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Contributors

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Burgh of Coatbridge



REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
Year 1954



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Burgh of Coatbridge

REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1954

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MAIN STREET,
COATBRIDGE,
September, 1955.

*The Department of Health for Scotland and
The Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the
Burgh of Coatbridge.*

GENTLEMEN.

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report
on the Health of the Burgh for the year 1954.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM RODGER,
Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

WILLIAM RODGER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Appointed 1/12/49.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

MARGARET R. FARRELL, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

Appointed 25/10/54.

SUPERINTENDENT NURSING OFFICER.

Miss C. A. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V.

Appointed 1/3/52.

HEALTH VISITORS.

| | | |
|--|------|---------------------|
| Miss M. FRAME, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. | .... | Appointed 1/5/1950 |
| Mrs. M. HARTIE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. | .... | Appointed 16/6/1950 |
| Miss L. McKAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. | .... | Appointed 1/8/1950 |
| Mrs. C. McDONALD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. | .... | Appointed 3/3/1952 |
| Miss L. HANLON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. | .... | Appointed 2/6/1952 |
| Miss M. KELLY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. | .... | Appointed 1/10/1952 |
| Miss H. BALLINGALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. | .... | Appointed 1/5/1954 |
| Miss A. MAXWELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. | .... | Appointed 1/5/1954 |
| Miss C. HENDRY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. | .... | Appointed 1/5/1954 |

DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES.

| NAME | ADDRESS | Cert No. |
|---------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Mrs. E. HARKNESS, 194 Calder Street | | 11,294 |
| Mrs. M. McKEOWN, 16 Beechwood Drive | | 5,480 |
| Mrs. H. RUSSELL, 54 Hamilton Crescent | | 11,720 |
| Mrs. S. WEBSTER, 30 Hillcrest Avenue | | 7294 |
| Mrs. J. KESSON, 15 Viewfield Road | | 15,002 |
| Miss I. DUNN, 3 Deveron Street | | 14,574 |
| Miss C. MURRAY, 17 Stewart Street | | 21,727 |
| Miss C. McCANN, 3 Deveron Street | | 23,072 |

CLERICAL STAFF.

| | | |
|-------------------|------|----------------------|
| Miss E. FERGUSON | .... | Appointed 16/6/1933 |
| Mrs. I. GILCHRIST | .... | Appointed 16/12/1938 |
| Mrs. E. DABBS | .... | Appointed 16/11/1945 |
| Miss M. YOUNG | .... | Appointed 3/10/1949 |
| Miss D. PICKERING | .... | Appointed 5/7/1954 |

VITAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1954.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Area | 3613 acres. |
| Population | 49,627 |
| Inhabited houses | 13,547 |

| | No. Regd. in District | Transfers | | No. corrected for Transfers | | | Rate per 1000 of Est. Pop Both Sexes |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------------|
| | | Out | In | Both Sexes | M. | F. | |
| Live Births (includ. illeg.) | 508 | 8 | 649 | 1,149 | 569 | 580 | 23.2 |
| Live Births (illegitimate) | 14 | — | 21 | 35 | 19 | 16 | *3.0 |
| Still Births | 4 | — | 27 | 31 | 17 | 14 | *2.6 |
| Marriages | 394 | — | — | — | — | — | 7.9 |
| Deaths | | | | | | | |
| All causes | 402 | 35 | 180 | 547 | 338 | 209 | *11.0 |
| Tuberculosis (All forms) | — | — | — | 12 | 9 | 3 | 0.24 |
| Tuberculosis (Resp. System) | — | — | — | 11 | 8 | 3 | 0.22 |
| Principal Epidemic (Dis) ¹ | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0.04 |
| Children aged under One Year | — | — | — | 38 | 21 | 17 | *3.3 |
| „ Four Weeks | — | — | — | 26 | 14 | 12 | *2.3 |

(1). Typhoid fever, meningococcal infections, scarlet fever, whooping-cough, diphtheria, influenza and measles.

(2). Per 100 live births.

(3). Per 1000 total births (including still-births).

(4). Per 1000 live births.

* Rate adjusted for Age and Sex Distribution—13.4.

TABLE No. 2.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| | No. | Rate per 1000 of Population |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Measles | 0 | 0.00 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | 0 | 0.00 |
| Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) | 11 | 0.22 |
| Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary) | 1 | 0.02 |
| Pneumonia | 20 22 | 0.40 0.44 |
| Poliomyelitis | 0 | 0.00 |
| Influenza | 1 | 0.02 |
| Diphtheria | 0 | 0.00 |
| Scarlet Fever | 0 | 0.00 |
| Whooping Cough | 0 | 0.00 |

TABLE No. 3.
DEATHS FROM NON-INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| | No. | Rate per 1000 of Population |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| Heart Disease | 192 | 3.84 |
| Circulatory Diseases | 17 | 0.34 |
| Bronchitis | 13 | 0.26 |
| Respiratory Diseases | 9 | 0.18 |
| Cerebral Haemorrhage | 69 | 1.38 |
| Malignant Neoplasms | 96 | 1.92 |
| Old Age | 11 | 0.22 |
| Diseases of Nervous System | 4 | 0.08 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 3 | 0.06 |
| Nephritis | 6 | 0.12 |

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.
STILL-BIRTHS.

4 still-births were registered under the Registration of Still-births (Scotland) Act, 1938, as having occurred within the Burgh, and the probable cause of death is shown in the accompanying table.

TABLE No. 4.
CAUSES OR PROBABLE CAUSES OF
STILL-BIRTH.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Atelectasis | 2 |
| Asphyxia | 1 |
| Cerebral Haemorrhage | 1 |

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of children under one year was 38—21 males and 17 females—giving an infant mortality rate of 33, which compares with the figure of 31 for the whole of Scotland.

26 of the total deaths occurred in children under 4 weeks old.

TABLE No. 5.
DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.

| Year | Number of Deaths | Rate per 1,000 of Live Births |
|------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1945 | 60 | 67 |
| 1946 | 69 | 62 |
| 1947 | 69 | 56 |
| 1948 | 67 | 57 |
| 1949 | 52 | 50 |
| 1950 | 61 | 57 |
| 1951 | 59 | 54 |
| 1952 | 47 | 41 |
| 1953 | 39 | 34 |
| 1954 | 38 | 33 |

The chief causes of death of children under one year were :
Congenital malformations, 9 ; Birth Injuries and Atelectasis, 9 ; Pneumonia, 4.

TABLE No. 6.
DEATHS OF CHILDREN BETWEEN ONE and FIVE YEARS

| Causes | Number of Deaths |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Meningococcal Infection | 1 |
| Other General Diseases | 1 |
| Pneumonia | 2 |

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was one death attributed to puerperal causes.

The Table below indicates the figures for the last 10 years.

| Year | Number of Deaths | Rate per 1,000 of Live Births |
|------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1945 | 1 | 1.07 |
| 1946 | 1 | 0.90 |
| 1947 | 3 | 2.37 |
| 1948 | 1 | 0.86 |
| 1949 | 2 | 1.9 |
| 1950 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1951 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1952 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1953 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1954 | 1 | 0.87 |

A.—LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY FUNCTIONS.

1.—CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Two Child Welfare Clinics and two combined ante-and post-natal clinics are held weekly at the Health Department. Child Welfare Clinics are staffed by the Local Authority staff while the ante-and post-natal clinics are conducted by a Medical Officer from the Regional Hospital Board, the Local Authority supplying the nursing and clerical staff. The ante- and post-natal clinics are also used as out-patient departments of Bellshill Maternity Hospital.

In March, a new Clinic building was opened at Lomond Road, Townhead, by the Local Authority, and, since then, local Health Authority Services have been available there. An ante-natal Clinic for domiciliary cases is conducted by the domiciliary midwives of the area, and general practitioners booked for confinements have been invited to attend. Considerable use has been made of this facility by general practitioners.

During the year 620 maternity outfits were issued.

WELFARE FOODS.

Since the end of June, 1954, Welfare Foods, *i.e.* National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice and Vitamin Tablets have been distributed daily from the Health Department, Main Street, and during the Clinic Session on Monday afternoons at Townhead Clinic, Townhead, while the Post Office, Kirkwood, has continued to issue these foods during shop hours.

