections not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	23	9	1
Other provisions in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (including out-lets, premises, etc.)	2	11	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>

Cases	Found (2)	Notified (3)	Number of cases in which defaults were found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (5)
			By local authority		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (3)	
Section 2(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(3)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(4)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(5)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(6)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(7)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(8)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(9)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(10)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(11)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(12)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(13)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(14)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(15)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(16)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(17)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(18)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(19)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(20)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(21)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(22)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(23)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(24)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(25)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(26)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(27)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(28)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(29)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(30)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(31)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(32)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(33)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(34)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(35)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(36)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(37)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(38)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(39)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(40)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(41)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(42)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(43)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(44)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(45)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(46)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(47)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(48)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(49)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(50)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(51)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(52)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(53)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(54)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(55)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(56)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(57)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(58)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(59)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(60)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(61)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(62)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(63)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(64)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(65)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(66)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(67)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(68)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(69)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(70)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(71)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(72)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(73)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(74)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(75)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(76)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(77)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(78)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(79)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(80)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(81)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(82)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(83)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(84)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(85)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(86)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(87)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(88)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(89)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(90)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(91)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(92)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(93)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(94)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(95)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(96)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(97)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(98)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(99)	-	-	-	-	-
Section 2(100)	-	-	-	-	-

AFFENDIX.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

BURGH OF DOLLAR.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
i) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	4	1	1	-
i) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	2	3	-	-
Total	6	4	1	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
crowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Reasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Adequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Effective Drainage of Waste (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Necessary Conveniences (S.7)					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1947

STATE OF DELHI

Prescribed factories on the administration

of the Factories Act, 1947

Part I of the Act

(1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		Cases
		Inspections (3)	Written notices issued (4)	
Factories in which Section 2, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by the authorities.	-	-	-	-
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	1	1	1	-
Factories in which Section 4 is enforced by the local authority (including out-stations' premises).	2	2	-	-
Total	3	3	1	-

Cases	Number of cases in which defects were found (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (5)
		Reported		
		To H.M. Inspector (3)	By H.M. Inspector (4)	
Defectiveness (2.1)	-	-	-	-
Or (2.2)	-	-	-	-
In Temperature	-	-	-	-
Ventilation (2.4)	-	-	-	-
Clearance of passages (2.5)	-	-	-	-
Obstructions (2.7)	-	-	-	-
Walls or defective outside for cases	-	-	-	-
Proceedings against the factory including offences (2.10)	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

LANDWARD AREA.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration

of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	36	15	1	-
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-worker's premises)	22	27	2	-
Total	58	42	3	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H. M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
crowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Reasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Adequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Effective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Necessary Conveniences (S.7)					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Offences against the Act not including offences relating to Out-Work)	-	-	-	-	-
	3	3	-	-	-