The change over took place smoothly and was greatly helped by the co-operation of the Staff of the local branch of the Ministry of Labour.

Issues in 1954 are as tabulated :—

| | Nat. Dried Milk | Cod Liver Oil | Vitamin Tablets | Orange Juice |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| July | 6512 | 850 | 70 | 2654 |
| August | 5494 | 644 | 147 | 2416 |
| September | 5244 | 778 | 173 | 2687 |
| October | 7081 | 1125 | 211 | 3323 |
| November | 4721 | 693 | 174 | 2383 |
| December | 4765 | 728 | 227 | 2187 |
| | <hr/> 33817 | <hr/> 4818 | <hr/> 1002 | <hr/> 15650 |

2.—MIDWIFERY.

Domiciliary full-time Midwifery Services obtain in the Burgh with an establishment of 8 midwives.

All of the midwives have been trained in the use of Gas and Air Analgesia and Pethidine, and 4 sets of Minnitt Analgesia Apparatus have been available for use throughout the year.

MIDWIVES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1951.

No emergencies were attended by Medical Practitioners.

GENERAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE ACT.

The Services under Section 23 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, have functioned satisfactorily during the year and there are no points of importance to remark on.

Statistics for the Midwifery Service are to be found on pages 25 and 26.

3.—HEALTH VISITING.

The Health Visiting staff consists of one Superintendent Nursing Officer, who co-ordinates the various Nursing Services in the Burgh, and 9 Health Visitors who were employed at the end of the year. The Health Visitors staff the Child Welfare Clinics, the Tuberculosis Clinics and attend the Ante-natal Clinics conducted by the Western Regional Hospital Board. They also staff in rotation the Artificial Sunlight Clinics held at the Health Department. For the purpose of Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting the town is divided into districts for each of which one Health Visitor is responsible for all types of visits paid in that district.

Statistics of these services are to be found in page 27.

4.—HOME NURSING SERVICE.

The Services provided under Section 25 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, are fulfilled by contract with the Local Branch of the District Nursing Association. 6 full-time District Nurses were employed in the Coatbridge area during the year.

Statistics for these services are to be found on page 27.

5.—DOMESTIC HELP.

This Service administered by the Welfare Department on behalf of the Health Department, was maintained to the Community during the year. As in previous years, the chief beneficiaries were the elderly of the community, who accounted for 90% of the cases attended.

Statistics for the service are to be found on page 27.

6.—VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

VACCINATION.

Statistics of Vaccinations carried out in the area by Medical Practitioners are detailed from their returns in the following Table.

VACCINATION, 1954.

Return for period 1st January, 1954 to 31st December, 1954.

| Year of Birth of Persons | Number of persons primarily vaccinated during period | | | | Number of persons re-vaccinated during period | | | | Number of persons specially reported during period because of actual or alleged complication of vaccination |
|--------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day | Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day | Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day | No local reaction | Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day | Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day | Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day | No local reaction | |
| 1954 | 163 | 2 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1953 | 111 | 1 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1952 | 8 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| 1951 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1950 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1949 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 1948 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 1947 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| 1946 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| 1945 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 1944 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1943 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 1942 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1941 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1940 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1939 | 12 | — | 1 | — | 75 | 8 | 10 | — | — |
| or earlier | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 301 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 81 | 9 | 13 | — | — |

IMMUNISATION.

Facilities for immunisation are available at the Child Welfare Clinics held in the Health Department and at Townhead Clinic, and a reminder in the form of a birthday card is sent to each child not immunised at his/her first birthday, while Health Visitors at their visits continue to stress the necessity of maintaining a high standard of immunisation amongst the population at risk. During the year, 637 children were immunised against diphtheria, and 76 received maintenance inoculations, of these 218 and 37 respectively were inoculated at the Child Welfare Centres.

Age groupings are as tabulated in the following table.

| Year of Birth of Persons | No. of Children who completed course during 1954 | No. of Maintenance inoculations during 1954 |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| 1954 | 28 | — |
| 1953 | 384 | — |
| 1952 | 102 | — |
| 1951 | 51 | — |
| 1950 | 24 | 2 |
| 1949 | 25 | 39 |
| 1948 | 10 | 18 |
| 1947 | 6 | 7 |
| 1946 | 3 | 5 |
| 1945 | 1 | 4 |
| 1944 | 1 | — |
| 1943 | 1 | — |
| 1942 | — | 1 |
| 1941 | — | — |
| 1940 | 1 | — |
| 1939 or earlier | — | — |

In addition 20 children were immunised against whooping cough during the year.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC.

Three afternoon sessions of the Artificial Sunlight Clinic are held each week under the supervision of a Health Visitor. Patients attending these Clinics are referred by the general practitioner, from the Child Welfare Centres or School Medical Clinics. During the year 302 first visits and 3426 re-visits were made. Patients attended chiefly for rheumatic conditions, arthritis, fibrositis, general debility and substandard physical states.

7.—PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

(a) TUBERCULOSIS.

85 cases of respiratory and 18 cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year, and of these 79 respiratory and 15 non-respiratory were confirmed.

The death-rate from respiratory tuberculosis was 0.22 per thousand, which compares with the figure of 0.24 per thousand for 1953, the preliminary figure for the whole of Scotland being 0.20 per thousand.

The bed state remained satisfactory throughout the year, the waiting time being two to three weeks.

54 families in which one or more members were suffering from the disease were re-housed during the year.

A contact clinic, conducted by the Tuberculosis Officer until November and thereafter by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, was held once per month throughout the year, the attendances being as follows:—

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|------|-----|
| Number of Contacts | ..... | .... | .... | 130 |
| Number of New Contacts | .... | .... | .... | 46 |
| Re-visits | .... | .... | .... | 220 |

Testing for B.C.G. vaccination was carried out throughout the year, details thereof being shown in the following table:—

B.C.G. Vaccination, 1954.

| GROUP | Tuberculin tested | | Negative re-actors | | vaccinated | |
|---|-------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|------------|----------|
| | (M) | (F) | (M) | (F) | (M) | (F) |
| (1) Nurses | (1) — | (2) 3 | (3) — | (4) 3 | (5) — | (6) — |
| (2) Medical Students ... | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (3) Contacts | 102 | 122 | 73 | 86 | 34 | 34 |
| (4) Special Groups not included in (1) to (3) above:— | | | | | | |
| (a) School leavers | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) New born babies | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 |
| (5) Others | 31 | 41 | 25 | 35 | — | — |

During May and June, a Mass Miniature Radiography Campaign was conducted in conjunction with the Burgh of Airdrie and the jointly prepared report on the campaign is as follows.

**MASS RADIOGRAPHY CAMPAIGN in
AIRDRIE AND COATBRIDGE.**

May 24th to June 19th, 1954.

**Report on the Organisation and Conduct of the
Campaign and its Results.**

BY THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF AIRDRIE AND COATBRIDGE.

1.—General.

In the middle of January, 1954, the Department of Health for Scotland approached the Burghs of Airdrie and Coatbridge and asked that they should co-operate in organising a Mass Radiography Campaign during the early summer as part of the intensive attack on tuberculosis to be inaugurated by the Secretary of State for Scotland in the month of April.

The respective authorities agreed to do this and informal meetings were then held with representatives of the Department and of the Scottish Council for Health Education. These discussions centred very largely round the pilot experiment which had been held in Greenock during the previous Autumn and the Airdrie and Coatbridge representatives were given a great deal of helpful detail about the problems met with there and the manner in which they were overcome. The Medical Officers were thus enabled to form a clear idea of what was required and of the steps which should be taken to secure the maximum publicity for the venture.

At about the same time they also paid a visit to Greenock and thanks to the courtesy of Dr. Carrick, the Medical Officer of Health, and the Convener of his Health Committee, they were enabled to see something of the facilities which had been available in Greenock and to learn something at first-hand of how the Campaign there had been conducted.

2.—Scope of the Campaign.

It was agreed that the Campaign should extend for four weeks from May 24th to June 19th, and that three Mass Radiography Units would operate in the area. The Units would be open every week-day from 2-4 p.m. and from 5-30 to 8 p.m. During the first week there would be six days of miniature radiography, but in the remaining three weeks two days would be devoted to large film recalls, leaving only four days in each week for miniature work.

Of the three Units it was intended that two should be stationed at fixed sites in Airdrie and Coatbridge respectively and that the third should be mobile during the whole period. In the actual event the third Unit was only available for a fortnight.

It was further agreed that the Units would be open to all persons over the age of 15 and that the sessions would deal with both men and women at each session.

3.—Preliminary Arrangements.

Although the Department's approach was initiated in January, the progress of events showed that this was the barest minimum of time to allow for the procedure of obtaining local authority approval and for initiating the preliminary arrangements of reserving accommodation and approaching organisations likely to help with publicity arrangements.

For instance in Airdrie, although no time was lost, the Town Council's general approval to the proposals could not be obtained in the ordinary course of business before March 4th and in actual fact approval of tentative expenditure was not forthcoming until May 6th, by which time, of course, many arrangements had perforce to be concluded in advance of formal procedure.

The first concern of the Medical Officers was to find suitable sites for the Units.

In Airdrie this was relatively easy as the Council had recently bought an old Church at 8 Buchanan Street with the intention of converting it into temporary office accommodation.

By suitably phasing the work of reconstruction we were enabled to make the necessary provision for dressing rooms, clerical staff and the actual X-Ray Unit.

The availability of this Church was a very fortunate circumstance as it was most central—only a few yards from the main street at the very centre of the town—otherwise it would have been most difficult to get a hall of adequate size in a good situation especially at short notice since available accommodation is often booked many months ahead and continuous lets for four or five weeks are practically impossible to obtain.

In Coatbridge the only practical site for the fixed Unit proved to be in the Community Centre at Corsewall Street.

The facilities here were adequate, although it proved impossible to get the radiography van off the street. The site, however, was less central than desirable.

It was arranged that the Mobile Unit should set up as follows :—

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|--------------------|
| Townhead Clinic, Coatbridge | .... | .... | June 7th to 9th. |
| Rosehall Institute, Coatbridge | .... | .... | June 10th to 12th. |
| Greenend Community Centre, Coatbridge | .... | .... | June 14th to 16th. |

These buildings proved adequate for the members attending and the Townhead Clinic, being a new building, afforded conditions of comparative cleanliness and comfort.

4.—Co-operation with the General Medical Practitioners.

By the beginning of April a good deal of preliminary planning had been accomplished, sites earmarked and so on and it was felt that we were almost ready to start a definite approach to the public.

At this point, on April 5th, seven weeks before opening date, we sent out a personal letter to each doctor practising in the area.

It was quite brief. It merely stated that a Campaign would be held starting May 24th and invited their co-operation in endorsing the publicity which would be increasingly in evidence as that date approached. Fuller details were promised nearer the actual time and these were duly given in further letter which was sent on May 21st, together with posters for waiting room display. In that second letter a special appeal was made for the attendance of "symptomgroup" cases.

5.—Talks to pre-formed Audiences.

A circular letter was sent to the Secretaries of a large number of organisations holding regular meetings—such organisations for instance as Women's Guilds, Business and Professional Women's Club, Youth Fellowships, and so on—asking them to receive a speaker who would explain the Campaign in a brief talk.

At the same time Dr. Mearns came out and addressed a meeting of the combined Health Visitors of Airdrie and Coatbridge with the object of giving them his suggestions for the form and content of such talks.

It was unfortunate that by the time all this was arranged a considerable number of organisations had closed down for the summer but, nevertheless, the Health Visitors did attend 9 meetings in Airdrie and 7 in Coatbridge.

Dr. Mearns also gave us additional willing assistance of this kind for he came out on four other occasions and addressed Airdrie Trades Council, Coatbridge Trades Council, The Rotary Club and the Parent Teachers Association.

Dr. Young, the Medical Lecturer of the Scottish Council for Health Education also held seven meetings in the schools with senior secondary pupils numbering 682 boys and girls.

6.—Assistance from the Clergy.

The help given to the Campaign by the Clergy was very impressive and undoubtedly of very great value.

The initial approach was made to the Presbytery of Hamilton and the Diocese of Motherwell. Both of these bodies promised their whole-hearted support of the Campaign and indicated that individual members of the Clergy might count on approval for any assistance which they might give.

With those assurances we then wrote to every local minister or priest enclosing suggested notes for a sermon and pulpit announcements for successive weeks.

We learn that these were very largely made use of.

7.—Assistance from the Cinemas.

All the cinemas in the area readily agreed to co-operate by screening the film "Defeat Tuberculosis" for at least 3 days at the beginning of the Campaign; some of them for a whole week. They also showed a one-minute trailer giving local details of the Campaign during the whole period.

It is perhaps worth noting that early approach should be made to the managers. In most cases they are not completely autonomous and have to seek permission to co-operate from their circuit headquarters. Programmes are also adjusted as to running time and so on quite a long time ahead.

The Scottish Council for Health Education very kindly made all the arrangements for the supply of the actual films and trailers.

8.—Assistance from Employers of Labour.

We approached the management of all factories and commercial undertakings employing upwards of 50 persons and asked them to include a leaflet about the Campaign in pay packets distributed on the last pay day before the Campaign. Co-operation here was very complete.

Dr. Mearns came out and addressed the local branch of Rotary and also the respective Airdrie and Coatbridge Trades Council and it was felt that these talks were of very material help in securing the assistance of industry in this way.

9.—Propaganda in the Schools.

This has already been referred to under paragraph 5. Seven meetings of senior pupils were held and 682 boys and girls attended and Dr. Mearns also addressed a large meeting of parents and teachers belonging to the Parent and Teacher Association.

10.—Poster Advertising.

There was difficulty in obtaining sites for large posters and very few of these were displayed. Small posters and "stickers" were posted to every shop together with a letter appealing to the proprietor to display them.

A large number were so displayed but the effect was not very conspicuous as they were rather lost amidst the great amount of commercial display already present everywhere. It was felt that the Department's posters were less effective than the more striking and ingenious ones which are issued by N.A.P.T. A large number of these were distributed.

The banners supplied by the Department were effective and were displayed on our own buildings. They would have been even more effective strung across streets but there were a good many difficulties about doing this; e.g. overhead car-wires and the need to obtain permission from owners of buildings and so on. We did not start to see about this early enough and the banners too were not available till fairly late in the Campaign.

Bookmarks to a total of about 40,000 were distributed by the Public Libraries.

11.—Press Advertising.

We had very good co-operation from the local weekly paper, "The Airdrie and Coatbridge Advertiser," but there is no doubt that a daily paper would have been more effective in building up interest. The *Advertiser* was rather hidebound about maintaining its traditional lay-out.

It would not break up its front page to display our material effectively, nor did it go in for arresting headlines.

However, we did get quite a lot of space altogether and Mr. Lister of the Scottish Information Office very kindly came out each week and collaborated with the Editor in discovering news angles.

We tried to get some of the large firms in the area to donate space but only one agreed to do so. More could have been made of this if we had started earlier and done some personal canvassing.

12.—Competition.

It was thought that interest might be stimulated by running a weekly competition asking persons attending the units to forecast the weekly attendance and win £5.

This attracted entries from only about 20% of those attending and could not be regarded as a success.

In some respects it operated as a positive disadvantage as we had to keep attendance figures secret till the end of each week.

The idea is not recommended for adoption elsewhere although perhaps some other form of competitive attraction might be devised.

13.—Opening of Campaign.

A formal opening was held in each town attended by the Provost or his Deputy, the Health Convener, and members of the Town Council. The Press attended to report the proceedings and photograph the members of the Council being X-Rayed. Quite good publicity resulted from this.

14.—Progress of Campaign.

The following table shows the attendances broken down week by week :—

| | AIRDRIE | COATBRIDGE | TOTAL |
|----------|---------|------------|-------|
| 1st week | 2284 | 1860 | 4144 |
| 2nd week | 1060 | 773 | 1833 |
| 3rd week | 794 | 2691 | 3485 |
| 4th week | 1511 | 1663 | 3174 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 5649 | 6987 | 12636 |

The first week got off to a good start, especially in Airdrie, but the second and third weeks were a disappointment in both places, the Coatbridge figures only being rescued from a very low level by the advent of the Aberdeen Unit on the suburban sites. At the end of the third week we put into commission mobile public address equipment and this van toured the housing areas of both burghs each evening urging people to attend. No doubt this helped to improve the figures for the last week.

We also had sandwichmen out for the last two days but these were not easy to obtain, even the unemployed being reluctant to parade their own town in such a guise.

15.—Voluntary Help.

No difficulty was experienced in obtaining adequate numbers of volunteers to help with clerical, marshalling and undressing duties at the Centres. These were easily arranged by personally contacting likely persons.

16.—General Observations.

Although we were rather depressed by the poor response during most of the Campaign, the end result was not really too bad and the percentage of the population examined was very similar to that reached in Greenock last year.

It is difficult to suggest what more could have been done apart from the very minor points referred to in previous paragraphs.

The relative success of the mobile Unit suggests that the principle of taking the Unit to the people might be extended.

The difficulty is to find suitable sites. For future Campaigns we would like to try a mobile daylight cinema which can always be relied on to attract a crowd.

We would certainly also try a "thermometer" in the centre of the town showing the rising total of attendances towards a target.

This could have been utilised very well in Airdrie and Coatbridge by showing the parallel percentages and so exploiting inter-Burghal rivalry.

We would like to place on record the very great assistance we received in running the Campaign from the Department of Health, the Scottish Information Office and the Scottish Council for Health Education, and, of course, the many local organisations who were too numerous to name individually.

The detailed results of the Campaign are presented in the Appendices which follow.

On the whole it proved to be reasonably successful; out of a total population of some 80,000 persons, we X-Rayed 12,636.

This represented about 15.8% and was about the same as achieved in Greenock last year.

ROBERT J. LUMSDEN,
Medical Officer of Health,
AIRDRIE.

WILLIAM RODGER,
Medical Officer of Health,
COATBRIDGE.

APPENDIX A.

ATTENDANCES.

Corsewall Street, Coatbridge.

| | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
|----------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1st week | 967 | 893 | 1860 |
| 2nd week | 364 | 409 | 773 |
| 3rd week | 280 | 326 | 606 |
| 4th week | 394 | 543 | 937 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 2005 | 2171 | 4176 |
| Townhead, Coatbridge | 524 | 713 | 1237 |
| Rosehall, Coatbridge | 386 | 462 | 848 |
| Greenend, Coatbridge | 337 | 389 | 726 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 1247 | 1564 | 2811 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| TOTALS | 3252 | 3735 | 6987 |

Buchanan Street, Airdrie.

| | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1st week | 1133 | 1151 | 2284 |
| 2nd week | 480 | 580 | 1060 |
| 3rd week | 382 | 412 | 794 |
| 4th week | 678 | 833 | 1511 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 2673 | 2976 | 5649 |

Combined Totals.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| COATBRIDGE | 3252 | 3725 | 6987 |
| AIRDRIE | 2673 | 2976 | 5649 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 6925 | 6711 | 12636 |

APPENDIX B.

Abbreviated Analysis of Results—AIRDRIE.

(1). Numbers examined :—

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Males | 2673 |
| Females | 2976 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total | 5649 |

(2). Found Normal :—

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|---|-------|
| Males | 2447 | = | 91.5% |
| Females | 2856 | = | 96.0% |
| | <hr/> | | |
| Total | 5303 | = | 93.9% |

(3). Age Group Classification :—

| AGE | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 13 and under | 6 | — | 6 |
| 14 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 15—24 | 696 | 1077 | 1773 |
| 25—34 | 692 | 754 | 1446 |
| 35—44 | 489 | 533 | 1022 |
| 45—59 | 561 | 485 | 1046 |
| 60 and over | 224 | 126 | 350 |
| Totals | 2673 | 2976 | 5649 |

APPENDIX C.

Abbreviated Analysis of Results—COATBRIDGE.

(1). Numbers Examined :—

| | | |
|---------|------|------|
| Males | .... | 3251 |
| Females | .... | 3736 |
| Total | .... | 6987 |

(2). Found Normal :—

| | | | | |
|---------|------|------|---|--------|
| Males | .... | 2728 | = | 83.91% |
| Females | .... | 3291 | = | 88.09% |
| Total | .... | 6019 | = | 86.15% |

(3). Age Group Classification :—

| AGE | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 13 and under | 21 | 32 | 53 |
| 14 | 21 | 28 | 49 |
| 15—24 | 825 | 1153 | 1978 |
| 25—34 | 798 | 901 | 1699 |
| 35—44 | 602 | 771 | 1373 |
| 45—59 | 696 | 685 | 1381 |
| 60 and over | 288 | 166 | 454 |
| Totals | 3251 | 3736 | 6987 |

(b).—EPILEPTICS AND SPASTICS.

Epileptics. 13 cases of epilepsy have been brought to the notice of the Health Department, chiefly through Health Visitors, though a few have come to light through Housing investigations; this number must be only a fraction of the actual incidence of epilepsy in the community.

No special facilities are provided for these cases.

Spastics. 17 Spastics, 11 males and 6 females of varying ages are known to the Health Department. The younger cases are visited most regularly by Health Visitors and are encouraged to attend the Orthopaedic Clinic held at the Health Department, while cases referred elsewhere for treatment by their General Practitioner are kept under observation. Where necessary liaison with the Welfare Department is maintained.

(c).—CONVALESCENT HOME PROVISION.

No Convalescent Homes are maintained by the Local Authority.

(d).—CHIROPODY SERVICE.

In October, 1954, a Chiropody Service for the elderly was inaugurated at the Health Department. Sessions are held on Thursdays from 9 to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m., and these are staffed on a rota basis by local fully qualified Chiropodists. Treatment is free and is by appointment only. During 1954, 160 treatments were given, 112 to females and 48 to males.

8.—CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 329 cases of Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were notified. This figure shows a decrease of 326 on the figure for 1953.

Details of the major infectious diseases are as follows, annual notifications being shown in Table on page 44.

DIPHTHERIA. No case of diphtheria was notified during the year.

DYSENTERY. 25 cases were notified, 18 being removed to Hospital. No deaths occurred.

ERYSIPELAS. 10 cases were notified, 3 being removed to Hospital.

PNEUMONIA. 103 cases of pneumonia came to notice during the year, 88 being removed to Hospital. 22 deaths occurred, 4 being children under 1 year.

POLIOMYELITIS. No cases were notified during the year.

PUERPERAL INFECTION. 2 cases were notified during the year. One death occurred.

SCARLET FEVER. 91 cases were notified during the year, 89 being removed to Hospital. No deaths occurred.

TYPHOID. No case of typhoid or paratyphoid was notified.

WHOOPING COUGH. 88 cases were reported, no death occurred.

There was no outbreak of non-notifiable infectious disease.

9.—MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Statistics under appropriate headings are appended with figures for 1953 shown for comparison :—

| | 1954 | 1953 |
|---|------|------|
| Number of Lunatics Admitted to Hospital | 17 | 10 |
| Number of Voluntary Patients Admitted to Hospital | 31 | 37 |
| Number of Lunatics on Licence | 3 | 3 |
| Number of Lunatics under Guardianship | 3 | 3 |
| Number of Mental Defectives Admitted to Certified Institution | — | 3 |
| Number of Mental Defectives placed under Guardianship | 16 | 14 |
| Number of Mental Defectives placed during year | 2 | 4 |
| Number of Mental Defectives on Licence from Institution | 1 | 2 |

10.—WORK UNDER NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS' REGULATION ACT, 1948.

No applications were received and no Certificates are in force under this Act.

B.—SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

In the Burgh of Coatbridge, the School Health Services are administered and carried out by the Lanarkshire County Council in terms of their duties under the Education Act.

D.—FOOD SUPPLY.

Details of the work done, with reference to the supply of milk, ice-cream, meat and other foods is to be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

No medical examinations of trade employees were carried out under the Ice-Cream (Scotland) Regulations, 1948.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Inspection of food premises was continued throughout the year and advice given where necessary by the Sanitary Inspector's Staff. Information re the proper conditions for Food Hygiene were brought to the notice of the public by means of posters, etc., during the year.

4.—FOOD POISONING.

No outbreak of food poisoning was reported during the year.

5.—NUTRITION.

Health Visitors, during home visits and Clinics, continued to be the chief medium for the spread of knowledge on this subject. Their efforts have been supplemented by posters, pamphlets and food demonstrations.

E.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1.—NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

The Local Authority maintains two homes for elderly people at Merrystone House and Woodside House. No special medical supervision is maintained by the Local Authority, each resident consulting his/her own doctor as required.

There are no other homes in the area under Section 37 of the Act. No action was necessary under Sections 47, 48 or 50 of the Act.

2.—NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION (SCOTLAND) ACT.

No action was necessary under this Act and no Certificates are in force.

3.—HEALTH EDUCATION.

The Scottish Council for Health Education again gave valuable assistance during the year in the form of lectures, leaflets and pamphlets. and considerable assistance was given by this Organisation in the preliminary work in connection with the Mass Miniature Radiography Campaign conducted for the benefit of the public.

F.—GENERAL SANITATION. WATER SUPPLY.

Water is supplied to the Burgh by the Airdrie, Coatbridge and District Water Board. Supplies continued to be pure and ample during the year, the continued bad weather with consequent precipitation ensuring the quantity supplied.

PUBLIC BATHS.

Samples of bath water taken at regular intervals throughout the year have all proved satisfactory.

SUPERANNUATION.

61 persons were medically examined for the purpose of Superannuation.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1947.
LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES.

1. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a). ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL SERVICE.

| (1) | No. of Clinics provided at end of year whether held at Child Welfare Clinics or other premises. (2) | No. of Women who attended at the Clinics during the year. (3) | Total No. attendances made by women during the year. (4) |
|---|--|--|---|
| Local Health Authority Clinics | 2 | 579 | 3846 |
| Ante-natal Clinics | 1 | 184 (184) | 221 (221) |
| Post-natal Clinics | ... | ... | — |
| Clinics provided by Voluntary Organisations | ... | ... | ... |

(b). CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

| (1) | No. of Clinics provided at end of year. (2) | No. of children attending the Clinics during year and who on the date of their first attendance this year were Under 1 year of age (3) \| Over 1 year of age (4) | Total No. of attendances made during year by children who at the time of attendance were Under 1 year of age (5) \| Over 1 year of age (6) |
|---|--|--|--|
| Local Health Authority Clinics | 2 | 506 \| 226 | 4016 \| 1017 |
| Clinics provided by Voluntary Organisations | — | — \| — | — \| — |

(c). DENTAL CARE.

| (1) | No. inspected by Dental Officers during the year (2) | No. found to require treatment during the year (3) | No. accepting treatment during the year (4) | No. actually treated by Dental Officers during the year (5) |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Expectant Mothers | — | — | — | — |
| Nursing Mothers | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Pre-School Children | — | — | — | — |

(d). MOTHER AND BABY HOMES. NIL.

| | NUMBER OF BEDS. | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | Auto- natal (2) | Post- natal (3) | Number of cots (4) |
| HOMES OR HOSTELS provided by Local Authority | — | — | — |
| HOMES OR HOSTELS provided by Voluntary Organisations | — | — | — |

2. Midwifery.

- (i). Total Number of Births occurring in the area during year, that is before correction for mother's residence :—
Live Births, 509. Still Births, 4. Total, 513.
- (ii). Total Number of Births in (i) occurring in institutions (including private maternity homes). Nil.
- (iii). Total Number of Births in (i) occurring at home :—Live, 509. Still, 4. Total, 513.
- (iv). Number of Births in (iii) classified to show nature of attendance at birth :—

| | Cases dealt with under Section 23 (2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947 | | | | Other Domiciliary Cases. | | | All Other Cases (8) | TOTAL (9) |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------|
| | Doctor engaged and present at confinement (2) | Doctor engaged and not present at confinement (3) | Midwife alone (No Doctor engaged) (4) | Doctor and Midwife engaged (5) | Midwife alone (No Doctor engaged) (6) | Without Doctor or Midwife (7) | | | |
| (1) | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Midwives employed by the Authority (including those engaged on a fee-per-case basis | 107 | 395 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | 513 |
| (b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations under arrangements made by the Authority | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management under arrangements made by the Authority with Regional Hospital Board | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Private Practising Midwives | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (e) Other cases not classified above | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (f) TOTALS | 107 | 395 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | 513 |

| | | Total |
|--------|---|-------|
| (v.) | MEDICAL AID. | |
| (a) | Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, by a Midwife:— | |
| | (i) for Domiciliary Cases | 0 |
| | (ii) for Institutional Cases | 0 |
| | | 0 |
| (vi.) | ADMINISTRATION OF ANALGESICS. | |
| (a) | Number of domiciliary midwives in the area qualified to administer gas and air analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland (including superintendents, non-medical supervisors of midwives, midwife teachers, midwives employed by the Local Health Authority and by voluntary organisations, private practising midwives, and hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases under arrangements made by the Local Health Authority and the Regional Hospital Board but excluding pupil midwives undergoing training in the district) | 9 |
| | (i) Number in (a) employed on Local Health Authority work | 9 |
| | (ii) Number in (a) not employed on Local Health Authority work | 0 |
| (b) | Number of domiciliary midwives who received their training during the year | 0 |
| (c) | Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of gas and air in use in the area at 31st December, 1954 | 4 |
| | (i) Number in (c) in use by domiciliary midwives employed on Local Health Authority work (including those in use by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases) | 4 |
| | (ii) Number in (c) in use by domiciliary midwives not employed on Local Health Authority work | 0 |
| (d) | Number of sets on order at 31st December, 1954 | 0 |
| (e) | Number of cases in which gas and air was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during year (including cases attended by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases). | |
| | (i) When doctor was not present at delivery | 1 |
| | (ii) When doctor was present at delivery | 1 |
| (f) | Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases) | |
| | (i) When doctor was not present at delivery | 290 |
| | (ii) When doctor was present at delivery | 76 |
| (vii.) | Number of cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1954 | 0 |

3. Health Visiting. Number of Visits paid by Health Visitors (or by District Nurses in their capacity as Health Visitors) during the year.

| (1) | Expectant Mothers | | Children under 1 year of age | | Children between 1—5 | | Tuberculosis Cases | | Other Cases | | Total Visits Paid |
|--|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------------|
| | No. Visited | Total Visits | No. Visited | Total Visits | N. V. | T. V. | N. V. | T. V. | N. V. | T. V. | (12) |
| (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | |
| Health Visitors employed by the Authority | 180 | 590 | 1415 | 8819 | 2495 | 11458 | 597 | 4199 | 380 | 2233 | 27,299 |
| Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Organisations | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

4. Home Nursing.

| (1) | Number of Cases attended by Home Nurses (or by District Nurses in their capacity as Home Nurses) under arrangements made under this Section. | | Number of Visits paid by Nurses to these Cases. | |
|--|--|-------|---|---------|
| (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Home Nurses employed directly by the Authority | Nil | Nil | — | Nil |
| Home Nurses employed by Voluntary Organisations, under arrangements made by the Authority | 1655 | (835) | 17,602 | (9,789) |

5. Domestic Help.

Figures in brackets indicate patients over 65 years of age.

| (i) | Number of Domestic Helps employed at end of year | | Number of cases in (ii) provided on account of confinement:— | | Number of cases in (iv) provided on account of chronic sick including aged and infirm (if available) | |
|------------|--|---------------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (a) | (b) | (a) | (b) |
| Whole-time | Part-time | Retaining-Fee basis | At home | In Hospital | At home | In Hospital |
| 249 | 9 | 240 | — | — | — | — |
| Nil | 575 | 28 | — | — | — | — |
| 249 | 9 | 240 | — | — | — | — |
| Nil | 575 | 28 | — | — | — | — |
| 249 | 9 | 240 | — | — | — | — |
| Nil | 575 | 28 | — | — | — | — |
| 249 | 9 | 240 | — | — | — | — |
| Nil | 575 | 28 | — | — | — | — |
| 249 | 9 | 240 | — | — | — | — |
| Nil | 575 | 28 | — | — | — | — |

6. Domiciliary Midwifery and Local Health Authority Nursing Services.

Staff in post at 31st December, 1954.

Approximate present population ... 49,627.

(i). DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

| Midwives (not undertaking Home Nursing or Health Visitor duties) employed in the following categories:— | Directly employed by Local Health Authority. | | Employed by Voluntary Organisations, including District Nursing Associations | | Employed by Hospitals on Domiciliary Cases under arrangements between Regional Hospital Board and Local Health Authority | |
|---|--|-----------|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| | Whole-time | Part-time | Whole-time | Part-time | Whole-time | Part-time |
| Non-Medical Supervisors and Assistant Non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives (<i>see note</i>) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Superintendents or Sisters-in-Charge of District Midwives' Homes (<i>see note</i>) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Midwives | 8 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Private Practising Midwives | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL | 8 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Midwives in Area who are not employed on Local Health Authority Work:— | | | | | | |
| Private Practising Midwives (not shown above) | | | | | | |
| Nil | | | | | | |

(ii). HOME NURSING SERVICE.

| | Directly employed by Local Health Authority | | Employed by Voluntary Organisations, including District Nursing Associations | |
|---|---|-----------|--|-----------|
| | Whole-time | Part-time | Whole-time | Part-time |
| Nurses (not undertaking Midwifery or Health Visitor duties) employed in the following categories :— | | | | |
| Superintendents or Sisters-in-Charge of Nurses' Homes | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| State Registered Nurses | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Home Nurses | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enrolled Assistant Nurses | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others Employed on Nursing duties | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | — | — | 1 | — |
| | — | — | 4 | — |
| | — | — | 1 | — |
| | — | — | — | — |
| | — | — | 6 | — |

(iii). HEALTH VISITING SERVICE.

Health Visitors and other Public Health Nurses (not undertaking Midwifery or Home Nursing Duties) employed in the following categories:—

| | Number Employed | | Number holding Health Visitor Certificate. |
|---|-----------------|-----------|--|
| | Whole-time | Part-time | |
| Superintendents | — | — | — |
| Health Visitor Tutors | — | — | — |
| Health Visitors not undertaking Tuberculosis or School Health work | — | — | — |
| Health Visitors and Tuberculosis Visitors employed solely on Tuberculosis work | — | — | — |
| Health Visitors and Nurses employed solely on School Health work | — | — | — |
| Health Visitors employed on all duties, including Tuberculosis | 9 | — | 9 |
| Child Protection Visitors | — | — | — |
| Nurses employed solely at Local Health Authority Clinics | — | — | — |
| Other Local Health Authority Nurses | — | — | — |
| TOTAL | 9 | — | 9 |

(iv). COMBINED DUTIES IN MIDWIFERY, HOME NURSING AND HEALTH VISITING SERVICES.

| | Directly employed by Local Health Authority | | Employed by Voluntary Organisations including District Nursing Associations | | Number holding Health Visitor Certificate |
|--|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| | Whole-time | Part-time | Whole-time | Part-time | |
| Nurses and Midwives on combined duties in the Midwifery, Home Nursing and Health Visiting Services employed in the following categories :— | | | | | |
| Superintendent (or Chief) Nursing Officers (Supervisor of Midwives) | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Non-Medical Supervisors and Assistant Non-Medical Supervisors or Midwives | — | — | — | — | |
| Superintendents or Sisters-in-Charge of District Nurses' Homes | — | — | — | — | |
| Nurses and Midwives employed on :— | | | | | |
| Midwifery, Health Visiting and Home Nursing duties ... | — | — | — | — | |
| Midwifery and Home Nursing Duties | — | — | — | — | |
| Midwifery and Health Visiting duties | — | — | — | — | |
| Health Visiting and Home Nursing Duties | — | — | — | — | |
| TOTAL | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |

(v). DAY NURSERIES, RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1947.

| | Employed in Day Nurseries | | Employed in Residential Nurseries and Children's Homes | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------|--|-----------|
| | Whole-time | Part-time | Whole-time | Part-time |
| Matrons | — | — | — | — |
| { State Registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { Others | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Deputy Matrons | — | — | — | — |
| { State Registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N. or R.F.N.) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { Others | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Certificated Nursery Nurses | — | — | — | — |
| Enrolled Assistant Nurses | — | — | — | — |
| Nursery Students in Training | — | — | — | — |
| Other Staff (excluding Domestic) :— | | | | |
| State Registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Not State Registered (Playmistresses, Nursery Assistants, Helpers, etc.) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TABLE No. 1.
TUBERCULOSIS—STATISTICAL RETURNS, 1954.
PART 1.—RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

I.—Number of Cases formally notified or regarded as notified from
1st January, 1954 to 31st December, 1954.

| | | AGE-GROUPS. | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|---------|-------|-------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|--|-------|
| Under 1 | | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-35 | 35-45 | 45-55 | 55-65 | 65 Upwards | Total | | |
| Males | ..... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
| Females | ..... | 2 | 1 | 14 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 48 | | |
|  | ..... | — | 1 | 22 | 9 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 37 | | |
| Total | ..... | 2 | 2 | 36 | 22 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 85 | | |

II.—Number of Cases confirmed to be suffering from active respiratory tuberculosis during the year (excluding transfers in by another Authority.

| | | AGE-GROUPS. | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|---------|------|-------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|--|-------|
| Under | | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-35 | 35-45 | 45-55 | 55-65 | 65 Upwards | Total | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
| Males | .... | — | 1 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 43 | | |
| Females | .... | — | — | 24 | 8 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 36 | | |
| Total | .... | — | 1 | 37 | 18 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 79 | | |

III.—Methods by which new patients were discovered to be suffering from respiratory tuberculosis during the year.

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|------|------|----|
| Symptom group examination (M.M.R. or other) | .... | .... | .... | .... | 57 |
| Contact group examination (M.M.R. or other) | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 |
| Mass Miniature Radiography (general public) including Office and Other Staffs | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13 |
| Routine Examination of special groups (M.M.R. or other) | School Staffs | .... | .... | .... | — |
| | National Service Recruits | .... | .... | .... | — |
| | Emigrants | .... | .... | .... | — |
| Total | .... | .... | .... | .... | 79 |

IV.—Number of new cases in Table 2 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 | 4 | 24 | 7 | 35 |
| Females | — | 22 | 1 | 23 |
| Total | 4 | 46 | 8 | 58 |

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES (RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS).

V.—Number of patients admitted to, discharged from or dying in Tuberculosis Hospitals, Sanatoria or wards in other Hospitals reserved for the treatment of the tuberculous.

| | In Hospital on January 1 | Admitted during year | Discharged during year | Died in Hospital | In Hospital on December 31 |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Under 15 years | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — |
| Male | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 |
| Female | | | | | |
| 15-45 | 20 | 47 | 37 | 3 | 27 |
| Male | 18 | 44 | 45 | 2 | 15 |
| Female | | | | | |
| 45 and over | 4 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Male | — | 3 | 2 | — | 1 |
| Female | | | | | |
| Total | 45 | 104 | 96 | 6 | 47 |

VI.—Number of patients dying from respiratory tuberculosis in Hospital accommodation other than that reserved for tuberculosis patients

..... 1

WAITING LIST.

VII.—Number on Waiting List for Admission to Hospital at 31st December
(Respiratory Tuberculosis).

(The classification is that made at the time the patient's name is placed on the Waiting List and in that used for radiological assessment).

| Classification | Months elapsing since Name placed on Waiting List. | | | | | | | TOTAL |
|----------------|--|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | -1 | -2 | -6 | -9 | -12 | -18 | -24 | |
| I. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| II. | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| III. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| IV. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| I. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| II. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| III. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| IV. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| MALES | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| FEMALES | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |

PART II.—NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

VIII.—Number of cases formally notified or regarded as notified as suffering from non-respiratory tuberculosis during the year.

| | | AGE GROUPS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|-------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------|--|
| | | Under 1 | 1- 5 | 5- 15 | 15- 25 | 25- 35 | 35- 45 | 45- 55 | 55- 65 | 65 Upwards | Total | |
| Males | .... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| Females | .... | — | — | 1 | 5 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | 9 | |
| TOTAL | .... | — | 1 | 2 | 4 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 9 | |
| | | — | 1 | 3 | 9 | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | 18 | |

IX.—Number of cases notified, or intimated, confirmed to be suffering from active non-respiratory Tuberculosis during the year (excluding transfers in by another Authority).

| FORM | SEX | Under | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-35 | 35-45 | 45-55 | 55-65 | 65 Upwards | Total |
|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Abdominal | Males | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| | Females | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Meningeal | Males | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| | Females | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Miliary Tuberculosis | Males | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Females | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Bones and Joints | Males | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 4 |
| | Females | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| 5. Superficial Glands | Males | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Females | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| 6. Genito Urinary Organs | Males | — | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 |
| | Females | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 7. Other Organs | Males | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Females | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | .... | — | 1 | 3 | 6 | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | 15 |

PART III.—ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

X.—Number of persons who died from tuberculosis in the area during the year with the period elapsing between notification or intimation and death.

(Persons dying in Sanatoria, etc., should be included in the figures for the area in which they have their home residence).

| | 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 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| Notified less than one month before death | — | — | — | — |
| Notified from one to 3 months before death | — | — | — | — |
| Notified from 3 to 6 months before death | 1 | — | — | — |
| Notified from 6 to 12 months before death | — | — | — | — |
| Notified from 1 to 2 years before death | 1 | — | — | — |
| Notified over 2 years before death | 4 | 2 | 1 | — |
| TOTAL | 8 | 3 | 1 | — |

PART IV.—THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

XI.—Return of the number of persons resident in the area at 31st December, 1954, who were known to be suffering from tuberculosis.

(Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed should be included. Persons in Sanatoria, etc., should be included in the figures for the area in which they have their home residence).

| | Under 1 | 1- 5 | 5- 15 | 15- 25 | 25- 35 | 35- 45 | 45- 55 | 55- 65 | 65 Upwards | TOTAL |
|------------------------|------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Respiratory | — | 2 | 1 | 41 | 84 | 64 | 37 | 24 | 10 | 263 |
| | — | — | 4 | 86 | 91 | 45 | 8 | 5 | — | 239 |
| 2. Non- Respiratory | — | 4 | 30 | 15 | 7 | 12 | 5 | — | — | 73 |
| | — | — | 17 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 1 | — | 47 |

TABLE No. VI. FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948.

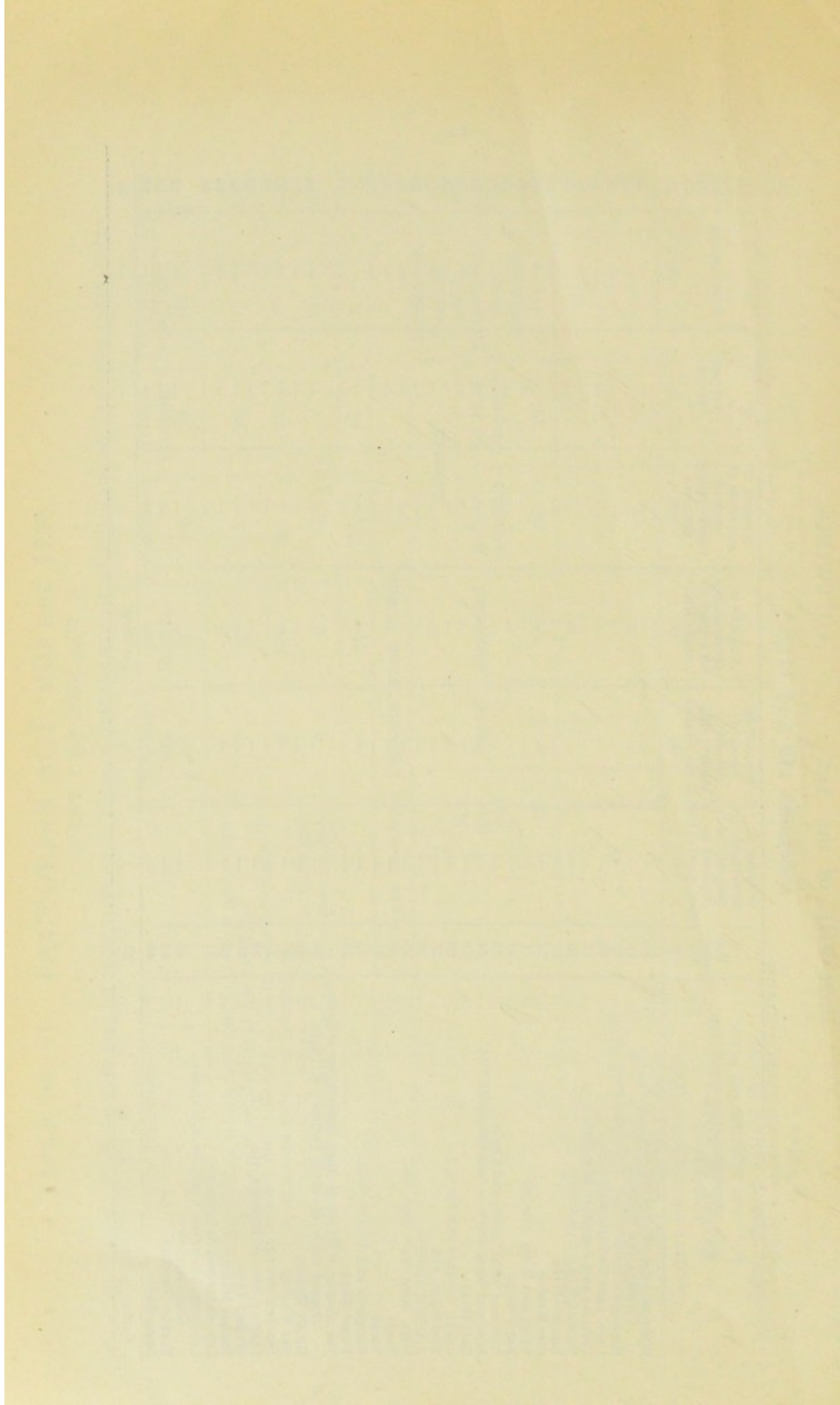
PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH (INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS).

| PREMISES. | M/c line No. (2) | Number on Register (3) | Inspections (4) | Written Notices (5) | Occupiers Prosecuted (6) | M/c line No. (7) |
|---|------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | | | | | | |
| (i). Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... | 1 | 60 | 121 | 26 | 0 | 1 |
| (ii). Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ... | 2 | 174 | 244 | 18 | 0 | 2 |
| (iii). Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority, (excluding outworkers' premises) | 3 | 6 | 6 | — | 0 | 3 |
| TOTAL ... | — | 240 | 371 | 44 | 0 | — |

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

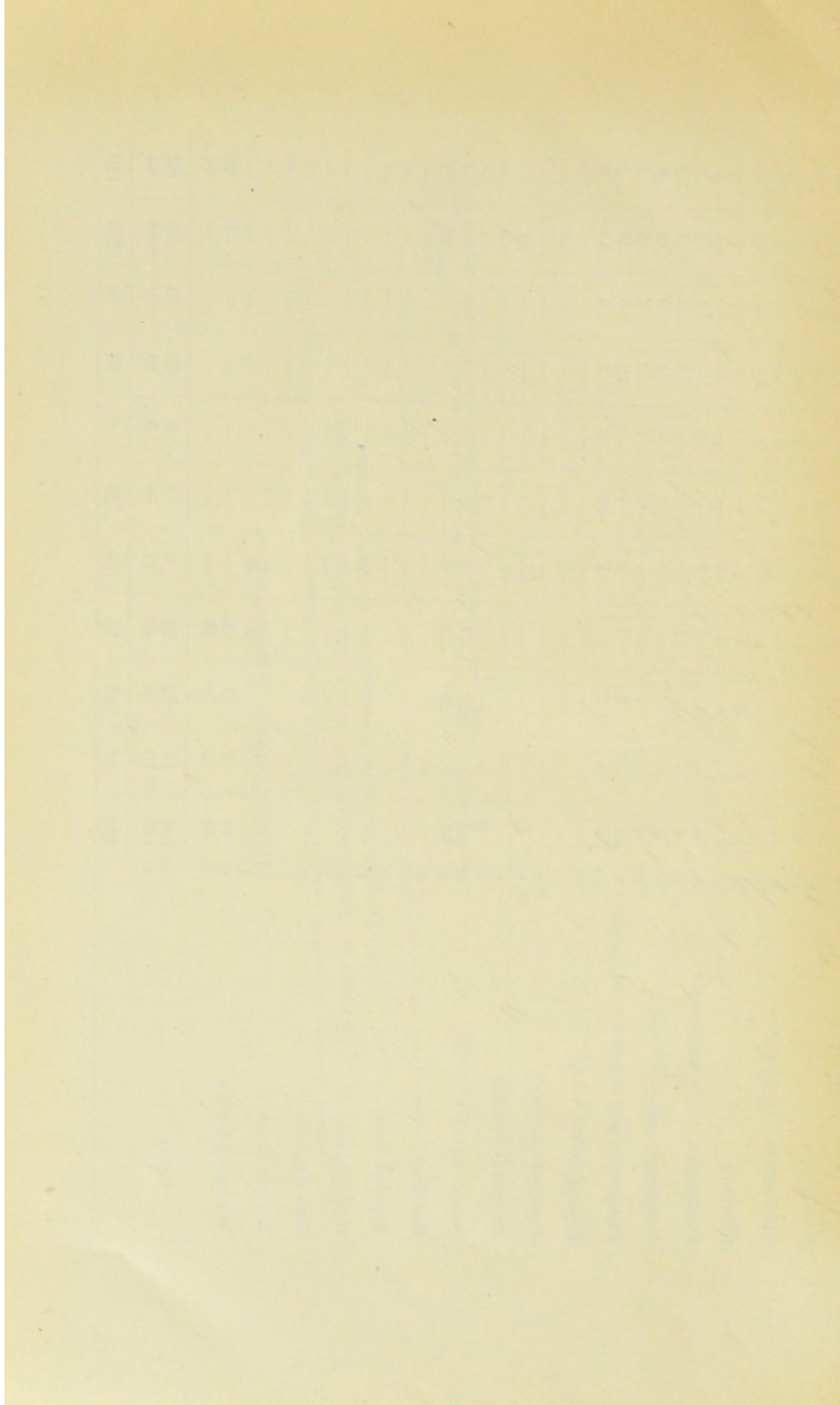
| PARTICULARS. | M/c line No. (2) | Found (3) | Remedied (4) | Referred | | Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7) | M/c line No. (8) |
|--|------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| | | | | to H.M. Inspector (5) | By H.M. Inspector (6) | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ... | 4 | 16 | 15 | — | 1 | — | 4 |
| Overcrowding (S.2) ... | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ... | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 6 |
| Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ... | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Sanitary conveniences (S.7) ... | 9 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | 9 |
| (a) insufficient ... | 10 | 15 | 15 | — | — | — | 10 |
| (b). unsuitable or defective ... | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | 11 |
| (c). not separate for sexes ... | 12 | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | 12 |
| Other offences against the Act ... (not including offences relating to outwork) | 60 | 44 | 43 | — | 1 | — | 60 |
| TOTAL ... | | | | | | | |

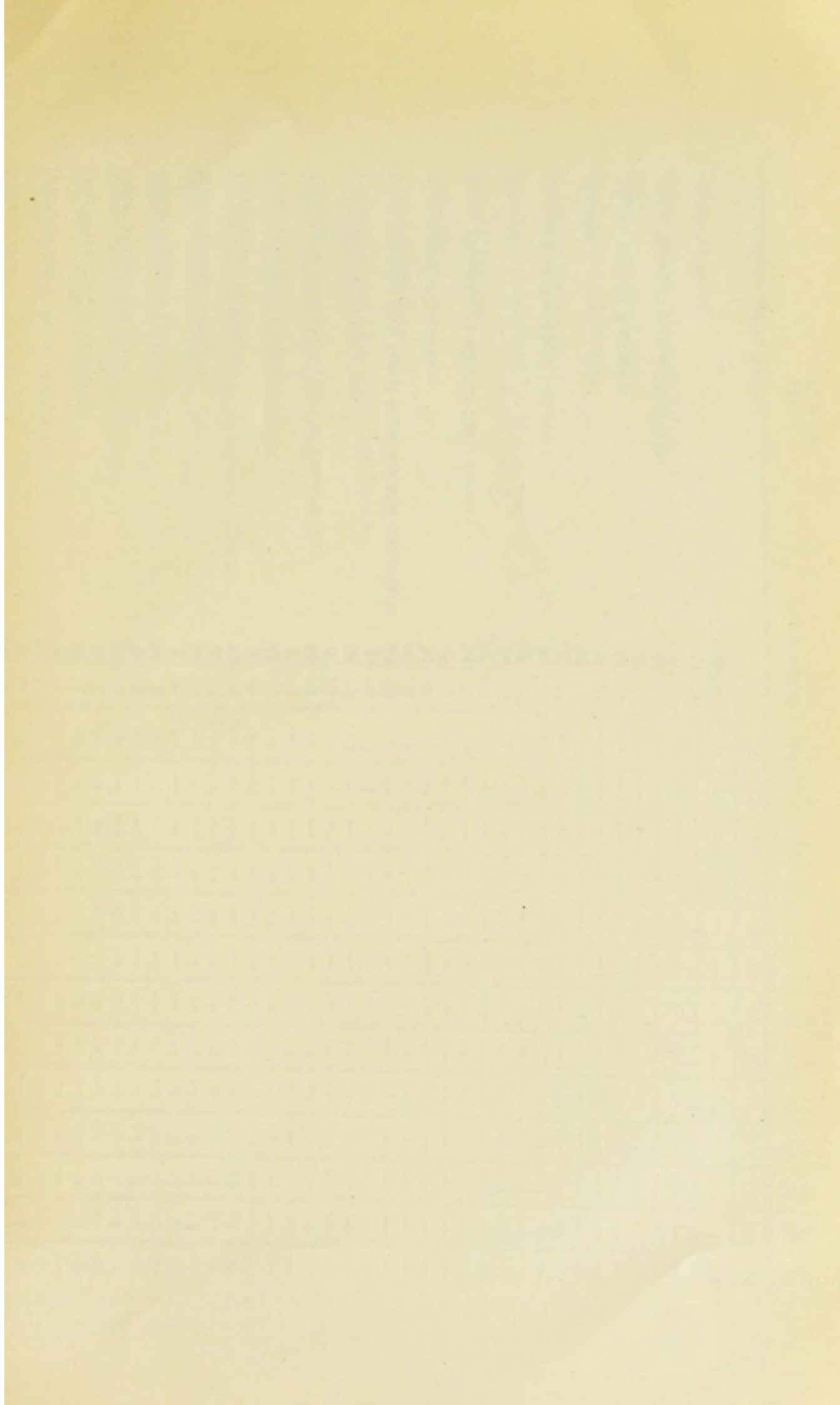


INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Return of Cases (excluding Tuberculosis) notified from 1st January, 1954, to 31st December, 1954.
Number of Cases coming to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health
and accepted by him as suffering from the stated disease.

| DISEASE. | 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 | Cases removed to hospital | Cases not removed to hospital |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chickenpox | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cholera | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Continued Fever | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dysentery | M | 6 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 10 | 4 |
| | F | 5 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 3 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Jaundice, Acute Infective | M | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | — | — | — | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | — | — | — | 5 |





| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|---|---|---|---|
| Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Appendicitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diarrhoea (except newborn) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Diseases of Liver | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Digestive Diseases | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nephritis and Nephrosis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hyperplasia of Prostate | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Puerperal Causes | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diseases of Skin and Organs of Locomotion | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Congenital Malformations | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Birth Injuries, Post Natal Asphyxia and Atelectasis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pneumonia of Newborn | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senility | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Causes Ill-defined and Unknown | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Suicide | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Motor Vehicle Accidents | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Road Transport Accidents | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Violence | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| ALL CAUSES—Both Sexes | 547 | 26 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 49 | 94 | 132 | 150 | 30 | | | | |
| Males | 338 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 32 | 66 | 80 | 88 | 14 | | | | |
| Females | 209 | 12 | 5 | 1 | — | — | 4 | 4 | 8 | 17 | 28 | 52 | 62 | 16 | | | | |

